Eleven exciting years at NSRRC
★ 在NSRRC的十一年快樂歲月 ★

「未來如果有一天，我的孫子問我“阿嬤！阿嬤！您人生中最快樂的時光是在哪裡度過？”，我會告訴他，我在國家同步輻射研究中心的十一年歲月是我人生中最快樂的時光…」這是在歡送柯陸詩的茶會上，她用中文講的一段感言。

本中心研究員柯陸詩博士（Dr. Ruth Klauser）因與家人移居美國，於2004年8月底離職，以下是她的回顧短文，並附上中文翻譯，以饗更多國內的讀者。

作者柯陸詩

Scientists, as many other professional groups, have their specific working style, language and attitude. Although, we usually get a lot of admiring "Oh"s mentioning our profession, in the eyes of the general public, we are regarded as boring and single-minded. I rather see myself, however, as open-minded and curious. One of the fun parts being a scientist is meeting and working with people around the globe. So, when my husband was asked if we would be interested in coming to Taiwan, I was immediately ready for the new challenge.

I joined SRRC in June 21, 1993 at a time when the research group had only a few people onsite and some were residing abroad for training. Several, who are presently still at the center, were hired at the same time with me, Yaw-wen Yang, Ku-Ding Tsuei and Chia-Hung Hsu. Coming from a country, where the speed of change is slow and life is running on schedule, I had to get used to the "on short notice" working and living style in Taiwan. In particular, with the establishment of a completely new institute, everything was on a trial basis, from beamtime schedule and application form to users meeting and activity report. New ideas of organization and management were implemented almost every few months. The scientific part of my work started initially with experiments in photoelectron spectroscopy and later on with the scanning photoelectron microscopy project. The scanning photoelectron microscope, which can image the electronic properties of micro- and nanostructured material surfaces, is a very unique system and became thanks to the endurance and skill of the many people working in this project one of the showcases of NSRRC. It was challenging to become recognized among the small international community of this field but we finally found our niche. I enjoyed interacting with group members, students and research assistants, with many of them I still keep contact. Night and weekend shifts, waiting for the sample to be ready or staring at the monitor during measurements are the ideal time to discuss everything from life in general to science and politics. This personal touch is essential in compensating the long working hours and the frustration over some beamtimes without good data.

I have spent more than 11 years at NSRRC. The question, if those years have been scientifically successful or not is of minor importance in comparison to a lifetime experience. I feel fortunate that I had the opportunity to help giving birth to a new synchrotron facility and to witness the tremendous changes in Taiwan during this period. It was hard to leave all the friends and colleagues after such a long time together, but I am sure I will be back at least to have some of my favorite Taiwanese food.

科學家，就像其他職業的人，有他們特有的工作風格、語言、與態度，雖然我們常常在提到自己是科學家時，會得到一般人“哇!”的讚嘆，但也往往給人一種無趣而且執著一意的印象，不過，我倒自認為是個心胸開朗而且具有好奇心的人。身為科學家，很有趣的一件事，就是能認識來自各國的人甚至與他們共事。所以當我的先生被問及我們是否有意到台灣工作時，我當下就做好接受這項新挑戰的準備。

1993年6月21日，我加入了同步輻射研究中心研究組，當時的研究組人數不多，其中幾位尚且在國外受訓。與我同時期加入的還有楊耀文、崔古鼎、徐嘉鴻等人，他們目前都還任職於中心，對於來自一個改變速度慢而且凡事按部就班的國家的我而言，在台灣，最須適應的就是凡事需要即時準備就緒的工作與生活型態，特別是在這樣一個年輕的機構，許多事務都是新的嘗試，從用戶光束線實驗時程安排、申請表的起草，到用戶會議的舉行與年報（Activity Report）的編輯，組織與管理政策更是常常在幾個月內就作新的調整。我在NSRRC的科學研究起初為光電子能譜學，後來為掃描式光電子能譜顯微術（SPEM），SPEM讓科學家得以獲取微奈米材料表面的影像，進而瞭解材料的電子特性，感謝所有參與這項計畫的人員，由於他們的耐力與才能，使得SPEM這項計畫在過去幾年成為中心對外宣傳或展示的重要研究成果之一，雖然想在這個研究領域的國際舞台得到肯定是極具挑戰性，我們終能找到自己能發揮的利基。我喜歡與

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