A Few Observations and a Reminiscence of 1968

Max Klein University of Liverpool (from Berlin)

- With real steps and international recognition, PERLE was born and it now left the baby phase.

- Great progress has been made on several important elements as reported here: lattice, gun, injector, cavity, cryomodule, magnets, diagnostics..

- We shall give proper weight to consider the facility in its entirety in order to control its timely realisation
- Bigger questions to be resolved: authorisation, footprint, booster, involve physics experiments, concepts for cryogenics and power, etc.

Some Means:
- Strengthen the coordination
- Efficiently integrate the participating institutions
- Exploit cross-facility cooperation (such as with bERLinPRO)

Many thanks and salut to

All speakers and their colleagues involved in so much progress, including Jorgen as new LHeC/FCCeh coordinator, Chair of the ERL Coordination panel and of the iSAS initiative.

The FCC secretariat (Suzanne, Julie,..) and CERN Colleagues, not least Oliver, who cared so well for the meeting.

All of IJCLab whose strong engagement and work is the base for PERLE to become adult.

The origin of deep inelastic scattering

Three Messages from the 2m LINAC at Stanford

-- **you do NOT need to promise to discover dark matter or know what new to expect when you increase the energy range** (we yet may have to readjust our perception about nature, its richness and as well our ability to predict and understand it. 'we like to see the field to be driven by experiment' – Burt Richter 2009)

-- **you can build a 2 mile electron linac in 3 years time, if you really want it**
of course we could build LHeC and FCC-eh when we decided to do so

-- **electron-proton scattering is the best means to explore the substructure of matter**
a necessary complement to the LHC/FCC and moreover, now a novel Higgs facility too

55 years since the discovery of quarks by the SLAC-MIT ep scattering experiment

---

W.K.H. PANOFSKY Vienna 8/1968 SLAC-PUB-502

Therefore theoretical speculations are focused on the possibility that these data might give evidence on the behaviour of point-like, charged structures within the nucleon.