

**Ronald D. Macfarlane**  
**Chemistry**  
**Distinguished Professor**

Ronald Macfarlane received his Ph.D. in 1959 from Carnegie Institute of Technology and held a postdoctoral position at the University of California's Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (1959-1962). From 1962 to 1967 he was a faculty member at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada prior to joining the Texas A&M Chemistry faculty as a professor in 1967. Dr. Macfarlane is a truly exceptional and innovative chemist who has made inspired contributions in three different fields of research: nuclear chemistry, mass spectrometry, and the chemistry of cardiovascular disease over the course of his academic career. He also developed new teaching paradigms targeted for the millinium generation of undergraduate students in science

Dr. Macfarlane has received recognition for this work by both the American Chemical Society Award in Nuclear Chemistry (1989) and the Distinguished Achievement Award of the American Society of Mass Spectrometry (1991) and has also been honored by Texas A&M University with a Distinguished Achievement Award in Research from The Association of Former Students (1984). It is noteworthy that nine of his support letter writers state their belief that Dr. Macfarlane should have shared the 2002 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his pioneer studies of plasma desorption mass spectrometry that opened up the field of proteomics.