

Indigenous Ecological Knowledge RELS 405

Spring 2023

TR 1:40-2:55

This course explores the diverse ways of understanding and responding to the world that emerge from Indigenous cultures.

Indigenous Ecological Knowledge refers to the Indigenous or Native bodies of long-term knowledge related to human beliefs, practices and experiences embedded in specific locations. There is no one IEK, rather, there are multiple versions of such knowledge based on the unique relationships of individual communities to places throughout the world. With a focus on Native North

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America, this course will introduce you to Indigenous cultures and religions as unique forms of knowledge. We will explore environmental justice movements, sacred lands and medicines, climate change adaptation, religious resiliency, food sovereignty, and ecological restoration. Interdisciplinary in nature, this course seeks to understand how Indigenous ways of being and relating to natural environments are at once religious, scientific, philosophical, political, and economic. We will analyze how settler colonialism, dispossession, cultural genocide, and the rise of capitalism have affected the climate crisis generally, and Indigenous peoples in specific. We will foreground the voices of Indigenous scholars and scientists and look to real world case studies, just as we consider what counts as "religion" and "nature."

Course Objectives and Student Learning Outcomes

*Evaluate diverse expressions of Indigenous Ecological Knowledge; * Perform deep and prolonged engagement with religious and environmental studies sources, methods and theories; *Gain an interpretative framework for analyzing Indigenous concepts of sustainability and environmental justice in light of the current ecological crisis, settler colonialism, and industrial capitalism; *Analyze Indigenous epistemologies and ontologies as unique bodies of knowledge in relation to Western Scientific Knowledge; *Apply methodological and theoretical concepts to real-world conservation and sustainability policies *Design and implement a final research project that considers IEK, religious studies, and sustainability studies using course material and outside primary and secondary sources.

Required texts:

Traditional ecological knowledge: learning from indigenous practices for environmental sustainability. Edited by Melissa K. Nelson and Dan Shilling. (Cambridge University Press: 2018).

Dina Gilio-Whitaker, As Long as Grass Grows: The Indigenous Fight for Environmental Justice, From Colonization to Standing Rock. (Beacon Press: 20219).

Michael McNally, *Defend the Sacred: Native American Religious Freedom Beyond the First Amendment.* (Princeton University Press: 2020).

Course Requirements

This course has four non-negotiable requirements: 1) attendance, 2) reading the assigned texts, 3) participation in seminars, and 4) respect for deadlines. Class attendance is mandatory. Participation in discussion is not an option, but an important part of the final grade. I will make note of students who make consistent and substantial comments in class, and those who do not. Students must read all articles and texts in order to be prepared for class and to be able to accomplish assignments. Finally, students must manage their time properly in order to submit assignments on the deadline.

Course Assignments	
Class Participation	200 pts.
Discussion Facilitation	100 pts.
Discussion Questions	100 pts.
Reading Response Papers	200 pts.
Proposal	50 pts.
Annotated Bibliography	100 pts.
Final Paner	250 nts

Participation in class, seminars and exercises

Active student participation is crucial for the success of this course and the development of your individual learning. We learn best when we learn together. Throughout this course, we'll spend considerable time laying a foundation conducive to respectful but challenging discussion through which we can all grow. We will grapple with complicated, emotional, and thought-provoking topics as a community. In this endeavor, we will seek to be supportive of each other and to actively reflect on our own

assumptions. In-person attendance is mandatory, as is participation in class discussions and work performed in groups. In discussion, aim for substantial contributions over quantity of comments. That is, comments should respond to those made by others—listen to each other, move the discussion forward, and pose new questions for consideration. The end result should not be individual contribution, but progression toward a collective goal of improved understanding or synthesis of a topic.

Only students quarantining or isolating will be allowed to join class via Zoom. I trust you to tell me directly any time you are going to miss class due to health issues and in turn, I will trust that the explanation you give for your absence is honest and truthful. If you miss class due to COVID, make up activities will be assigned. If you are sick for a prolonged period of time, we will work together to determine a plan of action that will benefit your learning. More than two unexcused absences, however, will harm your final grade (I will subtract 20 points for each extra absence) and more than six total absences, barring major health or family issues discussed with the instructor, will result in a failing grade. Before the drop/add deadline, students should decide whether the course plan on the syllabus matches their own circumstances.

The College of Charleston community is enriched by students of many faiths that have various religious observances, practices, and beliefs. We value student rights and freedoms, including the right of each student to adhere to individual systems of religion. The College prohibits discrimination against any student because of such student's religious belief or any absence thereof. Please let me know at least a week before the religious holiday so I might make appropriate changes to group work.

Discussion Questions (10%)

It is very important that you not only *read the assigned material*, but also that *you critically examine and interrogate it*. Throughout the semester we will work to recognize and critique arguments, set primary sources in context, and compare and contrast multiple readings and authors. As you read, you should take note of the issues and questions that you want to bring to the discussion. All members of the class, students and instructor

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Office Hours: Wednesday 1-4pm & by

appointment

alike, are responsible for understanding, explaining, analyzing and teaching the material under discussion. Even on days when you are not a discussion facilitator, you are responsible for bringing two discussion questions to class. I will take note of your questions at the beginning of every class period.

Suggestions for writing discussion questions:

- --Avoid yes/no questions, unless they have a strong "why" or "how" component.
- --Avoid purely factual questions with short answers. Stress questions that require thinking/interpretation.
- --You might quote a significant sentence from the reading and ask a question about it.
- --Ask questions that ask for comparison or connections between the subject of the reading and other things we've been studying.
- --Ask questions that call for evidence, either from the reading or from elsewhere in the course.

#Discussion Facilitation (10%)

Working in pairs, you will be required to present on the day's topic or case study and then facilitate discussion once during the semester. You will be required to do the assigned reading well in advance and complete additional research on the topic to provide context so you can meet with your partner and successfully present and facilitate discussion.

Presentation (5%): You will spend 8-10 minutes presenting on the authors, summarizing what you believe to be the most important aspects of the topic, and sharing tidbits that you've discovered in your additional research. You must use slides, ideally google slides, presi, or canva so they can be shared online. Avoid large blocks of text – the slides should have important terms or names, but not be distractions to your oral presentation.

Discussion Facilitation (5%): Following your presentation, you will facilitate class discussion. All students (not just the facilitators) will be responsible for bringing two questions or topics to class for discussion. As the facilitator, you should bring a list of at least five questions that build on each other and the material to help direct students to a collective improved understanding of the topic.

One or both of the facilitators should ask the other students to share their questions and write them on the board. It might be helpful to organize them by theme or topic while writing them up. During class discussion, facilitators should take a leadership role in asking the questions, raising interesting issues, presenting relevant information, and keeping the discussion centered on relevant issues. Probe students when they should provide more analysis ("say more" or "be more specific"), give positive reinforcement, include quieter members, listen carefully so you can offer summaries, and encourage everyone to participate.

#Reading Response Papers (20%)

Task: Reinforce and critically apply readings, class discussions, classroom exercises, and any other materials that we discussed in class in a 4-5-page paper. Please double-space. Eleven or twelve-point type. Chicago Footnotes, APA or MLA citations required (in-text and works cited). Upload a digital copy to OAKS before class begins.

Grading Criteria (100 Points): 25 Points – Overall presentation of the paper (grammar, spelling, clarity of prose, and citations, as well as sentence and paragraph structure, flow, transitions, and organization); 35 Points: Engagement with sources and course material (Does the paper use at least three sources from the course to answer the prompt? Does the paper adequately use quotations or summaries of sources in the explanation? Does the paper use the sources to develop and support a larger argument?) 40 Points: Development of a thesis/argument (Is there a clear thesis statement? Was the thesis supported with evidence from the readings throughout the paper? Does the thesis answer the prompt? Does this paper go beyond merely restating the prompt to creatively engage with the material?)

Paper 1: Decolonizing Indigenous Ecological Knowledge. What are some of the issues we must attend to when studying Indigenous religions and ecological knowledge? That is, how do settler colonialism, capitalism, Euro-American conceptions of "wilderness," and myths about the "ecological Indian" contribute to the ecological crisis and marginalization of Indigenous people? Synthesize and analyze the topics covered in units one and two, with reference to at least three sources and recommend a course of action for respectful study of IEK.

Paper 2: Native relations with the natural world. Units three and four consider case studies of Indigenous Ecological Knowledge. Use this paper as an opportunity to dig deeper into one of the cases. For example, you may focus on a sacred landscape, animal-human relations, or food sovereignty. Find an additional peer-reviewed, scholarly, and/or Indigenous source on the issue to complexify your analysis of the case study. Who are the stakeholders and what is at stake? What role does religion play in the case? How are ecological and religious sustainability intertwined in this particular example? Do you have suggestions for next steps or possible paths to resolution? This should serve as a stepping-stone assignment for your final paper by getting those research juices flowing. Use at least two in-class sources, as well as one new resource.

#Proposal (5%)

As you work toward your final project, you will be required to meet with Dr. Keegan and submit a one-page proposal for review. Your proposal should include (1) a narrow research question, (2) a paragraph explaining why the topic is interesting or important (think beyond the topic to questions about sustainability, methods, etc.).

#Annotated Bibliography (10%)

An annotated bibliography is excellent preparation for your research project. They encourage you to critically evaluate sources as you develop a debatable, interesting, and current thesis. Writing an annotated bibliography will help you identify what has already been written about your topic, what the issues are, and what people are arguing about, in order to develop your own point of view.

Task: Identify five *academic* sources that pertain to your final research paper. You must include a summary and evaluation of each source. These annotations should be written in paragraph form (200-300 words per source) and include the following information:

- 1. An explanation of the main purpose of the source—what is it trying to argue? Why was it written?
- 2. A short summary of key findings or arguments of the source
- 3. The academic/intellectual credentials of the source. Does it appear in a peer-reviewed journal? Is the author someone who has expertise in the area?
- 4. Any shortcomings or biases you notice
- 5. The value of this work as a contribution to the topic you're exploring.

#Final Research Paper: (25%)

The final paper is the major academic enterprise of this course. It involves research and reading new material besides the assigned texts for this class, both secondary and primary sources. In support of academic freedom and personal interests, you may propose a research paper on any aspect of Indigenous Ecological Knowledge of your own choosing. Your paper must be a critical analysis of your chosen topic, thesis-driven (i.e. you must argue something), based in the appropriate theory and methodology, with summary and description kept to a minimum. Your research should be supported by a minimum of five academic sources outside of course material.

Start with something that interests you. You may expand on a topic we discussed in class with a different tribe or a tribe we discussed in class, but with a new topic; you may explore a movement or tribe from near your hometown or a region you've never been to; perhaps the interaction of a religious community with the government or missionaries; you may take a historical approach that illuminates the under-examined practices of a tribe or turn a critical eye to a contemporary movement. Indigenous religious traditions and Indigenous Ecological Knowledge must be at the heart of your paper.

The paper must contain between 2,000-2,500 words (8-10 pages), with references and footnotes included. Please double-space. Eleven or twelve-point type is preferred. **Due to OAKS May 2 at 1 PM.**

Course Schedule (*denotes reading in textbook)

#	Date	Topic	What to Read	What's
				Due
1	1/12	Introduction	In class: Syllabus	
			Question for consideration: What is sustainability?	
	Unit 1: Theorizing IEK			
2	1/17	Indigenous	Dan Shilling, "The Soul of Sustainability," and Gregory Cajete	Always
		Sustainability	(Tewa), "Native Science and Sustaining Indigenous	bring two
			Communities," in TEK, 3-26, [23 pages].	discussion
				questions
3	1/19	Native American	Suzanne Crawford O'Brien and Ines Talamantez (Mescalero	
		Religions	Apache), "Practical Reverence, Radical Reciprocity:	
			Indigenous Theories of Religion," in Religion and Culture in	
			Native America, [18 pages].	

			Vine Deloria, Jr. (Standing Rock Sioux), "Thinking in Time and Space," in <i>God is Red</i> [15 pages].	
4	1/24	Decolonizing IEK	*Dina Gilio-Whitaker (Colville Confederate Tribes), "Introduction," and "Environmental Justice Theory and Its Limitations for Indigenous Peoples," in <i>As Long as Grass Grows,</i> 1-34, [34 pages].	
			Linda Tuhiwai Smith (Ngati Awa and Ngati Porou, Maori), "Introduction," <i>Decolonizing Methodologies</i> , [19 pages].	
			Optional: Michelene Pesantubbee (Choctaw), "Religious Studies on the Margins: Decolonizing Our Minds," in Native Voices, [12 pages].	
	L	Unit 2:	Colonialism and the Current Ecological Crisis	L
5	1/26	Settler Colonialism	J. Kehaulani Kauanui (Native Hawaiian) and Patrick Wolfe, "Settler Colonialism Then and Now," in <i>Speaking of Indigenous Politics</i> (2018). [16 pages] *Gilio-Whitaker, "Genocide by Any Other Name," in <i>Grass</i> , 35-	
			52. [17 pages]	
6	1/31	Indigenous Environmental Knowledge and	*Michael McNally, "Introduction," <i>Defend the Sacred</i> (2020) [28 pages].	
	0.10	Religion	*Kyle Whyte (Potawatomi), "What do Indigenous Knowledges do for Indigenous Peoples?" in <i>TEK</i> , 57-77, [20 pages].	
7	2/2	Capitalism and Indigenous Ethics	*Dennis Martinez, (O'odham/Chicano) "Redefining Sustainability through Kincentric Ecology: Reclaiming Indigenous Lands, Knowledge, and Ethics," in TEK, 139-172, [33 pages].	
			*Gilio-Whitaker, "The Complicated Legacy of Western Expansion and the Industrial Revolution," in <i>Grass</i> , 53-72. [19 pages]	
			Glen Coulthard, (Yellowknives Dene) "For Our Nations to Live, Capitalism Must Die." <i>Unsettling America: Decolonizing Theory and Practice</i> , (November 5, 2013). [4 pages]	
	<u>'</u>	Ur	nit 3: Sacred Narratives and Sacred Lands	
8	2/7	In class Indigenous	short films	Paper 1
9	2/9	What is Sacred?	Winona LaDuke (Ojibwe), "Introduction," and "Gods, Squirrels, and the Universe," <i>Recovering the Sacred</i> , [21 pages]. *Michael McNally, "Religion as Spirituality: Sacred Lands," in <i>Defend the Sacred</i> , 94-126. [32 pages]	
10	2/14	Religion and Environmental Law	*McNally, "Religion as Cultural Resource: Environmental and Historic Preservation Law" in <i>Defend the Sacred</i> , 127-170. [43 pages].	
11	2/16	Living in Place	*Simon Ortiz (Acoma Pueblo), "Indigenous Sustainability: Language, Community Wholeness, and Solidarity," and Jeannette Armstrong (Sylix. Okanagan), "A Single Strand," in <i>TEK</i> 85-107. [22 pages] Keith Basso, "Quoting the Ancestors," in <i>Wisdom Sits in Places</i> , [16 pages].	
12	2/21	Teaching landscapes	Leanne Betasamosake Simpson, (Nishnaabeg), "Land as pedagogy: Nishnaabeg intelligence and rebellious	

			transformation," (2014) Decolonization: Indigeneity, Education	
			& Society 3(3). [23 pages]	
			It is a control of the control of th	
			Keith Basso, "Wisdom Sits in Places," selections. [26 pages]	
	1		Unit 4: Nature-Human Relations	1
13	2/23	Reciprocity	*Robin Wall Kimmerer (Anishinaabe), "Mishkos Kenomagwen,	
			the Lessons of Grass: Restoring Reciprocity with the Good	
			Green Earth," in <i>TEK</i> , 27-53 [26 pages].	
14	2/28	Food Sovereignty	*Priscilla Settee (Cree), "Indigenous Food Sovereignty in	
			Canada," in <i>TEK</i> , 175-187. [12 pages]	
			*Gilio-Whitaker, "Food is Medicine, Water is Life," 73-90. [17	
			pages]	
			Suzanne Crawford O'Brien, "Salmon as sacrament: first	
			salmon ceremonies in the Pacific Northwest," Religion, Food,	
			and Eating in North America [16 pages].	
15	3/2	Non-human	*Linda Hogan (Chickasaw), "The Radiant Life with Animals,"	
		Animals	in <i>TEK</i> , 188-210. [22 pages]	
			Shiaki Kondo, "On serving Salmon," Routledge Handbook on	
			Indigenous Environmental Knowledge, [9 pages].	
			Spring Break No Classes: 3/6-10	
16	3/14	Hunting	Fikret Berkes, "Cree Worldview 'From the Inside," and	
			"Indigenous Knowledge in Context," in Sacred Ecology, 105-	
			118, 202-218. [29 pages]	
			Unit 5: Global Indigeneity	
17	3/16	Guest Speaker or In	-class Film	Paper 2
18	3/16	International Law	*McNally, "Religion as Peoplehood: Indigenous Rights in	
			International Law," in <i>Defend the Sacred</i> , 259-294. [35 pages]	
19	3/21	Subaltern	Escobar, A. (2016), "Thinking-feeling with the Earth: Territorial	
		Relations	Struggles and the Ontological Dimension of the	
			Epistemologies of the South" AIBR. Revista de Antropología	
			Iberoamericana, 11(1). [22 pages]	
20	3/23	Malaysian	J. Peter Brosius, "Local Knowledges, Global Claims: On the	
		Indigeneity	Significance of Indigenous Ecologies in Sarawak, East	
			Malaysia," in <i>Indigenous Traditions and Ecology</i> . [29 pages]	
21	3/30	Maori Waters	Makere Stewart-Harawira (Waitaha ki Waipounamu iwi),	Proposal
			"Troubled waters: Maori values and ethics for freshwater	Due
			management," WIRE's Water (2020) [18 pages].	
			Priscilla Wehi, Hēmi Whaanga (Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāi Tahu,	
			Ngāti Mamoe, Waitaha), Krushil Watene (Ngāti Manu, Te	
			Hikutu, Ngāti Whātua o Orākei, Tonga), Tammy Steeves,	
			"Matauranga as Knowledge, process and practice in Aotearoa	
			New Zealand," in Routledge Handbook, [12 pages].	
		Unit 6:	Native Environmental Justice and Management	
22	4/4	Environmental	David Pellow and Pengfei Guo, "Environmental Justice," in	
		Justice	Routledge Handbook of Religion and Ecology, [7 pages].	
		Movements		
			*Gilio-Whitaker, "(Not So) Strange Bedfellows," Grass, 91-	
			110. [18 pages]	
			Schlosberg and Carruthers, "Indigenous Struggles,	
			Environmental Justice, and Community Capabilities," Global	
L			Environmental Politics, [19 pages].	

23	4/6	Occupation as Resistance	Greg Johnson and Siv Ellen Craft, "Protective occupation, emergent networks, rituals of solidarity: comparing Alta (Sápmi), Mauna Kea (Hawai'i), and Standing Rock (North Dakota)," in <i>The Bloomsbury Handbook of Religion and Nature: The Elements</i> , (2018) [13 pages].	
			Greg Johnson, "Materialising and Performing Hawaiian Religion(s) on Mauna Kea," <i>Handbook of Indigenous Religion(s)</i> . [16 pages]	
24	4/11	In class film: RISE Standing Rock		Annotated Biblio Due
25	4/13	Bears Ears National Monument	Brennan Keegan, "Contested Sacredness: Bears Ears National Monument." <i>Journal of the American Academy of Religion</i> .	
26	4/18	Indigenous Ecofeminism	*Joan McGregor, "Toward a Philosophical Understanding of TEK and Ecofeminism," in <i>TEK</i> , 109-126. [17 pages] *Gilio-Whitaker, "Hearts Not on the Ground," <i>Grass</i> 111-128. [17 pages] Margaret Kress, "Sasipihkeyihtamowin: niso nehiyaw iskwewak" (2014), <i>Canadian Woman Studies</i> (31.1) [12 pages].	
27	4/20	Natural Resource Management	Suchet-Pearson, S., Wright, S., Lloyd, K., & Burarrwanga, L. (2013). Caring as Country: Towards an ontology of cobecoming in natural resource management. <i>Asia Pacific Viewpoint</i> , <i>54</i> (2), [13 pages]. *Gilio-Whitaker, "Sacred Sites and Environmental Justice," <i>Grass</i> , 129-146. [17 pages]	
28	4/25	Learning from IEK	*Gilio-Whitaker, "Ways Forward for Environmental Justice in Indian Country," <i>Grass</i> , 147-162. [15 pages] *Melissa K. Nelson (Anishinaabe/Métis), "Conclusion: Back in Our Tracks – Embodying Kindship as If the Future Mattered," in <i>TEK</i> . [15 pages] Final Paper Due: May 2 at 1pm	

The Fine Print. Oaks: OAKS, including Gradebook, will be used for this course throughout the semester to provide the syllabus and class materials and grades for each assignment, which will be regularly posted. Grading Scale: A: 93-100; A-: 90-92; B+: 87-89; B: 83-86; B-: 80-82; C+: 77-79; C: 73-76; C-: 70-72; D+: 67-69; D: 63-66; D-: 61-62 F: 60 or below. Late Policy: Assignments are due at the beginning of the class unless otherwise noted. Any assignment turned in after the deadline is considered late. You will be penalized one letter grade (10%) for each day the assignment is late, up to a week. After a week, I will not accept the assignment. Regarding plagiarism: Lying, cheating, attempted cheating, and plagiarism are violations of our Honor Code that, when suspected, are investigated. Each incident will be examined to determine the degree of deception involved. Incidents where the instructor determines the student's actions are related more to misunderstanding and confusion will be handled by the instructor. The instructor designs an intervention or assigns a grade reduction to help prevent the student from repeating the error. The response is recorded on a form and signed both by the instructor and the student. It is forwarded to the Office of the Dean of Students and placed in the student's file. Cases of suspected academic dishonesty will be reported directly by the instructor and/or others having knowledge of the incident to the Dean of Students. A student found responsible by the Honor Board for academic dishonesty will receive a XXF in the course, indicating failure of the course due to academic dishonesty. This status indicator will appear on the student's transcript for two years after which the student may petition for the XX to be expunged. The F is permanent. Students can find the complete Honor Code and all related

processes in the Student Handbook at: http://studentaffairs.cofc.edu/honorsystem/studenthandbook/index.php. Technology Use in Class: We will be busy in every class session and we don't need any electronic distractions. Silence your cell phones before you enter the classroom. If it rings, I reserve the right to answer it. Laptops are allowed unless it becomes clear that students are misusing them. Center for Student Learning: The Center for Student Learning's (CSL) academic support services provide assistance in study strategies, speaking & writing skills, and course content. Services include tutoring, Supplemental Instruction, study skills appointments, and workshops. The services are available to you at no additional cost. For more information regarding these services please visit the CSL website at http://csl.cofc.edu. Mental & Physical Wellbeing: At the college, we take every students' mental and physical wellbeing seriously. If you find yourself experiencing physical illnesses, please reach out to student health services (843.953.5520). And if you find yourself experiencing any mental health challenges (for example, anxiety, depression, stressful life events, sleep deprivation, and/or loneliness/homesickness) please consider contacting either the Counseling Center (professional counselors at http://counseling.cofc.edu or 843.953.5640 3rd Robert Scott Small Building) or the Students 4 Support (certified volunteers through texting "4support" to 839863, visit http://counseling.cofc.edu/cct/index.php, or meet with them in person 3rd Floor Stern Center). These services are there for you to help you cope with difficulties you may be experiencing and to maintain optimal physical and mental health. Diversity Statement: Consistent with College of Charleston's commitment to inclusivity, I pledge to do my best to run the class in a manner that is respectful of difference, including but not limited to, physical and mental ability, age, socio-economic status, religious identity, gender identity, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, nationality and veteran status. Students are expected to be respectful of these differences in their conduct in class and on campus. Accommodations: We all learn in different ways. If you know or believe that you need additional help, the College will make reasonable accommodations for persons with documented disabilities. Students should apply for services at the Center for Disability Services/SNAP located on the first floor of the Lightsey Center, Suite 104. Students approved for accommodations are responsible for notifying me as soon as possible and for contacting me one week before accommodation is needed: http://disabilityservices.cofc.edu/. Email etiquette: I am happy to communicate with you via email and will do my best to respond within 24 hours during the week. If it's 3 AM and you're feeling panicked, angry, frustrated, or annoyed, that most likely is NOT a good time to send an email. Ever. To me or anyone else. Take this as an important life lesson. It will serve you well. If you are sure that your questions or comments are professional and appropriate, be sure to include these professional courtesies: 1. In the subject line please indicate the content of the email and 2. Begin your message in the following manner: Dear Professor Keegan... And finish with sincerely, best, thanks, etc. followed by your full name. Do the same for every professor you're in contact with! Professionalism goes a long way.