The CERN PS Complex: A Versatile Particle Factory, D.J. SIMON for the PS Staff, CERN - The CERN Proton Synchrotron started up in 1959, accelerating only protons from a 50 MeV linac. Since then it has evolved into a complex of nine machines, delivering, in 1995, interleaved beams of protons, antiprotons, electrons, positrons and lead ions of various energies and intensities. It operates for more than 6000 hours per year, sending beams to the SPS, LEP via the SPS and to three experimental physics facilities: ISOLDE, South Hall and East Hall, respectively supplied by the PSB, LEAR, and the PS itself. Numerous original beam manipulation techniques are regularly applied and new ones are currently being implemented and tested to adapt the PS complex to its future role as the proton and ion injector for LHC. This paper summarises the present status and describes the foreseeable future over the next 20 years.