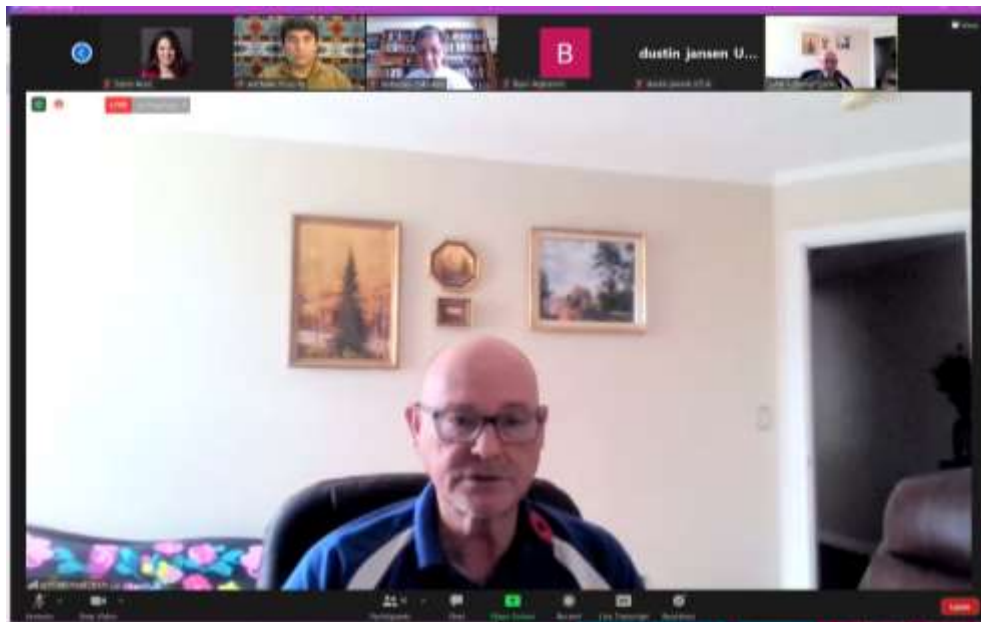


## **Bear Ears National Monument**

This is a pretty crazy plot of land that I have never heard about before I watched the Livestream Roundtable on Bear Ears National Monument. It is 1.36 million acres of public lands and is located in San Juan Utah. Native Americans use this land for traditional and ceremonial purposes while tourists use it for recreational purposes.

This event was run by the Utah International Mountain Forum, a coalition of student clubs at Utah Valley University (UVU) on November 10, 2021. It was hosted through the student-engaged learning model, where students work together to solve real-world issues, with a faculty serving as a mentor.



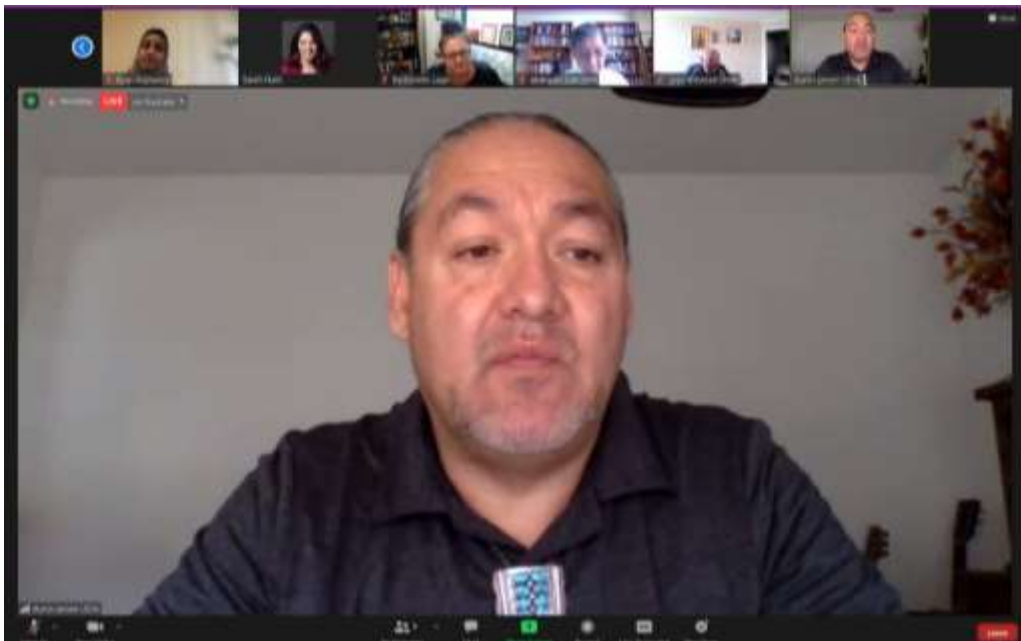
**Lynn Hillstead addresses about the group on the importance of Rotary**

Lynn Hillstead, the president of the Orem Utah location, explains more about the Rotary club, sharing how the club is non-political and non-religious, although they do encourage you to be knowledgeable on things going on in the world and choose where you stand but while participating in the clubs name you are neutral in both aspects.



**Sarah Hunt talks on National Park vs National Monument**

Sarah Hunt, Co-Founder and CEO of the Joseph Rainey Center, breaks down the differences between a national park and a national monument. A national park has to be decided by congress and meets their standards. A national monument is something that a group claims special that doesn't need congress to intervene, it can also be determined by size.



**Dustin Jansen talks about the needs of Bear Ears to Native American**

Dustin Jansen, UVU Professor of American Indian studies, Bears Ears is a place with lots of ceremonial herbs, and medicinal plants that Native Americans have been using for years. Bears Ears was reduced from one million eight hundred fifty thousand acres to two hundred thousand acres. This was done under President Trump's administration. Wilma Mankiller was the first woman president of the Cherokee nation and something she said was "Public perception becomes public policy." We tried to take these reservations and break them down and add things from our culture and try to assimilate them going to school or church and basically force them to stop believing what they believe. We did this because America has gotten into this habit of forcing people to believe that Native Americans are savages or these scary beings when we all know that they are people just like the rest of us and we need to stop with that mindset and we need to realize that the land is a religious experience for Native Americans.

**-Trevor Duncan, Student at Utah Valley University**