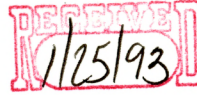


J.W.R.M. Inc.

P. O. Box 4369
Jacksonville, Florida 32201
January 19, 1993



Handwritten signature or initials.

Ms. Wilma Mankiller, Chief
The Cherokee Nation
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464

Dear Chief Mankiller:

By way of identification, this corporation has the exclusive rights to the biography of Louis E. Wolfson, internationally known philanthropist, industrialist, and thoroughbred horse owner/breeder, on which an author has been working for the past 18 months with the expectation that the book will be out the first quarter of this year.

One of our staff, who is very closely related to this endeavor, called our attention to the outstanding article, "Still Trying To Fight It", by Ponchitta Pierce, in Parade Magazine, January 3, 1993, copy of which is enclosed for ready reference. We were instantly reminded of our in-depth research on material on the life of Mr. Wolfson, in which we ran across many examples of his outstanding activities and his deep and abiding feelings in the fields of human and civil rights. We are taking the liberty of sharing with you some of those observations and incidents through excerpts of various documents written by him, which I must say have greatly influenced our own beliefs in these areas since doing research for this manuscript:

1. "The Wolfson Family Foundation, Inc., established by our family in 1951, has played a significant role in the history of human and civil rights. A resolution of non-discrimination was adopted at the outset and accompanied the Foundation's tremendous financial support given to many large institutions, including Baptist Medical Center in Jacksonville, Florida. That resolution and its provisions were accepted by all recipients."

2. "While the Foundation took its stand in 1951, Reverend Martin Luther King did not start his movement until 1955; and Congress did not pass the Civil Rights Act until 1964. With blacks comprising only 12% of the population at the time, it is evident this could not have passed unless most of the whites had recognized the need for this legislation. Of course, we remember the civil rights movement in Mississippi in the 1960s, when three boys (one black and two Jews), Chaney, Schwerner, and Goodman, gave their lives. Some progress has been made over the years but certainly not enough."

3. "In 1955, I caused a resolution of non-discrimination to be adopted by the board of directors of various corporations where I served as Board Chairman and/or had control. Following is the resolution adopted by Merritt-Chapman & Scott Corporation, which was the first among them as well as the first publicly-owned corporation to adopt such a resolution:

'That in its dealings with its shareholders, its employees, its suppliers, and the general public, this Company will not make any distinction as to race, creed, color or national origin and under no circumstances will this Company discriminate against or refuse to hire, employ, or deal with or be supplied by any person or persons because of the race, creed, color or national origin of any such person or persons.' "