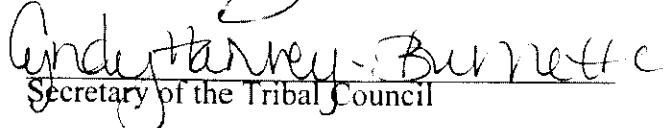


**RESOLUTION OF THE  
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE  
FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION**

- WHEREAS**, members of the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe represent the people in each and all of the districts of the White Mountain Apache Reservation; and
- WHEREAS**, members of the Tribal Council support sound and well-meaning clinical research that helps decrease the severity of diseases and health problems for the benefit of all tribal members; and
- WHEREAS**, the Johns Hopkins Center for American Indian Health has since 1980 continuously maintained a project site on the White Mountain Apache Reservation conducting many assessments of diseases and health problems of Apache people and, as a result, has made significant contributions to raising the level of health of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, especially of infants and young children; and
- WHEREAS**, each year, many young Apache infants contract a very contagious lung infection caused by the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV); and
- WHEREAS**, the severity of the problem of RSV infection has not previously been determined among Apache infants, and a detailed study of the disease will help determine methods that will lead to the reduction of this problem; and
- WHEREAS**, Johns Hopkins has recently completed an epidemiology study of the problem of RSV infections and major conclusions drawn from this study include the findings that about 9% of all Apache infants under one year of age are hospitalized because of RSV infection, and that hospitalization rates of Apache infants due to RSV infection occur three times more than the national average; and
- WHEREAS**, the publication of this RSV study will foster sound research and methods of treatment to help curb the treatment incidents.
- BE IT RESOLVED** by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby accepts the manuscript describing the problem RSV infections among Apache infants and that approval is given for the publication of the manuscript describing RSV infections among infants.

The foregoing resolution was on February 14, 2002 duly adopted by a vote of FIVE 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), (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).

  
Chairman of the Tribal Council

  
Secretary of the Tribal Council