

**RESOLUTION OF THE
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE
FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION**

- WHEREAS,** the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe considers the health of White Mountain Apache adults and children as one of its highest priorities; and
- WHEREAS,** the Tribal Council learned of an invaluable opportunity for the Tribe to develop medical research diagnosis and prevention capabilities through a recent competitive grant opportunity entitled the Native American Research Center for Health grant; and
- WHEREAS,** according to grant guidelines, interested Indian nation applicants are encouraged to identify an established partnership with academic research centers and universities in their application for the grant; and
- WHEREAS,** the White Mountain Apache Tribe has for numerous decades been extensively involved and partnered with Johns Hopkins Medical Center and University, a worldwide recognized leader for medical research and excellence; and
- WHEREAS,** the relationship between the Tribe and Johns Hopkins began in 1980 with a research project site at the Whiteriver Indian Health Services hospital in which Johns Hopkins conducted research to determine the epidemiology of the problem of diarrhea among Apache infants and young children; and
- WHEREAS,** the Johns Hopkins Universities' studies identified bacterial and viral agents responsible for such diarrhea, the rates of diarrhea in various age groups, and risk factors for the problem, which led to oral rehydration solutions for infants which are now used throughout the world; and
- WHEREAS,** the Johns Hopkins studies provided a ground breaking discovery that early feeding with formulae or breast milk in infants hospitalized for diarrhea provided more rapid recovery and shorter hospital stays, a solution also implemented throughout the world today; and
- WHEREAS,** the Johns Hopkins project in Whiteriver also discovered the haemophilus influenzae B (Hib), which was responsible for morbidity and mortality rates of Apache infants between 50 and 100 times higher than those of the general United States population; and
- WHEREAS,** the Johns Hopkins project in Whiteriver utilized this new finding and administered treatments against the Hib infections within the Reservation leading to the development and worldwide distribution of a vaccine known as Pedvax-Hib which has been incorporated in the schedule of routine immunizations of infants across the world and has eliminated Hib infections among White Mountain Apache infants; and

- WHEREAS,** Johns Hopkins University has always strictly observed the confidentiality requirements of the Tribe in relation to data and treatment objectives gathered within the Reservation and has always acted upon requests from the Council for additional assistance and information where possible; and
- WHEREAS,** the Johns Hopkins project in Whiteriver utilized the technology and success of its Hib studies to develop a vaccine against serious diseases among Apache infants caused by the streptococcus pneumoniae (Pneumococcus), and such vaccine has proven protective, immunogenic, and safe in fighting pneumococcal infections; and
- WHEREAS,** the Johns Hopkins project in Whiteriver has also conducted initial research and testing on the Reservation for Hepatitis A vaccine known as VAQTA which is now licensed and used throughout the United States; and has also been conducting research to determine the epidemiology and immunology of infections caused by the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), which occurs primarily in infants during winter months which is thought responsible for rates of disease in White Mountain Apache infants that are higher than those throughout the United States; and
- WHEREAS,** the Johns Hopkins project in Whiteriver has also implemented studies and proactive programs within the Reservation to address nutrition and health education for teen pregnancy and obesity prevention programs throughout local schools, with the goal of both programs as prevention and education of children within the Reservation regarding these issues; and
- WHEREAS,** the Tribal Council acknowledges the impressive depth and accomplishments of the Johns Hopkins project in Whiteriver and wishes to continue such relationship in developing any other research and medical treatment capacities within the Reservation; and
- WHEREAS,** the Native American Research Centers for Health grant solicitation states that it will: (1) encourage competitive research on well defined diseases and health conditions of importance for American Indians; (2) develop and evaluate interventions to reduce health disparities and to enhance the strengths and the resources of Native communities and individuals, (3) develop a cadre of American Indian scientists and health professionals engaged in biomedical, clinical, and behavior research competitive for national Indian health funding, and (4) increase the capacity of both the research intensive organizations and the Indian organizations to work in partnership to produce competitive research; and
- WHEREAS,** the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Tribe believes that the track record of achievement and worldwide vaccination and medical research between the Tribe and Johns Hopkins University Medical Center which has prevented high mortality rates not only for White Mountain Apache infants but for infants worldwide, serves as a fine example of the goals and purpose of the Native American Research Center for Health grant; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to apply for, and retain funding from, the Native American Research Center for Health grant to continue and further develop research and medical treatments with Johns Hopkins University; and

WHEREAS, the Council believes that the existing relationship that it has with the Johns Hopkins University will provide fiscally responsible management of any grant funds provided from the Native American Research Centers for Health grant and will exemplify and exceed the purpose and requirements of the grant project.

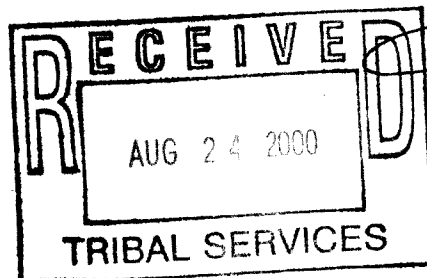
BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby authorizes the White Mountain Apache Tribe Health Authority to apply for the Native American Research Centers for Health Grant and to pursue any and all opportunities to obtain such funding.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that in recognition of its over 20 year relationship with Johns Hopkins University and Medical Center, the Tribe identifies Johns Hopkins as its academic and research partner for purposes of the Native American Research Centers for Health Grant.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that given the impressive track record of the partnership between the White Mountain Apache Tribe and Johns Hopkins University it hereby endorses and encourages the United States Department of Health and Human Services to award as much of the grant funds as possible exclusively to the White Mountain Apache Tribe to continue the life changing and saving work accomplished between the White Mountain Apache Tribe and the Johns Hopkins Project in Whiteriver.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby authorizes the Tribal Chairman, or in his absence the Vice Chairman or his designee, to sign all documents necessary to effectuate the purpose of this Resolution.

The foregoing resolution was on August 15, 2000 duly adopted by a vote of NINE for and ZERO against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article IV, Section 1 (a), (b), (j), (k), (s), (t), and (u) of the Constitution of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe September 30, 1993, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 12, 1993, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).



[Handwritten Signature]
Chairman of the Tribal Council

[Handwritten Signature]
Secretary of the Tribal Council