

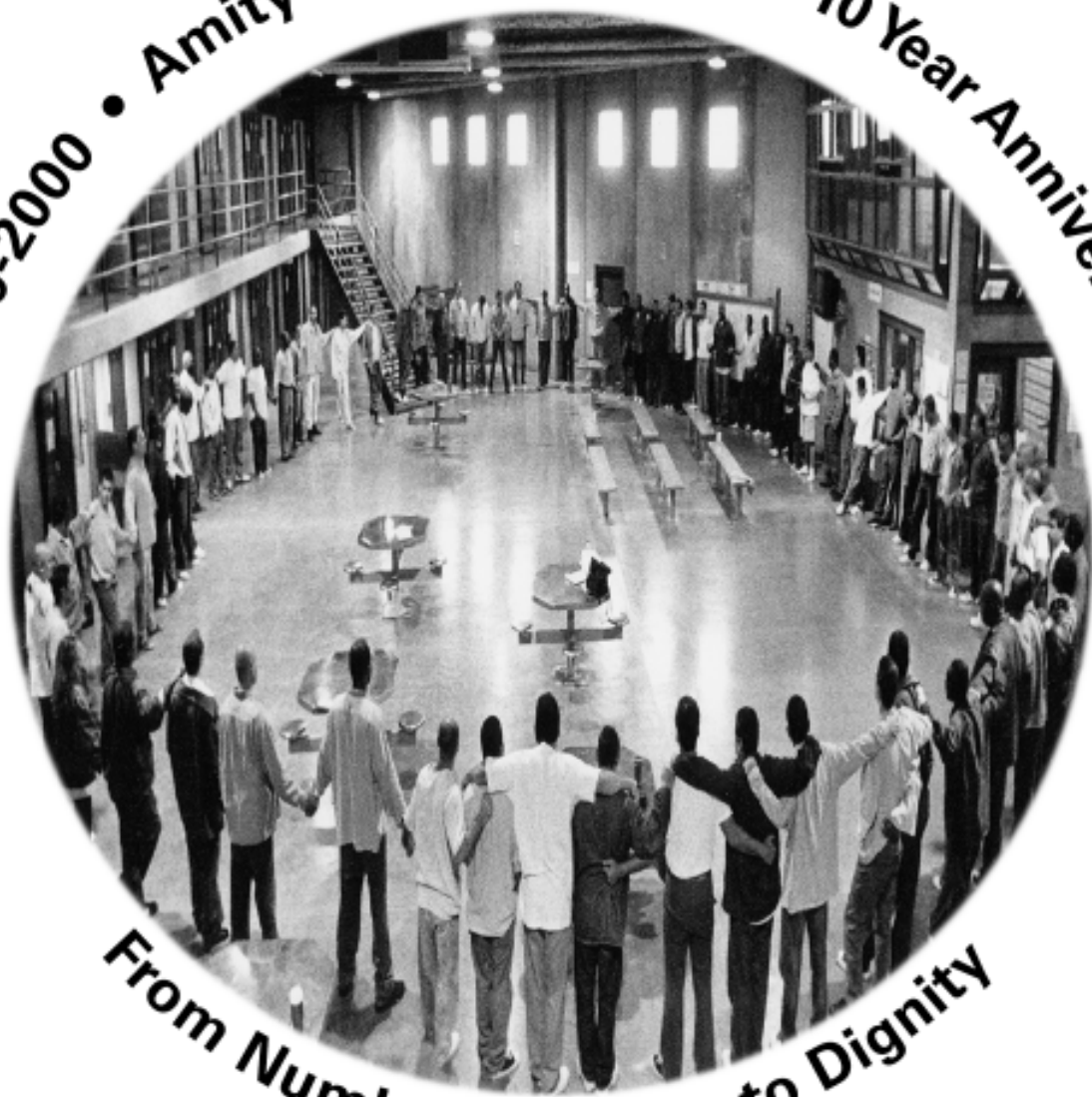


Amity Foundation

10 year Anniversary
Amity at R.J. Donovan

November 14, 2000

1990-2000 • Amity at RJ Donovan • 10 Year Anniversary



From Number to Name to Dignity

Welcome!!!

The Amity Foundation *and*
The Richard J. Donovan
Correctional Facility

Celebrate the **10 year Anniversary** of California's First
In-Prison Therapeutic Community:
Amity at R.J. Donovan

Corrections can stop people, treatment change them; working together we improve
institutional and public safety, save taxpayers dollars,
and prepare participants for a life of responsibility and productivity.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas M. Hornung".

Tom Hornung, Warden (A)
Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rod Mullen".

Rod Mullen, President & CEO
Amity Foundation



Program of Events

The program begins at 1pm, November 14th, 2000 at the Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility

Welcome.....	Rod Mullen, CEO, Amity Tom Hornung, Warden (A), R.J. Donovan
The Amity Philosophy.....	Amity Graduates
Comments.....	Jim Rowland, former Director, CDC
Comments.....	Robert Presley, Secretary, Youth and Adult Correctional Agency
Recognition of Peer Mentors....	Ramone Adame, Naya Arbiter
Presentation.....	Senator Cathie Wright
Reflections.....	Amity Graduates
Closing Remarks.....	Rod Mullen
Amity Prayer.....	All

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Department of Corrections
Legislators
Other California
Government
Researchers
Amity
Ten Year Club

Governor Davis
Attorney General Lockyer
Secretary Presley
Director of Corrections:
Rowland (Retired)
Gomez (Retired)
Warden (R) Ratelle
Dr. Yablonsky
Dr. Wexler
Dr. Erickson
Dr. Jarman
Dr. Lipton
Dr. Deitch
Dr. DeLeon

A History of Amity at Richard
J. Donovan.....

Acknowledgments

In recognition of many of those who made the accomplishments of the past decade possible.

Directors of the Department of Corrections

Steve Cambra (A)
Cal Terhune
Jim Gomez
Jim Rowland

Directors of the Office of Substance Abuse Programs

Ernest Jarman, Ph.D.
Joe Ossmann (A)
John Erickson, Ed.D
Jim L'Etoile (A)
David Winette

Wardens of the Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility

Tom Hornung (A)
John Ratelle

Chief Deputy Wardens of the Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility

Dodie Barnes (A)
Tom Hornung
K.W. "Bud" Prunty

Associate Wardens

Elias Contreras
Tim Marsh
Dodie Barnes
Tom Reitz

Facility Three Captains

Reginald Estes
Joe Stringfellow
Mike Teichner
Louis Ninni
Dodie Barnes

R.J. Donovan 1990 Activation Team

Dodie Barnes--PA
Dennis Thomas-PA
Lee Herron- CCI
Brenda Early- CCI
Dennis Beard - Lt.

Correctional Counselor III's

Linda Roberts
Mike Teichner
Lolita Johnson

Correctional Counselor I's

Guillermo Rodriguez
Lee Herron
Allen Hernandez
Randy Ciota
Michelle Hodges
Paula McNeil-Roberts
Ranee Millspaugh
Brenda Early
Lee Herron

Parole

Jody Boyle - PAII

OSAP Program Monitors

Maureen Sharp
Robin Rutherford
Jerry Mobery
Paul Billecci
Jim L'Etoile

Lt. Steve Long--Inmate Assignm

Legislators

Senator Cathie Wright
Senator Richard Polanco
Senator John Burton
Senator Bill Lockyer
Senator Robert Presley

Other California Government

Craig Cornett, LAO
Daniel Carson, LAO
David Panush, Office of the
Senate Pro Tem
Jim Mayer, Little Hoover
Comission
Craig Brown, Director of
Finance

Researchers

Katheryn McCollister, Ph.D.
Michael T. French, Ph.D.
Douglas Anglin, Ph.D.
Michael Prendergast, Ph.D.
Igor Koutsenok, M.D.
David Deitch, Ph.D.
George De Leon, Ph.D.
Douglas Lipton, Ph.D.
Harry Wexler, Ph.D.
Lois Lowe, Ph.D.

Amity Executive Staff

Rod Mullen; Naya Arbiter; Bette Fleishman

Directors of Amity at RJD

Regina Slaughter
Mark Schuettinger
Elaine Abraham

RJD Managers

Judy Washington-Ellis
Ray Mosley
Regina Slaughter
Ernie Logan
Fred Tent

Line Staff who worked
at R.J. Donovan or Vista
for five years or more

Elaine Abraham
Joanne Barbaro
Billy Barnes
Rick Burton
Rachel Curtis
Charles Goshen
Ernie Logan
Gary McDaniel
Gail Mosley
Raul Portillo
Denise Sassoon
Regina Slaughter
Ed Sluss

Vista Managers

Ruben Schoo
Gerard Hernandez
Elizabeth Hatcher
Rachel Curtis
Rick Burton

Lifter Interns--Peer
Mentors

Kelvin Goshen
Ramon Canas
Reyes Orozco
Johnny Bayaca
Darrel Preece
Ozell Johnson

Amity 1990 Activation Team

Ramone "Monchi" Adame
Elaine Abraham
Naya Arbiter
Rick Burton
Richard German
Ernie Logan
Gary McDaniel
Ray Mosley
John Stallone
Jimmy Troiano
Zev Putterman

Amity at R J Donovan graduates now working in
the field of recidivism reduction

Carlee Anthony
Ken Baker
Billy Barnes
Anthony Bell
Dwight Bocage
Billy Breyer
Mark Carpenter
Jesse Duval
Robert Elliot
Charles Goshen
Gary Groves
Leo Hern
Gerard Hernandez

Jimmy Keeler
Shawn Moore
Dennis Malone
Daryl Okey
Todd Perdue
Freddy Perez
Jesse Reyes
Mike Seawood
Ruben Schoo
Don Simmons
Ed Sluss
Byron Tucker
Peter Varner
Gilbert Villeral



Ten Year Club

CDC

Amity



John Ratelle
Tom Hornung
Dodie Barnes
Tim Marsh
Mike Teichner
Jody Boyle
Lee Herron
Lois Lowe

Rod Mullen
Naya Arbiter
Ray Mosley
Ernie Logan
Regina Slaughter
Ozell Johnson
Darrell Preece



“Every man must decide whether to walk in the light of creative altruism or the darkness of destructive selfishness. This is the judgement. Life’s most persistent and urgent question is: ‘What are you doing for others’?’”



“Everybody can be great. Because anybody can serve. You don’t have to have a college degree to serve. You don’t have to make your subject and verb agree to serve. You don’t have to know about Plato and Aristotle to serve. You don’t need to know the Second Law of Thermodynamics to serve. You just need a heart full of grace. A soul generated by love.”

Martin Luther King, Jr.



Gray Davis, Govenor



Commendation

Amity Foundation

November 14, 2000

It is a great pleasure to recognize the Amity Foundation as it celebrates the 10th Anniversary of it's San Diego prison project.

This event is a unique opportunity to recognize the outstanding contributions the Amity Foundation has made to the community. For a decade, the Amity Foundation has provided valuable drug therapy programs for inmates.

I commend the dedicated staff and supporters of the Amity Foundation for their extraordinary commitment to reducing substance abuse in California. Their hard work has made a positive and lasting impact on many lives and serves as an inspiration for all Californians.

On behalf of the people of the State of California, I extend best wishes for continued success.


Governor Gray Davis



Bill Lockyer, Attorney General

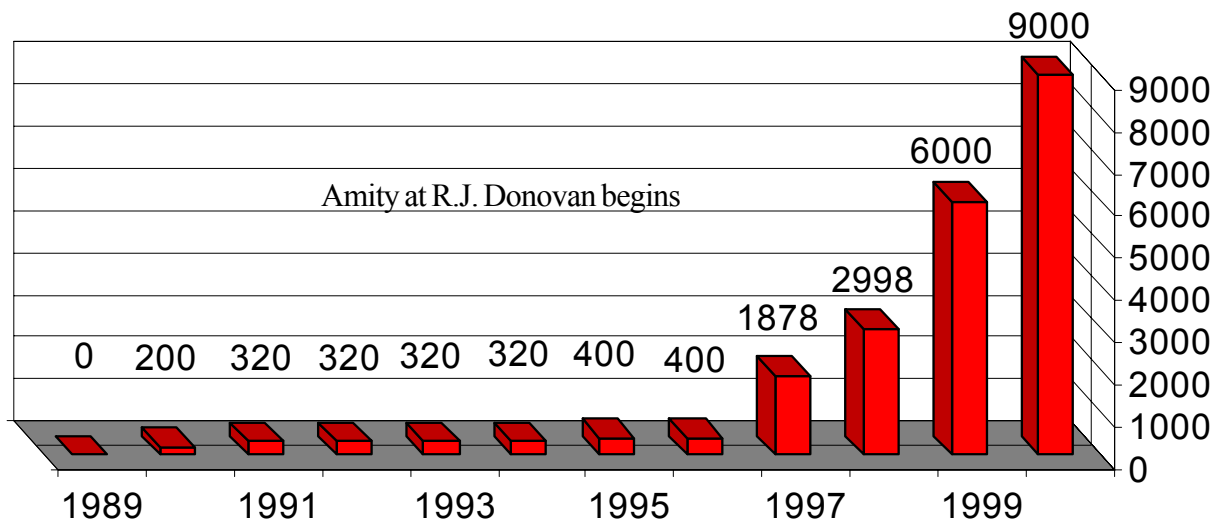


I want to commend all those involved with the Amity Program and express my appreciation for ten years of success. Public safety in California has been markedly improved due to your successful efforts to fight drug addiction in our state prison system.

Studies have shown that this drug treatment program has dramatically reduced the recidivism rate among parolees--cutting in half the recidivism rate among program participants.

It should also be noted that this program has resulted in economic savings to California taxpayers who no longer have to fund the incarceration of such repeat offenders.

When I pursued additional funding for the Amity program several years ago as President Pro Tem of the Senate, there were only a few hundred drug treatment beds in California's prisons. The proven success of the Amity Prison Therapeutic Community at the Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility has helped establish that we made a smart investment back then. And, as a result, nearly 9,000 treatment beds are currently authorized. Congratulations on a remarkable decade of success, and keep up the great work.





Robert Presley, Secretary, Youth and Adult Correctional Agency

On November 14th, 2000 we will be celebrating the ten year anniversary of the California Criminal Justice Treatment Initiative at the Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility.

With recent authorization from the California Legislature for 9,000 treatment beds in state institutions and funding for aftercare, the Criminal Justice Treatment Initiative in the California Department of Corrections is the largest single state initiative in U.S. history targeting criminal drug offenders.

This initiative can be credited to the outcomes obtained by the Amity Foundation, which established the Amity Prison Therapeutic Community at the Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility in November of 1990, a historic collaboration between the CDC and a private nonprofit corporation, and California's first intensive therapeutic community program for inmates.

The results of this collaboration have been carefully documented in a research study conducted under the auspices of the National Institute on Drug Abuse. This study indicates that the Level III offenders, most with lengthy histories of criminality and violence, as well as drug abuse who completed the in-prison and residential Amity programs were reincarcerated at a rate 47.7% lower than those who did not participate in Amity, or who failed to complete the program. These results were on inmates who had been released from prison for three years. These dramatic results have persuaded California Legislators, and the Governor that the expansion of the CDC Criminal Justice Treatment Initiative can save millions of dollars, improve institutional safety, improve public safety, and help more offenders become productive, taxpaying citizens.

James Rowland, Director, California Department of Corrections, 1987-1991



It is a great pleasure to offer my congratulations both to the Amity Foundation and to the California Department of Corrections on the tenth anniversary of the very first intensive therapeutic community in CDC for addicted inmates, at the Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility.

I am very pleased that this project was initiated during my tenure as the Director of Corrections; I had high hopes that it would prove to be successful, as there was such skepticism at the time about the value of intervening with those under criminal justice supervision. The conventional wisdom, ten years ago, was “once a criminal addict, always a criminal addict,” and that was particularly true of the type of men that Amity inducted into its program—Level III inmates, the majority of whom were incarcerated for violent crimes, many of whom were gang involved, and imbued with racial hatred.

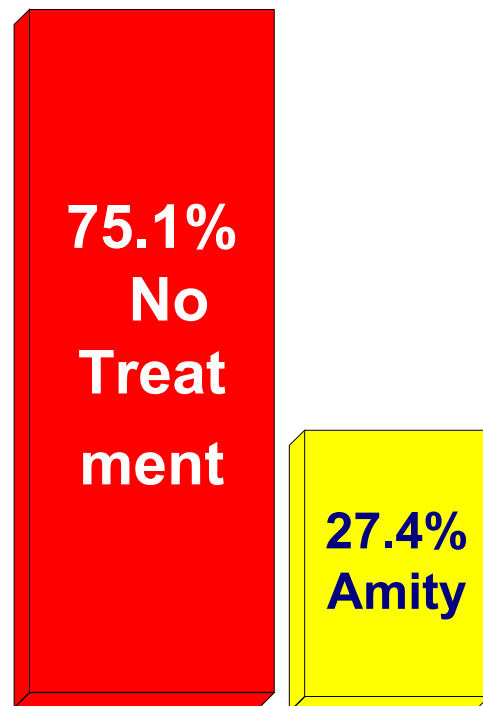
Ten years ago, “therapeutic community” was a dirty word in correctional circles in California and around the nation. Today, California has authorized nine thousand in-prison therapeutic community beds in California prisons based on the Amity model—and most states are proposing the establishment or expansion of these types of services to inmates because of the success that we have had here in California.

Not only has the Amity project made believers out of diehard skeptics, but it has been responsible for establishing the credibility of this type of intensive educational program, using former addicts and offenders as counselors, and using the inmates themselves, including some serving life sentences to carry the message of recovery to their peers. This project has been a winner for ALL Californians!

- Research shows that the Amity program has made the R.J. Donovan Correctional Facility a safer institution for both officers and inmates, reducing the amount of stress and stress-related illness for officers, and reducing the number of inmate infractions.

(continued next page...)

- Research shows that men who complete both the in-prison and community residential components of the Amity program have a rate of recidivism almost 50% lower than those who receive no treatment, or who drop out.
- The Legislative Analyst’s Office determined that if the Amity results could be replicated widely (to 10,000 inmates) the taxpayers of the state would save \$210 million dollars the first year, and \$80 million dollars every subsequent year. How many other government-sponsored programs can claim that benefit?
- Since the men in the Amity program are violent offenders, reducing their recidivism means that violent crime in our communities is significantly reduced—one of the most persistent concerns of all citizens. In fact Amity’s substantial impact on violent offenders raises hope, for the first time, that we may be able to impact a type of offender that has been hitherto “written off.” This has very important implications for corrections throughout the world, as we deal with an ever more violent society, and with violence in institutions.
- Amity has established a model, linking in-prison treatment and education to intensive community-based residential programs specifically designed for offenders. This model has now been adopted by CDC and by many nonprofit and for-profit organizations that have joined in the effort to, as Amity states, “from number, to name, to dignity.”



The Amity program at R.J. Donovan, and the results that it has achieved, can be considered a breakthrough in corrections—one of those rare occasions when that over-used term “paradigm shift” is genuinely appropriate.



James H. Gomez, Director, California Department of Corrections, 1991-1997



It has been said that the first step in a long journey is the most difficult one. Under the leadership of Jim Rowland, the Department of Corrections in the late 1980's undertook the development of a prison therapeutic community program. This was initially met with resistance as well as concern as to whether it was an appropriate correctional treatment modality for the California prison system to consider. The principle of using ex-addicts in a therapeutic community was clearly one not well received within the mainstream of the Department of Corrections. Through the leadership of Jim Rowland and others within the Department of Corrections, this major hurdle was overcome, and the rest is pretty much history. The Amity prison project was pioneered during a period of time in which the general correctional philosophy was still "nothing works".

It was a pleasure as the Chief Deputy of Corrections, and then from the period of 1991-1997 as Director of Corrections, to be involved in a groundbreaking program between CDC and Amity. This collaboration has been used as a national model, which has provided the expansion of prison drug treatment programs not only in California, but also in many other states throughout the nation.

The success of the Amity program created the impetus to move California and the nation to spend more time and money on drug treatment for inmates. In California alone, there will be over 9,000 treatment beds in the prisons in a very short period of time. As a member of the National Institute of Corrections, I have the opportunity to travel throughout the nation to both look at programs, as well as try to set policy on some national issues. The Amity Program demonstrated that some things do work, and it is a pleasure to see the nation pick up another California trend and look at providing these services to inmates on a national basis.

Many of those involved in the original program have moved on to run programs of their own with other corporations; the Amity Program clearly has been one of the Johnny Appleseed's in the therapeutic community.



John Ratelle, Warden, Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility, 1987-1999

When Jim Rowland called in 1989 to ask if I would host a drug program at my institution, I was skeptical. As a young officer I'd seen drug treatment programs come and go in California institutions. In the ones I witnessed inmates lay around all day, going to meetings occasionally, manipulated the untrained staff, and kept using drugs. When they left the institution they went right back to drugs and crime. I knew I wanted no part of that kind of a program at my institution. Yet it is not often that a person gets to do something really innovative in their career, and I'd known some of these inmates for 30 years. Because of their addiction, they were doing life on the installment plan and prison had become a way of life for them—they were pretty comfortable there. I knew that we needed something to grab their attention, make real demands on them, shake them up, and get them to change. So I was open to at least looking at some programs.

When I went to the Amity jail program in Tucson with Tom Hornung, we both thought we were going to see another program of the type we didn't want...but we met some old cons there, some from California, and they were talking and acting differently that I'd ever seen guys like that talk and act. It was clear that the program had their attention. I liked the fact that they guys were working hard physically in the institution and also that tremendous demands were being put on them to accept responsibility for their criminal behaviors and their addiction. It was clear that they were not being coddled.

I worked closely with the Amity staff to design a program that worked for them and which met my needs for having control of the institution and maintaining security. It was important for me that the men in the program had to make a sacrifice to attend it—they had to work the institutional work schedule and do the program in their spare time; just like they would have to do if they were on the street and had to support themselves and deal with their addiction problem. I told my staff to respect the Amity staff and give them the support that they needed; just as we expected and got Amity's support in respecting the institution's needs.

There are a lot of innovative features of the Amity program — these are described in many newspaper articles and articles in professional journals that have been written about the program over the years. These came about because of the very close working relationship between the Amity Program Director and myself and between the Amity staff and the institutional staff that they worked with. We developed a good working relationship based upon respect, trust, and achievement.

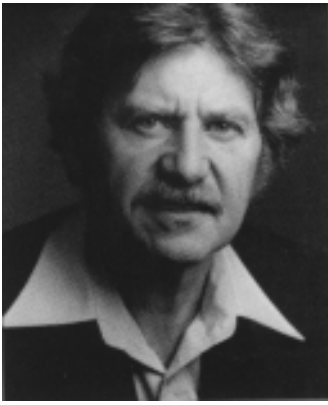
As I said in my testimony to the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee in 1994:

'The inmates in the Amity program are some of the most incorrigible inmates in the correctional system. They are one of the hardest groups of people to work with, with an average of at least eight years of prison time, strong gang affiliations, a long history of substance abuse, and violent backgrounds. Despite this, the unit that Amity occupies is a safer environment for correctional officers to work in, gives them an opportunity to be more involved, and there are less write-ups on the program participants resulting in cost savings for management.'

I thought that if we could reduce recidivism by 10%, the program would pay for itself and we would have something we could point to as a success. I certainly did not expect that the outcomes would show that recidivism was cut almost in half. Nor did I expect that the program would have such good results in reducing the number of infractions by inmates in the program, or in improving officer morale.

I am pleased that we started something that has had such a profound effect on corrections in California and has influenced many others states as well.





**Lewis Yablonsky, Ph.D., Emeritus Professor
of Sociology and Criminology, California
State University-Northridge**

I am pleased to write a commentary honoring the 10th anniversary of Amity's outstanding treatment program in the California Department of Correction's R.J. Donovan Prison. I believe my background in researching and working in the field of therapeutic communities in general and Amity in particular provides me with a perspective for presenting a testimonial on Amity's landmark work in this field on this auspicious occasion. My commentary on Amity is based on my 40 years of work in the therapeutic community field.

Since 1961 I have had a profound professional interest in studying the TC movement in the United States and on an international level. My first book in the TC field, *SYNANON: THE TUNNEL BACK* (Macmillan, 1965; Penguin, 1968; and German Edition Klett, 1969) was based on a 5 year intensive study of the pioneer TC Synanon. My second book, *THE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY* (Gardner Press, 1989; Italian Edition Astrolabio, 1990; and German Edition Beltz, 1990) was based on my work and research in a number of TC's in Europe and the U.S., and contains some discussion of the Amity TC Program.

Of relevance to my enthusiasm for Amity's effective prison project, is related to the fact that I know their approach on a first-hand basis. I have served as a consultant for research and training since 1991 in the Amity program at the R.J. Donovan Prison, and have directed around 15 training workshops for Amity over the past decade. My training, psycho-drama and group psychotherapy sessions have brought me into a close personal-emotional and professional relationship with the prison residents, and the Amity staff at Donovan, and also at the Amity Tucson facility.

During this period, Amity and the people associated with the organization have had a profound impact on my theoretical and practical conception of

criminology, the criminal justice system, and the viability of the TC approach for treating criminal/addicts. My professional relationship with Amity has resulted in my extensively including their conception of and pioneer work in treating criminal/addicts in two of my recent books: GANGSTERS: 50 YEARS OF MADNESS, DRUG, AND DEATH ON THE STREETS OF AMERICA (New York University Press, 1997); and JUVENILE DELINQUENCY: INTO THE 21st CENTURY (Wadsworth, 2000.)

In Amity's prison programs at Donovan, a Texas prison project, CDC Lancaster Prison, Soledad Prison and their work in a Tucson jail, Amity has managed, through the emotional and practical approach of their staff, operating in the context of a theoretically logical methodology, to involve some of the most formerly recalcitrant criminal/addicts and gangsters in a truly remarkable rehabilitative process.

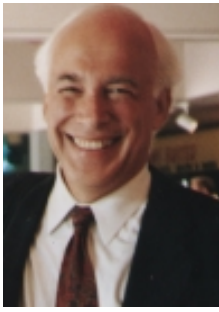
I am pleased to state, without any reservations, that Amity has developed one of the finest overall programs for resocializing criminal-addicts that I have researched in the United States and Europe in my 50 years as a criminologist.

The Amity projects, based on the foundation of their pioneering work at Donovan, are model prison programs that are replicated in prisons in California, the United States and beyond.

Amity's outstanding staff of "experience therapists" have been vital to the success of their programs that have been lauded in the mass media, and in many other renowned publications, including Columbia University's landmark study on substance abuse in the criminal justice system, "Behind Bars."

The leadership of the Amity staff and administration serves as the foundation of their important achievements. Of special relevance to their prison programs in the therapeutic and administrative talent of Naya Arbiter, a remarkable woman who has three decades of experience working with both men and women offenders. In my recent book, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, I have a long biographical sketch of Naya Arbiter's early life as a criminal/addict, her recovery process, and her remarkable ability to help others, especially women.

For all of these reasons, on this occasion, I am pleased to enthusiastically hail Amity as a pioneer methodology for successfully treating criminal/addicts, and am confident that the core program developed in Donovan will serve as a significant model for treating offenders in the new century.



Harry K. Wexler, Ph.D., Senior Principal Investigator, National Research and Development Institutes

It is a pleasure to offer my comments on the 10th anniversary of the Amity TC at Donovan. I was fortunate to have the opportunity to lead the NIDA funded evaluation of the program between 1991 and 1996. I recall early conversations with Rod and Naya when we speculated on the opportunity to make an important contribution to the field by reintroducing meaningful rehabilitation into California corrections. Years ago most prison treatment programming had ceased because people believed “nothing worked” in prisons. We saw an opportunity to build upon the pioneering contribution of the Stay ‘N Out prison TC program in New York that had opened the door for correctional TCs by demonstrating that graduates had lower recidivism rates.

It is impossible to accurately forecast research results but I must admit that I was hoping for good outcomes. It is very hard to remain a purely dispassionate researcher when involved with a TC like Amity where the residents and staff intimately share their lives in an honest and often painful way that deeply touch all who participate. However, I am thankful that research, like baseball, has rules one follows that keeps everyone honest and maintains the integrity of findings.

One of the most powerful times of during my 5 years with the study was the two days I spent interviewing the Lifers. Their willingness to share the most brutal and painful aspects of their life moved me deeply and provided insights that numbers could never capture. Their ability to convert their difficult experiences into spiritual awakening and personal understanding to be shared with other residents is truly inspiring and unforgettable.

As I look back over the last 10 years I am honored to have had the opportunity to work with Amity and evaluate this program. It turned out that it’s impact has been as great as the original Stay ‘n Out study and it has helped change the California correctional system and had national impact. The program finding that treatment must be continuous from prison into the community to maintain long-term positive effects has widely accepted and is shaping the structure of treatment throughout the country.

Amity at R. J. Donovan 10 Year Anniversary: 1990-2000 A Decade of Change

In Recognition of Your Contribution

Ozell Johnson
Jose Reyes Orozco
Ramon Canas

Darrell Preece
Kelvin Goshen
Johnny Bayaca

With gratitude for your hard work and personal demonstration, your willingness to be scrupulously honest, to share your life experiences, and to lead men out of criminality and towards responsibility. This resulted directly in saving the lives of hundreds of men; enabling them to do right, and disabling them from doing wrong. You started with a few and touched ten thousand.

Because of the demonstration that we all have made, today in California, and around the nation, thousands of incarcerated people have the opportunity to take the journey from number, to name, to dignity.

Thank you for teaching that springtime is possible in human lives, even if that springtime begins behind concrete walls; that there are no saints without a past, and no sinners without a future.

A plaque will be presented to these men, all lifers with the possibility of parole, who have worked tirelessly alongside the Amity staff for the past decade as peer mentors and role models; demonstrating to men in the Amity unit and those on the yard that change is possible.



**John Erickson, Ed.D.,
Assistant Director,
Office of Substance Abuse**



Congratulations to the staff and management of the Amity Foundation as they celebrate 10 years of successful service at the RJ Donovan

Correctional Facility. The Amity Foundation has done an exceptional job of developing a successful prison drug treatment model. Amity has also pioneered in the development of a residential continuing care model. The sharing of Amity's success at RJD, on a national level, has supported the expansion of prison drug treatment in other areas of the country.

During my tenure in the Office of Substance Abuse Programs,, I had the opportunity to visit the Amity Program at RJD on many occasions. I was always impressed with the energy and commitment demonstrated by staff and the resulting enthusiasm and progress shown by program participants.

The last half of the nineties changed how drug treatment is viewed in the California prison system. During this period the support provided by the California legislature was a key element and provided the critical funding for expansion of prison and community drug treatment. As Assistant Director of the California Department of Corrections, in charge of the Office of Substance Abuse Programs, I had the opportunity to share the success of the Amity Program at RJD with policy makers. Using the Amity treatment model to design program standards and formulate a cost benefit analysis model, information was shared with staff members in the California legislature and the Office of the Legislative Analyst. These sources effectively used this information to secure support for the nineties program expansion. Needless to say this expansion would not have occurred without our ability to show case the success of the Amity Program at RJD. Specifically, the program evaluation and follow-up study of the Amity RJD program, completed by Dr. Harry Wexler of the National Development and Research Institutes and Dr. Lois Lowe of OSAP, resulted in the development of the outcome data necessary to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Amity program in reducing recidivism. The substantial reduction in recidivism for Amity graduates, who completed

continuing care and the cost benefit analysis completed by OSAP resulted in major actions on the part of both the Administration and the California Legislature to expand drug treatment during the last half of the nineties. The period in the nineties resulted in the emergence of in-prison drug treatment from a low priority issue to becoming one of the top policy issues in the Department of Corrections. This policy change resulted in the expansion of drug treatment throughout the California prison system including programs in all women's prisons. It also resulted in the availability of community continuing care for those completing in-prison drug treatment programs.

As a result of prison drug treatment program expansion, the citizens of California have received substantial benefit resulting from reductions in drug use, criminal activity and incarceration costs. This benefit would not have been achieved without the success of the Amity Program at RJD. Best wishes to Amity management and staff and continued success in your expanded efforts.



Amity Staff, October, 2000

Ernest W. Jarman, Ph.D., Assistant Director, Office of Substance Abuse Programs, California Department of Corrections, 2000

I would like to offer my congratulation on the occasion of Amity's 10th year anniversary of the therapeutic community at R.J. Donovan.

This has truly been a learning experience for OSAP and the private contractors providing substance abuse services to inmates. We have all had our ups and downs along the way, but the important thing is that we have all stuck with our commitments to the program. Because of our combined successes the citizens of California can expect fewer felons to return to lives of crime and drug use, making this a safer place to live.

I thank the Amity Foundation for its contributions to this success over the last 10 years.

Douglas S. Lipton, Ph.D., Co-Director Project Recovery & Project Reform, 1987-1993

I am pleased as can be to send heartfelt congratulations for the occasion of Amity's 10th anniversary at the R.J. Donovan Correctional Facility. It is an extraordinary event when a breakthrough occurs in science, or in the way people relate to each other. The world recognizes the signal importance of the breakthrough progress made by the men of the Amity program at Donovan. As I travel about Europe consulting in the area of corrections, the profound changes experienced at Donovan as a result of your program's efforts are serving as stimuli to the development of similar programs. I am proud to have had a role in the development of Donovan work, and wish for continuing success to all the participants as the work goes on.

**David A. Deitch, Ph.D., Clinical Professor of Psychiatry and
Director, Pacific Southwest Addiction Technology Transfer
Center**

On this 10th Anniversary of Amity at R.J. Donovan to all of you: Amity staff, R.J. Donovan Correctional Professionals; and yes, to those men who choose to redirect their lives, you deserve recognition.

Praise and great thanks from all of us who have benefited from the Amity Donovan beachhead of 1990. Your pioneering work and dedication has served to both inspire and set a standard for producing savings in human's lives as well as contribution to public safety.

We at the University of California, San Diego Department of Psychiatry Pacific Southwest Addiction Technology Transfer Center applaud your leadership.

**George DeLeon, Ph.D., Director, Center for Therapeutic
Community Research, National Development and Research
Institutes**

Dear Rod;

My best wishes to you, Naya and others on Amity's 10 year anniversary at R.J. Donovan. I and my colleagues at the Center for Therapeutic Community Research (CTCR) have been involved in Amity at Donovan since its inception. Following the pioneering Stay-in-Out program in New York , Amity at Donovan provided the first controlled study of the effectiveness of the modified prison TC. The project continues to yield clinical, scientific and policy insights into treating substance abuse and related disorders in inmate populations e.g., critical role of post release aftercare, the importance of motivation in treatment and elements of the treatment process itself. More broadly, the success at Amity-Donovan has inspired the launching of increasing numbers of other prison TC programs, nationally and internationally.

This anniversary, then, commemorates an extraordinary achievement in correctional services, drug treatment general and therapeutic communities in particular. I encourage Amity to stay the course.



“Do not think that the continuity of what your life is, and what you should be has been broken because you have been put behind prison walls. The continuity is there, you just have to rediscover it in a new way, and together we can live lives, perhaps in a way we should have long since lived them before.”

Sir Laurens Van Der Post

Speaking to troops captured and imprisoned during World War II

The Amity Philosophy

Our philosophy is based on the belief that life is an apprenticeship to the truth. Around every circle of truth a larger circle can grow. The extent to which this circle expands depends upon the force of truth which the individual manifests. Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of our minds. We must press on, for nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.

We do not treat friendships delicately, but with the roughest courage, for when they are real, they are the most solid, the most powerful things we know. There are two elements that go into the composition of friendship; one is truth, the other is tenderness. Daily, we weave a tapestry of friendship, each individual becoming a part of the larger whole. No person is an island unto himself. Each of us must consciously participate in our own evolution, helping ourselves and reaching out to each other. We are our brothers and sisters keeper. We teach by doing and not otherwise. Always our actions speak more clearly and loudly than our words. One teaches who gives, one learns who receives.

As long as we willingly accept ourselves, we will continue to grow and develop our potentialities. We do not know what it is that we can do until we have tried, nor can we guess today the power of tomorrow when we are in the process of building ourselves. What frightens us from self-reliance is a mistaken reverence for our past acts confining us to be true to yesterdays realities. There is no end to nature because every end is a beginning. So let us use all called Fortune and deal with Cause and Effect.

In the Will we must work and acquire. Nothing can bring us peace but ourselves. Nothing can bring us peace but triumph of principle.

The Amity Prayer

*Let us say our prayers for those whom
we love,*

*Let the saying of these symbolize our
move towards life,*

*Let us celebrate this gift not only for
ourselves but for the memory of those
who no longer enjoy it.*

Let us move forth into our tomorrows

Let us give to the living who are in need.

*Please, grant that we find the courage
to console,*

*That we develop the patience to
understand,*

That we nurture the strength to love,

*That we have the means to forgive
each other and ourselves*

That we learn to live in this world in peace.

