

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

- WHEREAS,** the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe is composed of duly elected members who represent the population of the Reservation in all matters pertaining to its citizens; and
- WHEREAS,** the Council supports the proper conduct of projects which seek to improve the health of all people residing on its reservation; and
- WHEREAS,** the John Hopkins University has maintained a project site at Whiteriver since 1980 and has conducted projects which have benefited in many ways the health of infants and young children; and
- WHEREAS,** infectious diseases of infants and young children such as diarrhea, ear infections, and upper and lower respiratory infections continue to have higher rates among many American Indian children than in children throughout the U.S.; and
- WHEREAS,** breast milk, which is the most nutritious food for infants, contains a number of substances which actively contribute to protecting infants from many infectious diseases, and these substances include antibodies, immune-enhancing proteins (nucleotides), polysaccharides and oligosaccharides (types of carbohydrates and sugars); and
- WHEREAS,** although mothers are strongly encouraged to breast feed their infants, many mothers do not or cannot, thus, infants are fed bottle milk which provide all of the nutrition infants need, but do not contain those important substances which contribute to protecting infants from infectious diseases; and
- WHEREAS,** at the recommendation of the American Academy of Pediatrics, formulas have recently been developed which contain immune-enhancing proteins and long chain polysaccharides (LPC),

and these have been found to safely and actively confer to infants additional protection from diarrhea and Haemophilus diseases; and

**WHEREAS,** these formulas are commercially available in Canada and in parts of Europe, but are available in the U.S. at only a few select locations where they are undergoing evaluations; however, it is strongly felt that the formulas can benefit Indian infants who have higher rates of infectious diseases, thus, evaluations of the formulas in Indian infants are appropriate; and

**WHEREAS,** a protocol has been developed which outlines evaluations in infants of the two enhanced formulas, a control formula (which is commercially available in the U.S.) and breast milk, and this evaluation, to be conducted by the John Hopkins Project, will determine the extent to which immune responses in Indian infants are enhanced by the formulas; and

**WHEREAS,** the immune responses will be determined by the analysis of antibodies present in blood specimens collected just prior to times infants are normally vaccinated during their first year (at 2, 4, and 6 months of age) and at 12 months of age; also, all infants enrolled in this project will be monitored for all episodes of diarrhea, ear infection, upper and lower respiratory infections, and other common infections of infants; and

**WHEREAS,** enrollment in this project is totally voluntary and will require the written signature of all participants on an informed consent; and

**WHEREAS,** this project is also planned to be conducted on the San Carlos Apache and Gila River Indian Reservations.

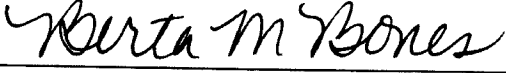
**BE IT RESOLVED** by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that, based on the foregoing, it hereby grants approval to the Johns Hopkins Program to conduct an evaluation of nutritionally-enhanced infant formulas on the immune response in infants, and that the approval applies to the protocol approved by the Indian Health Service, and that enrollment of Apache infants and their parents into this project is strictly voluntary.

The foregoing resolution was on November 06, 1996, duly adopted by a vote of seven for and zero against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to

**Resolution No. 11-96-276**

authority vested in it by the White Mountain Apache Tribal Constitution, including Article IV, Sections 1 (a), (i), (s), (t) and (u) of the Constitution of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe on September 30, 1993, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 12, 1993, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 8, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

  
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Chairman of the Tribal Council

  
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(ACTING) Secretary of the Tribal Council