

## Sabbatical Proposal

### A Kaleidoscope of Masculinity: Cultural Patterns of Manliness in the Great Lakes Region, 1600-1800

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#### **Abstract**

This sabbatical project is a culmination of study in masculinity in Colonial and Revolutionary America. It was first explored in mid-2000s during graduate school and flourished in post-graduate years as a series of conference papers and publications in masculinity. It is now to a point in which the cultural patterns of masculinity in the Great Lakes Region in North America between 1600 and 1800 can be examined in manuscript form. The project will be written in the form of conduct books, common in the 17<sup>th</sup> through 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, intended for young men who sought a life in what is now considered the Midwest of the United States. As such, the proposed research is presented as vignettes of shared masculine traits among Western Europeans, Euro-Americans, and Native Americans, in which their effectiveness of living a manly life were gauged through certain prescribed duties that are common within the interacting cultures.

#### **Introduction**

Most manuscripts on masculinity in Colonial and Revolutionary America are regionally oriented to the colonies and Native American communities in Northeastern North America. Masculinity in the Great Lakes Region – west of the Alleghenies, south of the uppers regions of Lake Superior, and north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi Rivers – is often ignored as a melting pot of masculinities because of prescribed understandings of eastern masculinity moving simply west. But the Great Lakes Region is more than just a region in which eastern concepts of masculinity moved west; it was a region in which adventuring men encountered French voyageurs, Jesuit missionaries, English speculators, Euro-American frontiersmen, and any

number of Eastern Woodland tribes brought their particular brand of manliness together in a form of commonality that transcended cultural differences.

Western Europeans, Euro-Americans, and Native Americans are explored through a series of vignettes, to illustrate that despite their variant lifeways, preoccupation of their own uniqueness in institutions and achievements, and any reciprocal tendencies, these men had already adapted to cultural interactions that predate the timeline of this project. Whatever alien influence these men experienced traversing the region, they still held onto their beliefs of their heritage and any interchange of implement, custom, or idea. These beliefs and interchanges only had significance if it had satisfied the borrower's societal need, in which each respective concept of masculinity encountered in the Great Lakes Region had its own engendered commonalities, though the ends in achieving those commonalities are experienced differently. Though differences in social class, religion, race, culture, politics, and regional habitation often combine to challenge constructive male interaction, a sense of common understanding emerges that allows the masculine ethos to cross cultural and sectional boundaries.

The means of achieving these differences and crossing boundaries are found in prescribed duties of men, traits in which all cultures in early America are deemed separable from bodily form or race; these duties are based in the tools of production (vocational), with religion (the spiritual), the cloth of domesticity (the natural), and with an assemblage of homo-social beings (the civil). A man's vocational duty is his responsibility with anything associated with work; the second duty, the spiritual, was how men should practice their religious beliefs; the natural duty is the expectation of how men revere and devote time as principal provider of family and livelihood; and the final duty, the civil, dictates how men should interact within social groups. These duties are explored in vignettes similar to conduct books, a body of literature that

represents how a man's gender identity was learned rather than innate. It suggests the manner in which men internalized those prescribed social expectations, as well as the way military, political, and cultural societies in Colonial and Revolutionary America viewed or represented their behavior. A man's identity did not remain static, but was a continual work in progress, expressed through a man's changing ideas through varying responses to life experiences.

These four duties are certainly a practical design of masculinity, a design to better understand masculine strategies in the achievement of economic, political, social, and psychological goals. Five themes of gentlemanly advantages and prerogatives (education, wealth, time, authority, and reputation) drawn from Richard Allestree's *The Gentleman's Calling* (1658) are used to find the prescribed duties of men. Allestree's logic is incorporated in the project though not without some modifications; mainly, it is deduced that if men in the gentry-class judged other men by these five advantages and prerogatives, it is reasonable to assume that men from the middling and poorer sort also defined other men by their education, wealth, time, authority, and reputation. Thus men from the middle and lower ranks of society were similarly affected by changes in gender ideals and relations, and a complex set of ideas about masculine behavior circulated in in the early modern era.

As men interacted in the Great Lakes Region, they created working relationships and bonds that gave masculine interaction form and significance. This project reflects the influence of language systems, philosophical traditions, social classes, gender ideologies, and national cultures on individuals. This methodological approach promotes an understanding of an individual's adoption, rejection, and blending of different masculine ideals, the result of a unique personality and life experiences. As such, it provides a broad historical analysis of different masculine ideals, while still maintaining a focus on the significance of personal identity, which

can be removed from a provincial American mooring and placed in a greater transatlantic context, so that the kaleidoscope of manliness in the modern-day Midwest emerges as an all-encompassing period of masculine crisis, adaptation, and accommodation.

### **Background**

Fellowship applications have been filed with the following organizations to assist in completing research: Tennessee Historical Society Research Fellowship, Newberry Library-Jack Miller Center Fellowship, and Short-Term Fellowships at the John Carter Brown Library. Other fellowships will be applied for as they open for the 2017-2018 school year. Papers, or chapters of manuscript, will also be submitted to conferences as they become available for submissions.

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This sabbatical project has a solid foundation in work presented at conferences and in publications. The foundation allows an expansion into areas of masculinity that have been touched on in previous research but not thoroughly explored. In addition to the examples of abstracts below, masculinity is highlighted in publications and conferences attended listed in the attached *curriculum vita*. While most of the previous work concerns strictly on the American Revolutionary Era, the concepts conceived writing these works applies to the greater scope of masculinity in the Great Lakes Region.

#### **Journal Article: *Literature in the Early American Republic*, Volume 4, April 2012**

Fame, Freedom, and Familiarity: The Early Americanization of  
Major General Charles Lee, 1773-1776

This paper investigates Major-General Charles Lee and how his fame and reputation in the American colonies benefited not only from his military expertise but from his style of writing. From 1773-1776, Lee's military reputation grew as he developed his political reputation through his writing, adjusting to American forms of manhood to be a productive member of American society. It was not a difficult transition, as the American ideals of manhood were similar to England's social expectations of men; American elites found in Lee an aristocrat who

represented authority and stability, while men of the middling sort found comfort in his personal independence and civic-mindedness.

**Paper presented at the Military and Civilian Interaction Conference, 2007**

Acrimonious Proceedings: Courts-Martial and the Matter  
of Rancor among Military and Civilian Gentlemen  
during the American Revolution

This study draws upon letters, memoirs, and congressional records to illustrate and explore courts-martial as a function of the gentlemen honor system during the American Revolution. It examines how status-conscious gentlemen, both military officers and governing legislators, used the court-martial as the venue to either acquit or punish behavior, a venue that judged whether or not an individual should be allowed to continue to have influence within the Continental officer corps. Though it was supposed to emerge as a body of impartiality, a court-martial often revealed personal animosities, private conflicts, and power struggles among presiding officers of the court. Complicating the courts' decision was Congress, the selective, elite body of governing legislators who were equally prone to sectional and personal animosities and conflicts. Congressional approval of sentencing ensured that their military representatives would not only behave according to general social expectations, but to reflect the virtues of republican manhood – honor, courage, and loyalty – and civilian authority. While they generally shunned men of passion, impulse, interest, or aggression, each member of Congress brought to the table their own social, occupational, cultural, and regional experiences. As a body of men with a variety of ideas about masculine behavior, Congress often passed judgment on members of the military micro-society with little regard for military hegemony, all but ensuring civilian influence over the customs, required duties, and inclusive responsibilities of the martial institution.

**Paper presented at the Conference of the Consortium on the Revolutionary Era, 2007**

A Wintry Rite of Passage: Masculinity, Connecticut Black Soldiers,  
and the Valley Forge Encampment, 1777-78

Connecticut black soldiers Cesar Negro, Jack Negro, and Prince Free were at the Valley Forge encampment in 1777 and 1778, drawn from the poorest third of society and part of an army that contained disproportionate numbers of British deserters, criminals, drifters, servants, draftees, tenant farmers, and substitutes. They were easily associated with the lower sort of the military, in which many gentlemen considered them “an exceeding dirty and nasty people”, in which only the “meanest, idlest, most intemperate and worthless” served for any extended period of time. Yet military histories have generally examined the role of enlisted black soldiers as a separate entity from enlisted white soldiers. These histories study the politics of employing blacks, both free and enslaved, as soldiers, debating the importance of black involvement, the response of

each colony-state to black enlistments, and the growth of the anti-slavery movement after the war. In acknowledging the difficulties in studying black soldiers during the American Revolution, it is nevertheless necessary to offer a prospectus of research that will enhance our understanding of the black soldier, the man. When we look at the diversity of the Continental Army's cultural background, methods of training personnel, and degree of physical and mental competence, we can find an avenue of investigation for the black soldier in the Continental Army with all its multi-cultural meanings of duty and honor, masculine rites of passage, and introspections of military worthiness.

### **Paper presented at Women's and Gender Historians of the Midwest Conference, 2006**

#### **Contours of a Man's Life: A Model of Masculinity for the American Colonial and Revolutionary Eras**

This essay is a model to better understand masculine strategies in the achievement of economic, political, social, and psychological goals during the American colonial era. As American men interacted, they created working relationships and bonds that gave masculine interaction form and significance. Though differences in social class, religion, race, culture, politics, and regional habitation often combine to challenge constructive male interaction, a sense of common understanding emerges that allows the masculine ethos to cross cultural and sectional boundaries. My model is a historical form defined by its social or cultural structure in which a key figure is used to illustrate human interaction and the construction of social identity. It reflects the influence of "language systems, philosophical traditions, social classes, gender ideologies, and national cultures" on individuals; Lloyd Kramer has pointed out that "[e]veryone depends on interactions with others to establish and sustain a sense of self, which means that everyone is ultimately a creature of culture and society." This methodological approach promotes an understanding of an individual's adoption, rejection, and blending of different masculine ideals, the result of a unique personality and life experiences. As such, this model provides a broad historical analysis of different masculine ideals, while still maintaining a focus on the significance of personal identity, which can be removed from a provincial American mooring and placed in a greater transatlantic context, so that the Revolutionary era emerges as an all-encompassing period of masculine crisis, adaptation, and accommodation.

#### **Outcome**

This sabbatical project involves "applied or theoretical research related to professional activities and the advancement of knowledge within disciplinary areas." The purpose of this research is to explore the oft-missing meanings of masculinity in the Great Lakes Region from

1600-1800. Past conceptual ideas on masculinity, which have been acknowledged in recently published works, have been further fomenting and are now ready to be put into manuscript form.

The primary objective of this sabbatical is to complete a manuscript for publication with a peer-reviewed university press. In addition to the manuscript, it is expected that some of the writing will be presented at conferences during the semester requested for sabbatical, as well as possible publication of material not submitted in the manuscript in a peer-reviewed academic journal(s).

### **Timeline**

January 2018	Research at institutions in the Midwest – primary travel will be to the Clements Library at University of Michigan and to the Newberry Library in Chicago, IL.
February 2018	Literature review, analyzing of data, and writing on manuscript
March-May 2018	Travelling on short-term fellowships, analyzing of data, conference presentation, and writing on manuscript.
June-July 2018	Preparation for manuscript and journal submission
August 2018	Submission of manuscript(s) to appropriate publishers and journals

## *Curriculum Vitae*

James J. Schaefer

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Department of History  
Lake Superior State University  
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Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783  
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### **Professional Education**

Ph.D., History, University of Toledo, May 2006.

Dissertation: "The Whole Duty of Man: Charles Lee and the Politics of Masculinity, Identity, and Reputation in the Revolutionary Era, 1755-1783."

Dissertation Director: Prof. Ruth Wallis Herndon

Committee: Professors Peter Way, Robert Freeman Smith, and Glenn Ames

M.A., History, University of Toledo, December 2000.

Master's thesis: "Gallant Gentlemen and Common Cowards: A New Perspective on Soldiers Accused of Cowardice during the American Revolution."

Thesis Director: Prof. Ruth Wallis Herndon

Committee: Professors Timothy Messer-Kruse and Robert Freeman Smith

B.S., Fire Science, Lake Superior State University, May 1995.

### **Select Professional Continued Education Credits (Fire Science)**

Train-the-Trainer, Driver Certification, 2010

Michigan Fire Service Instructor, 2009

Fire Death Investigation, 2008

Michigan Firefighter I and II Certification, 2008

Michigan Driver Certification, 2008

Education Methodology, 2008

Fire Pattern Certification, 2007

National Incident Management System (NIMS), 2005

Certified Terrorism Awareness and Prevention Instructor, 2003 to present

Certified MSA Breathing Apparatus Technician, 1997-2007

Ohio Arson School, 1996-1998

Motor Vehicle Extrication, 1995 to 2007

Environmental Protection School, 1995

Emergency Medical Technician-Basic, 1993 to 2007

Ohio FireFighter I and II Certification, 1995-2007

North Carolina Fire Academy, 1992

### **Professional Employment (History and Fire Science)**

Lake Superior State University, Department of History

Associate Professor, April 2015 to present

Lake Superior State University, Department of Criminal Justice and Fire Science



Assistant Professor, August 2007 to 2011  
Associate Professor, April 2011 to 2015  
Virginia Historical Society  
Research Fellow, May 2004  
University of Toledo  
Graduate Assistantship as Instructor, 2001-2004  
City of Defiance Fire Department, Ohio, 1995 to 2007

### **Graduate and Teaching Fields (History)**

General Field: American History (Comprehensive examination passed spring 2003).  
Major Field: American Revolutionary Era (Comprehensive examination passed summer 2003).  
Minor Field: European Atlantic Expansion, 1500-1800 (Comprehensive examination passed summer 2003).  
Additional Fields of Research Interests: comparative men's history, history of firefighting, social and military history.

### **Teaching Experience (History and Fire Science)**

Fall 2002 – “America to 1865,” University of Toledo  
Spring 2003 – “America to 1865,” University of Toledo  
Fall 2003 – “America to 1865,” “Gunpowder, Galleons, and Clerics: European Expansion in the World, 1500-1700,” University of Toledo  
Spring 2004 – “America to 1865,” University of Toledo  
Spring 2005 – “Colonial Foundations,” University of Toledo  
1996-1999 – CPR Instructor, Defiance Fire Department  
1995-2006 – Fire and Safety Instructor for Child and Adult Education, Defiance Fire Department.  
Fall 2007 – “Industrial Fire Protection,” “Legal Aspects of the Emergency Services,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” Historical Research Methods,” Lake Superior State University  
Spring 2008 – “Fire Investigation,” Company Level Supervision,” “Senior Fire Science Seminar,” “Fire Science Certification,” “Senior History Seminar,” Lake Superior State University  
Summer 2008 – “Senior Seminar,” “Independent Study,” Lake Superior State University  
Fall 2008 – “Industrial Fire Protection,” “Homeland Security and Emergency Management,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” Historical Research Methods,” “Criminal Justice Senior Seminar,” Lake Superior State University  
Spring 2009 – “Fire Investigation,” “Fire Science Certification,” “Fire-Related Human Behavior,” “Independent Study,” Lake Superior State University  
Summer 2009 – “Senior Seminar,” “Independent Study,” “Fire Science Internship,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” “Conflict and Dispute Resolution,” Lake Superior State University  
Fall 2009 – “Industrial Fire Protection,” “Legal Aspects of the Emergency Services,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” “Slavery in World History,” Lake Superior State University  
Spring 2010 – “Fire Investigation,” “Company Level Supervision,” “Fire Protection Construction Concepts,” Lake Superior State University

Summer 2010 – “Senior Seminar,” “Independent Study,” “Fire Science Internship,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” Lake Superior State University

Fall 2010 – “Conflict and Dispute Resolution,” “Legal Aspects of the Emergency Services,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” “Firefighter Essentials,” “Historical Methodology,” Lake Superior State University

Spring 2011 – “Fire Investigation,” “Tactics and Strategies,” “Fire-Related Human Behavior,” “Historical Seminar,” Lake Superior State University

Summer 2011 - “Senior Seminar,” “Fire Science Internship,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” Lake Superior State University.

Fall 2011 – “Homeland Security and Emergency Management,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” “Code Enforcement,” “Historical Research Methods,” Lake Superior State University

Spring 2012 – Fire Investigation,” “Company Level Supervision,” “Fire Protection Construction Concepts,” “Historical Seminar,” Lake Superior State University

Summer 2012 - “Senior Seminar,” “Fire Science Internship,” “Introduction to Fire Science,” Lake Superior State University

Fall 2012 – “Legal Aspects of the Emergency Services,” “Humanities,” “Historical Research Methods,” Lake Superior State University

Spring 2013 – “Fire Investigation,” “Historical Seminar,” Lake Superior State University

Summer 2013 - “Senior Seminar,” “Fire Science Internship,” Lake Superior State University

Fall 2013 – “Introduction to Fire Science,” “Introduction to Homeland Security,” “Declaration of Independence/Constitution,” “Historical Research Methods,” Lake Superior State University

Spring 2014 – “Fire Investigation,” “Historical Seminar,” “Fire-Related Human Behavior,” “Western Civilization II,” Lake Superior State University

Summer 2014 – “US History to 1870,” “Fire Science Internship,” Lake Superior State University

Fall 2014 – “Introduction to Fire Science,” “Legal Aspects of the Emergency Services,” “Historical Research Methods,” Lake Superior State University

Spring 2015 – “Fire Investigation,” “Historical Seminar,” “Fire-Related Human Behavior,” Lake Superior State University

Fall 2015 – “U.S. History I,” “American Military History,” “Historical Research Methods,” “Fire Protection Hydraulics,” “Fire Protection Systems,” Lake Superior State University

Spring 2016 – “Hazardous Materials,” “Fire Protection Construction,” “Company Level Supervision,” “U.S. History II,” “History of Michigan,” Lake Superior State University

Fall 2016 – “U.S. History I,” “Atlantic World History,” “Historical Research Methods,” “History of U.S. Foreign Policy,” “Fire Service Law,” “Fire Science Internship,” “Fire Science Special Topics,” Lake Superior State University

### **Professional Honors and Awards**

Excellence in Teaching Award – National Society of Leadership and Success, 2014  
 Nomination, Faculty member of the year – 2010, 2013, 2014, 2015  
 Nomination, Laker Award – 2013

Nomination, Student Government awarded Professor of the Year – 2013  
Nomination, Advisor of year – 2010, 2015, 2016  
Best Graduate Paper for “No Matter how Absurd: The Identity and Reputation of Charles Lee during the French and Indian War, 1755-1763,” Missouri Valley Conference, March 2005.  
Lapp Research Award, March 2005  
Research Fellowship, Virginia Historical Society, May 2004.  
Phi Alpha Theta Honor Society, 2000.  
Graduate Assistantship, University of Toledo, 2001-2004

### **Professional Papers and Presentations**

“An Officer of “infinite mischief” and Utopian Dreamer,” paper presented at the Conference for the Organization of American Historians, Providence, RI, April 2016.  
Guest Lecture: Battle of Camden and Cowardice, Bowling Green State University, March, 2016.  
Guest Lecture: Eighteenth-Century Warfare in North America, Bowling Green State University, March, 2014.  
Guest Lecture: Eighteenth-Century Warfare in North America, Bowling Green State University, February, 2013.  
Guest Lecture: Eighteenth-Century Warfare in North America, Bowling Green State University, February, 2012.  
“Challenging Social and Civic Norms: Masculine Juror Perspectives on Female Defendants in New York, 1870s-1910s,” co-authored with Dr. Paige Gordier, paper presented for the American Society of Criminology National Meeting, San Francisco, November, 2010.  
“Charred Scars: Common Law and Black Female Arsonists in Richmond, 1840-45,” paper presented at the SHEAR Conference, Rochester, NY, July, 2010.  
“Wretched Men: The Politics of Jury Selection in Capital Murder Trials in New York,” co-authored with Dr. Paige Gordier, paper presented at the American Society of Criminology National Meeting, Philadelphia, November, 2009.  
Guest Lecture: Eighteenth-Century Warfare in North America, Bowling Green State University, October, 2009.  
Guest Lecture: Eighteenth-Century Warfare in North America, Bowling Green State University, September, 2008.  
“The Black Flame: Gender, Arson, and the Circumscribed Authority of African Americans during the Revolutionary Era, 1750-1840,” paper presented at the Lake Superior State University Faculty Consortium, March, 2008.  
“The Black Flame: Gender, Arson, and the Circumscribed Authority of African Americans during the Revolutionary Era, 1750-1840,” paper presented at the Conference of the Consortium on the Revolutionary Era, Huntsville, Alabama, February, 2008.  
“Acrimonious Proceedings: Courts-Martial and the Matter of Rancor among Military and Civilian Gentlemen during the American Revolution,” paper presented at the Military and Civilian Interaction Conference in Frederick, Maryland, April, 2007.  
“A Wintry Rite of Passage: Masculinity, Connecticut Black Soldiers, and the

- Encampment at Valley Forge, 1777-78" paper presented at the Conference of the Consortium on the Revolutionary Era, Arlington, March, 2007.
- "Contours of a Man's Life: A New Model of Masculinity for the Revolutionary Era, 1755-1783," paper presented at the Women's and Gender Historians of the Midwest Conference in St. Louis, June, 2006.
- "Stripped of all but Pride: The *Code Duello* during the American Revolution," paper presented at the Annual Missouri Valley History Conference, Omaha, Nebraska, March 2006.
- "No Matter how Absurd: The Identity and Reputation of Charles Lee during the French and Indian War, 1755-1763," paper presented at the Annual Missouri Valley History Conference, Omaha, Nebraska, March 2005.
- Series of guest lectures for the course "The American Revolution," Dr. Ruth Herndon, University of Toledo, OH: "Two Colonial Empires in North America," Feb. 3, 2004, "Creation of the Continental Army," Feb. 12, 2004, "The British Army Community in the American Rebellion," Feb. 23, 2004, "The Battle of Camden," March 25, 2004.
- "Inconvenience of Infancy: Enrollment of Minors in Early Nineteenth-Century American Military Forces," paper presented at the Annual Ohio Valley History Conference, sponsored by the Society of Military History, Richmond, KY, October 2003.
- "'Yella Fever': Cowardice and Courage in the American Revolution," paper presented at Fort Meigs Military History Roundtable, Perrysburg, OH, July 2003.
- "Multi-culturism in Defiance, Ohio in 1792," presentation at the Defiance County Genealogical Society, November 2002.
- "'Renounced by the Lord Jesus Xt at the Day of Judgement': Cowardly Behavior Denounced by Religious Leaders During the American Revolution, 1775-1783," paper presented at Spring Meeting of the Ohio Academy of History, Bexley, OH, April 2001.

### **Professional Publications (History)**

- Book Review: *Renegade Revolutionary: The Life of General Charles Lee* by Philip Papas (New York: New York University Press, 2014), under consideration by New York History: A Quarterly Journal, submitted July 2016.
- Book Chapter: "A Prison without Bars: Charles Lee and the Society of Gentlemen Prisoners during the American Revolution," in *Anthology on the Cultural History of American Warfare*, Jimmy Bryan, ed., Texas A&M University Press, 2013.
- Journal Article: "Fame, Freedom, and Familiarity: The Americanization of Charles Lee's Literary Abilities, 1773-1776," *Literature in the Early American Republic*, Volume 4, April 2012.
- Encyclopedia contributions: "Peter Schuyler," "African Americans," "Pacifism," "Protestant/Catholic conflict in Maryland," and "Just War," entries in *Encyclopedia of North American Colonial Warfare*, ABC-CLIO (August, 2008).
- Journal Article: "Stand and Deliver: Charles Lee, the *Code Duello*, and the American Revolution," *The Journal of Early American Wars and Armed Conflict*, Volume 1, no. 2, May 2006.
- Book Review: *The Hunters of Kentucky* by Ted Franklin Belue (Pennsylvania: Stackpole Books, 2003) in Smoke and Fire News, Vol. 17, No. 11, (November) 2003.

### **Professional Publications (Fire Science)**

- Textbook Review: Peer review of "Firefighting Strategies and Tactics" for Jones and Bartlett Publishing, July 2013.
- Textbook Review: Peer review of "Introduction to Fire Protection and Emergency Services" for Jones and Bartlett Publishing, July 2013.
- Magazine Article: "The Controlling Faces of the Fire Service: Labor and Para-military Organizations in the Fire Service," Fire Chief Magazine, August, 2012.
- Textbook Review: Peer review of "Introduction to Fire and Emergency Services" for Delmar/Cengage Learning, March 2012.
- Textbook Review: Peer review of "Introduction to Fire Protection" for Delmar/Cengage Learning, March 2010.
- Magazine Article: "University and Community-Based Interoperability," Firehouse Magazine, November, 2008.

### **University Service and Professional Memberships: (History and Fire Science)**

- Chair, School of Social Sciences, Fall 2016 - present
- Committee Member – Grade Review Board Hearing, July 2016
- Chair, School of Public Safety, Community, and Behavioral Sciences, Fall 2015 – Summer 2016
- Chair, School of Criminal Justice, Fire Science, and EMS, Summer 2012 – Spring 2015
- Chair, Fire Science Faculty Search Committee – Fall 2015 and Spring 2016
- Hiring Committee Member – Political Science Faculty position, Fall 2015
- Hiring Committee Member – Admissions position, Summer 2013
- Faculty Advisor – The National Society of Leadership and Success, 2013 – present
- Faculty Advisor – Women's Club Hockey Team, 2012-present
- Faculty Advisor – Men's Club Hockey Team, 2009-2011, 2012-present
- Committee Member – Intercollegiate Athletic Committee, 2010 - present
- Curriculum Committee Member – Lake Superior State University, 2008-2015
- Hiring Committee Member – Horticultural position, Summer 2011
- Hiring Committee Member – Engineering position, Fall 2009
- Hiring Committee Member – Audio/Visual position, Spring 2010
- On-Line Committee Member – Lake Superior State University, 2009-2012
- Retention Committee Member – Lake Superior State University, 2008-2013
- Advisory Board Member – "Taking Sides" publications, 2008-2011
- Faculty Advisor – Inter-Greek Council, Lake Superior State University, 2008-2009
- Faculty Advisor – Criminal Justice/Fire Science Alliance, Lake Superior State University, 2007-2012
- Member – International Fire Service Accreditation Congress, 2010 – 2015
- Associate member – Organization of American Historians, 2015-present
- Associate member – The Omohundro Institute of Early American Culture, 1999-present
- Associate member – Society for Military History, 1999-present
- Member – International Association of Fire Fighters, 1995-2007

### **Course Reviews**

- Online Course Review – Fundamentals of Fire Service and EMS, Pearson Higher Education, August 2013.

### **Social and Community Organizations**

Board Member – Existing Buildings Appeals Board, Sault Ste. Marie, MI., 2008-present  
Member – Soo Twp. Volunteer Fire Department – 2011-2012  
Blue Ribbon Committee Member – Boys and Girls Club of America, 2007-2008  
Board of Directors – Boys and Girls Club of America, 2008  
Member – Elks #225, 2008-2012

### **Non-Academic and Fire Service Employment**

1989-1992 – U.S. Army, Airborne Communications Specialist

### **References:**

Assoc. Prof. Ruth Herndon  
Department of History  
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