Established in 2006, the Chickasaw Press is the first tribally-owned and operated publishing house in the United States. In this paper, I explore the Press’s position as an active agent in the movement toward the Chickasaw Nation’s economic, political, cultural, and intellectual sovereignty. To do so, I uncover the history and conditions which enabled the Chickasaw Press’s establishment, with particular attention to the ways in which the Nation’s diverse financial portfolio of more than one hundred businesses, developed largely out of gaming enterprises under the 1988 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), make such financing possible. Within the twelve year period spanning 1987 and 2009, for instance, the Nation’s annual budget soared from $700,000 to $800,000,000, with more than $60,000,000 devoted to tribal culture, heritage, and history, including the Press. In fiscal year 2017, the Nation reported that gaming revenue alone totaled $1.44 billion. Thus, coming into fruition in this post-IGRA moment, the Chickasaw Press emerged as the Chickasaw Nation uses business to advance a robust “heritage infrastructure” which also included museums, a cultural center, and a number of historic preservation sites. In this way, the Press speaks to how the Chickasaw Nation deploys its sovereignty through tribal economic development in order “to become the author of its own cultural and historical discourse.” The Chickasaw Press’s innovation in bringing together traditional knowledge with cutting-edge technologies thrusts the Chickasaw Nation to the forefront of what has become a strategy for political and cultural sovereignty employed by tribal nations across the country. As a Chickasaw Nation citizen and scholar, I center Chickasaw voices in the representations of this history and engage the growing body of literature on indigenous economic development. This work draws from my forthcoming 2019 article in the *American Indian Culture and Research Journal.*