

Habilitat

VOLUME 4



A Place of Change

habilitat 1975-6

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On the Cover

*I wish
I could see the world as a peaceful place
and no one would die terrible deaths
no one starving
or people going to prison
and changing from bad to worse*

—Kenneth

EDITOR'S NOTE: This poem was written by a Habilitat resident. It aptly describes the cover photo, as well as the theme of this entire magazine.

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A Message . . .

Two hundred years ago, our nation was founded with a set of basic rights as our guide to a new life, in a new land. Our founding fathers memorialized the principles of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. They were bonded together by love, trust and a belief in a country that would become great.

Two hundred years later, as we observe our bicentennial, look at what has happened to these principles, and our country. They have become philosophical myths while our country is heading for disaster.

On the smallest scale, the family unit, observe today's family and see if you can find the interpersonal, close relationship that once existed between parents and children.

It's not there.

Children today have no communication with their parents, perhaps because their parents don't have the time. The parents are too caught up with outside pressures and everyday survival to get involved with their children. Even if the parents had the time, would they know how to relate to their children? The children don't get attention from their parents, so they try to find it in school. It's not there, either. Classrooms are too large, too impersonal. The teacher's job has become a babysitter's position.

Whom do our children turn to? They have no one to look up to at home, and no one to respect at school. There is total unattendance, and we have unattended children harboring unattended problems.

On a larger scale, take a look at our nation's leaders. What's happened to our elected officials and their integrity? Whom can you trust today, when in the past year we have witnessed the total wipe out of an entire administration. We have had the most dishonest President running our country, and resigning out of shame, a Vice President also forced to resign, presidential advisors being indicted and tried for political spying, and you know the rest. The conclusion is we have no leaders, no honest men left in this country.

There are no real men that today's children can admire and respect. They can't respect their parents because children don't know their parents; they can't respect their teachers because teachers are only babysitters; they certainly can't respect the nation's leaders because there are none.

Add to this lack of love, concern, and trust—the powerful surge of the Twentieth Century. Modern life has brought on fancies for everyone. Did you ever stop to think how you would be getting along without a pocket calculator, air conditioning in your car, a condominium, electric toothbrush, and a microwave oven?

You'd be surviving a lot better than you think. These creature comforts have supposedly made life easier for us but in the casual way we take these things for granted, we've lost our stamina for survival. Our lives have gotten too wrapped around convenience—we've been "taken" by the T.V. dinner. All this time-saving garbage may be saving us time—but they've not added any real perspective to our lives. Meaning to life is what most of us lack and need.

What it is, is survival. We don't know how to survive today; real survival that our forefathers knew and faced has been lost to history books. We have become weak living zombies, and in the Twenty-First Century our tough-



ness will turn into jelly. We are so lazy in this saran-wrapped society, so apathetic that we're not teaching our children how to survive. We're only showing them how we forget problems.

Our society is a symptomatic society. We have available to us every kind of treatment for our "conditions". If it's depression, take an upper; if you're hyper, drop a downer. Do you realize that in this nation alone, there were manufactured enough tranquilizers to keep the country catatonic for a week, and enough uppers to keep us awake and speeding on a disastrous course? When you add more dependencies—booze, morphine, heroin to replace morphine, methadone to replace heroin, and now a Darvon-X to replace methadone, the planet earth becomes our own padded cell without a key. Like the smart fools we are, we look toward modern science to manufacture even more symptom-treating chemicals. Keep the accelerator to the floor and we'll speed ourselves right out of control. It's your responsibility to find out why you need these dependencies.

I don't call it survival.

My idea of survival is strength found in the family. Family life is the most important experience in our lives; a good family life does shape character, and is reflected in a person's attitude about survival. Good family life is hard to find these days; you either have it or you don't.

Do you?

That's why Habilitat exists today. Habilitat believes in the family as the basis of survival. Habilitat believes the family unit must be preserved. Habilitat offers positive survival to those who want to learn. Through the family structure at Habilitat, our residents form their values, morals, conscience, and a way of life that will help them survive in this mad, mad, mad, mad world.

Very simply, Habilitat is an extended family of individuals who realize they need help to change, and survive without sick dependencies.

Habilitat is a place that bothers to care, to love, and to trust.

In today's world, that's not too far out to want. We call it survival.

Vincent Marino
Vincent C. Marino
Founder and Executive Director
THE HABILITAT, INC.

This page is sponsored by Thomas White

Where It Begins

Asking for help or for someone's friendship is very difficult for most people. Perhaps it's our conditioning or our pride that prevents us from reaching out for someone else.

But Habilitat's Induction center goes against that grain of thought. Located in Waikiki, the center is an open house for anyone to drop in, share a cup of coffee or a doughnut, and some honest rap, with our team of sincere and friendly induction counselors.

The induction center is not a stone building with cubicles and floors of offices.

It's rather like a home with comfortable furniture, outdoor tables and chairs and an informal style.

Habilitat's Induction Center serves one primary purpose: to help people who seek help, within our means.

The result may be placement in Habilitat's own program, or referral to another reputable program in the community.

Potential Habilitat residents are given an orientation through interviews, and several motivation tests. All that is sought within the candidate, is an honest desire to change his or her life-style, and the belief that Habilitat can help him or her achieve that.

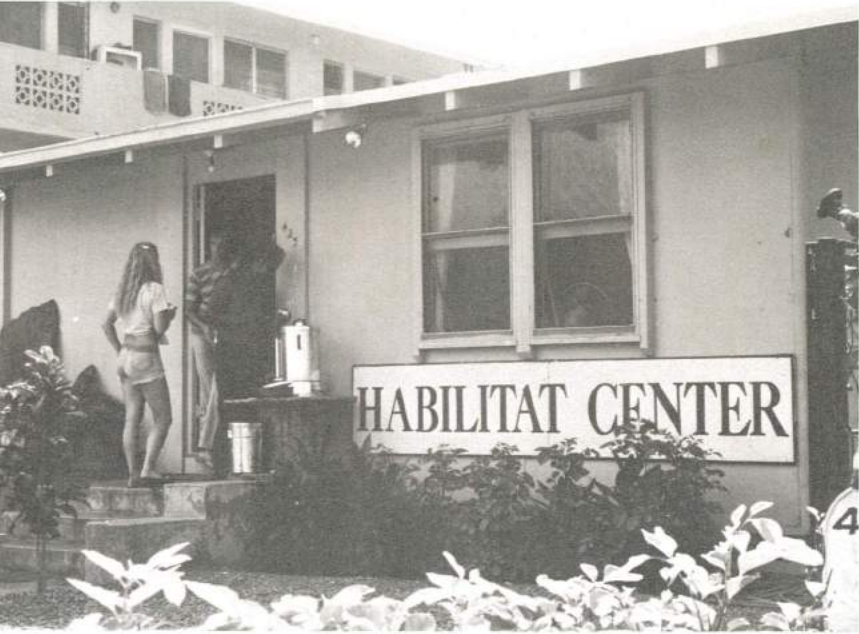
The induction center also interviews those in the state institutions, such as Oahu Prison or Halawa Jail.

And induction members are "on the road" weekly, on speaking engagements requested by intermediate and high schools, hospital and health clinics, social clubs and civic groups.

The center also offers counseling to parents, advice on substance abuse prevention, and sometimes it just lends an ear to those who need a listener.

In 1974, approximately 2100 people stopped by the induction center for help, or information and rap. About fifty of them entered the program through this process. Over 400 people in other institutions, i.e., the prison were interviewed by the induction team outside the center. And the induction team spoke to 81,800 people through the year's speaking engagements.

The induction team's work throughout the year prove that this first, vital phase of the Habilitat program reaches out to many people.



The center is located at 423 Kalaimoku Street, a half block away from the Kuhio Theatre. Hours are from 9-5 weekdays.



Although the Induction center may not be a state historical landmark, or the birthplace of a president, it is a significant meeting place of the human condition.

Statistical View

This statistical information was tabulated as of April 1975.

The following is based on the current number of residents in the program.

Ethnic background	No. of res.	%
Local	56	41
Caucasian	68	54
Mexican-American	3	3.5
Guamanian	1	1.5

Referral Source	No. of res.	%
Induction—voluntary	30	24
Court-affiliated	57	45
Friends	2	1.5
Family/parents	30	24
Other program	3	2.5
Doctor	4	3

Why in the Habilitat	No.	%
Alcohol	7	6
Drug Addict	46	37
Social/emotional	72	57

The following is a cumulation of responses from residents who have been in the program within the past four years. The numbers do not necessarily reflect the current population.

Sex	No. of Residents	%
Male	214	70.4
Female	90	29.6

Age	%	Age	%
under 14	7.0	22-25	19.2
15-16	21.2	26-30	9.0
17-18	13.5	31-34	4.0
19-21	21.2	35-	4.4

Marital Status	No. of Residents	%
Single	221	77.0
Common law	5	1.7
Married	14	4.9
Separated	14	4.9
Divorced	32	11.1
Widowed	1	.3

Relationship with spouse or other	No.	%
Relate well	61	21.5
Average	60	21.1
Poor	38	13.4
None	125	44.0

Marital Status of parents before resident was 18	No.	%
Married	163	59.5
Sep./Divorced	88	32.1
Widowed	16	5.8
Common Law	3	1.1
Both Deceased	4	1.5

Parents' socio-economic status (according to resident)	No.	%
Low	17	6.1
Lower-middle	54	19.5
Middle	134	48.4
Upper middle	61	22.0
Upper	11	4.0

Close relationship with parents	No. of Res.	%
both parents	82	30.9
father only	26	9.8
mother only	81	30.6
neither	76	28.7

Family use of alcohol to excess	No. of Res.	%
Yes	149	54.2
No	126	45.8
father	99	36.3
mother	40	14.7
brother	23	8.4
sister	5	1.8
other	21	7.7

Education level of residents entering Habilitat	No. of Res.	%
post-graduate	4	1.4
college grad.	3	1.0
part college	39	13.4
high school grad.	61	20.9
part high school	118	40.4
junior high school	50	17.1
less than 7th grade	17	5.8



Morning meeting can be just about anything, from skits and improvisations to group singing, dancing, exercise, pantomime and other spontaneous outbursts of creative lunacy. It's a good chance for residents to learn how to present themselves before many people. Images can be put aside for awhile; the child-like capacity in each resident is brought out.

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The Process of Change Habilitat I

Treatment is the second of three phases in the Habilitat survival program; this phase lasts about one year. Once a person passes his interview in induction, he is considered a treatment resident. He is expected to have a full understanding of the Cardinal Rules, which are: No Drugs or Alcohol, No Violence or Threats, and No Stealing. These rules are essential for they prohibit the kind of behavior which generally brought a person into the program.

Each resident begins with a clean slate; what he did before Habilitat no longer matters.

The treatment facility, Habilitat I, is a very structured community where residents are closely supervised and evaluated. It is designed to recreate all the normal ups and downs of the outside world, but with a layer of insulation against actual harm. Treatment can be a misleading term, however. The atmosphere of this facility is similar to the atmosphere of an extended family situation. Everybody knows what's happening with everyone else, for honesty is wide open. All that is expected of any resident is to do what he can for himself, while helping others at the same time. The long road begins in treatment, but it has been paved by others who are there to help out along the way.

Most prospective residents come into Habilitat because they lack purpose and meaning in their lives. They are often emotionally immature and cannot cope with day-to-day pressures, anxieties, and disappointments.

In the treatment phase, residents are taught a new way to deal with these feelings. They are given tools and concepts, and most important, concern from others who understand. From the examples set by others who have "made it", it becomes clear that a new life is possible for anyone who makes use of what is offered. The fundamental concept is self help. Habilitat is only successful for those who want to make it so. It can work for anyone, but it won't work for everyone.

Treatment is divided into five basic crews with varying degrees of responsibility and pressure. These crews are supervised by a structure of department heads and ramrods (assistants).

Each new resident begins in the maintenance crew. This crew is in charge of housekeeping duties, such as sweeping, dusting and mopping. The work is lightweight and menial, but it gives new residents a chance to know each other. In crew meetings residents are also introduced to the basic tools and concepts of the program.

From maintenance, the next step is either working in the kitchen or landscaping crew. The kitchen crew takes care of all meal preparation, dishwashing and cleaning for the entire population of treatment residents.

The landscaping crew maintains the grounds of the treatment facility, which is located on an acre and a half estate.

Female residents become part of the Waitress/Reception Crew after working in these initial crews. They learn to develop skills which can be used in future careers. They work the switchboard, serve meals, and perform clerical duties.

The expediter crew is responsible for the smooth functioning of the facility. They must be aware of everything that goes on.

Besides the regular job, there are three basic tools used in treatment. These are the main outlets through which residents express their feelings and thoughts. The tools are designed to strengthen residents' weaknesses. They are: morning meeting, seminar and the encounter.

The first tool used every day in treatment is morning meeting. It is a half hour period right after breakfast which helps everybody wake up and get into a good attitude for the rest of the day.

On a more serious level, the seminar is an hour long session after lunch. It is a variety of discussions and presentations, handled by guest speakers or residents themselves. Seminars may be debates, lectures, films, and so forth.

This page sponsored by: AMFAC

The essential tool of the program is the encounter. Without it, many day-to-day feelings of residents living in this stressful environment could build up to a dangerous level. The purpose of the "games", as the encounters are called, is to release these normal hostilities in a way that will not endanger others. Residents are not allowed to display anger or feelings when they are created. Instead, they are reserved for the game, when there is a chance of direct confrontation with the person who may have caused the feelings. That person is able to see how his behavior affects others. He too has a chance to air out his feelings. Despite the loud shouting and gut-level language used in the game, most residents leave games feeling relaxed and relieved. Often the loudest adversaries in the game are closest friends afterward.

Games occur at all levels in Habilitat, from treatment through staff. Treatment games take place three times a week. They are supervised by staff clinicians who guide and control the group. The trend of the game, nevertheless, is set by those playing it.

By seeing himself through the eyes of his peers, each resident becomes more aware of himself; he also learns how to express himself constructively, so that he does not need to act out in a way that would hurt himself or others.

These three tools—morning meeting, seminar, and the game are the main tools of survival that form the basis of Habilitat's program. Yet there are other intangibles at work which are not scheduled but which are ever present—love, trust, and honesty. These are the things that often keep a person at Habilitat.

Retaining all that is learned in treatment is the ultimate test of the program's success. Since the aim of the Habilitat is to return these individuals back to society, it is important to develop self reliance that will always remain within each person, even if his surroundings change.

For this reason, treatment leads to the final phase of the program, re-entry.

Becoming Self Reliant

Habilitat II

The most vital phase of a mission into space might well be the re-entry of the space capsule, when it returns to the earth's atmosphere. If the exact timing is not planned, or the right angle of re-entry is not used, the capsule could fail in its efforts to return. If the capsule is not recovered, the whole mission is wasted.

A similar comparison may be made to the return of an individual to society. If he has been living in a sheltered environment somewhat isolated from the larger community, his return to the mainstream of society must be carefully timed, and unrushed. It is a deliberate process which must be well planned.

Such is the purpose of the re-entry phase of Habilitat, a transitional period when residents can gradually adjust to the realities of the larger community, which they will soon join.

Re-entry residents live at Habilitat II, a separate facility located about one mile from the treatment facility. At Habilitat II life is less structured than life in treatment at Habilitat I.

Re-entry residents work within the program in positions of greater responsibility. They assist facility directors. Some work in the induction center, in the acquisitions department, or at the warehouse. Re-entry residents learn carpentry skills in the woodshop; some train in the sales division. Some re-entry residents go to school; some are studying to obtain their beautician's license.

Nights are occupied with seminars, and encounter games. But there are free evenings, too, when residents go into town for a movie or a play. They also enroll in evening courses at the community college.

Another step in preparation for life in the larger community is learning how to budget. Residents are given stipends with which they are taught how to bank, save, or spend wisely. Opening a checking account and a savings account are practical experiences.

The important lesson learned in re-entry is self-reliance. While there is a less structured atmosphere, there is still the family around to make the growing pains easier to handle; the transition from a "dope fiend" into a "square" is not just one person's goal, but everyone else's too.

This final phase of Habilitat lasts a year to fifteen months. Then comes the time of decision. Whether it is the pursuance of a career outside Habilitat, or continuing higher education, or remaining with the program as a staff member, the crucial re-entry period makes possible a return to the mainstream of the community.

What follows is a personal view of the re-entry phase, written by Mona Altieri, now a program graduate.

Re-entry is part of the process of becoming. It is the time when one's character is examined and reassessed on a realistic level, primarily by the person himself. During treatment other people's observations are important in helping an individual tear down his walls, so that he can develop self awareness and personal honesty.

During re-entry, individuals must start to apply self discipline without the constant prodding and watchfulness of others. This is partly accomplished by decreasing the number of games and changing the style of the games—there is more emphasis on basic character patterns which an individual must learn to spot in himself.

At Habilitat II, the stress is on the existentialist philosophy of becoming responsible for one's own actions, making one's own decisions, and taking the consequences for both.

Becoming self-reliant is foremost in re-entry. We have come to learn that true security lies only within ourselves.

The sense of belonging to a unit where everyone is striving for the same goal is an exciting and rewarding experience. One important point that is constantly repeated in re-entry is that we are only one more step along the path of personal growth. Change is constant. Continuous awareness and risking keeps us motivated. We have to avoid being complacent because complacency brings stagnation. Growth often brings fears, but we learn to appreciate the fact that these fears are only temporary. Slowly we gain self confidence by realizing that we no longer need to run from the problems of daily living. By finally understanding our own strengths and weaknesses we learn to tolerate stress and move forward handling more and more responsibilities.

This re-conditioning process varies from person to person, but we grow to understand that it is a long one which takes years of practice. We are essentially learning to survive in the real world, which although not of our making and perhaps not of our choosing, still exists.

There may be different ways to say this, in the many voices and thoughts of our extended family, but the message is the same—we are all searching for happy and fulfilling lives and Habilitat has helped point us in the right direction.

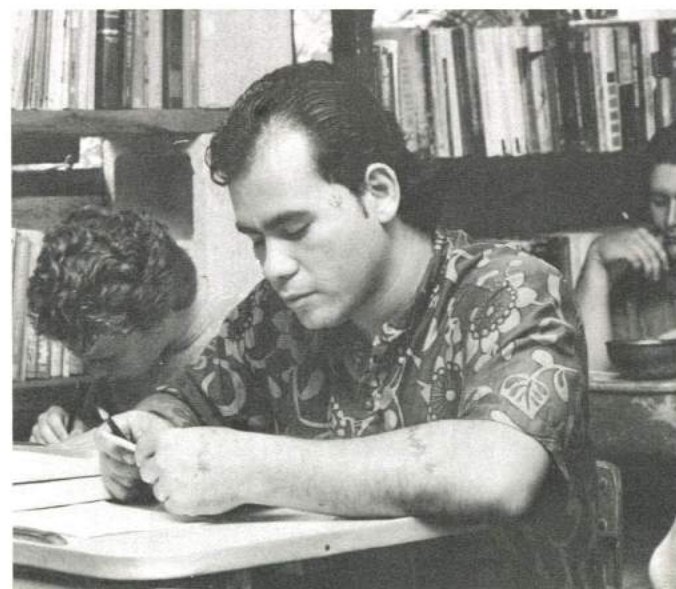
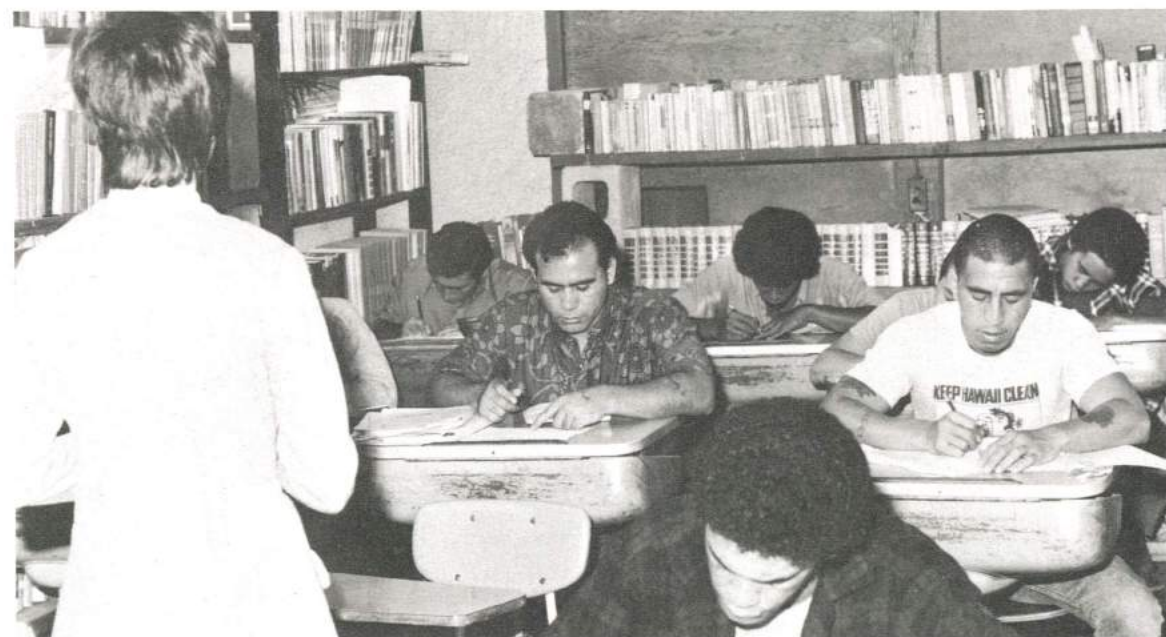
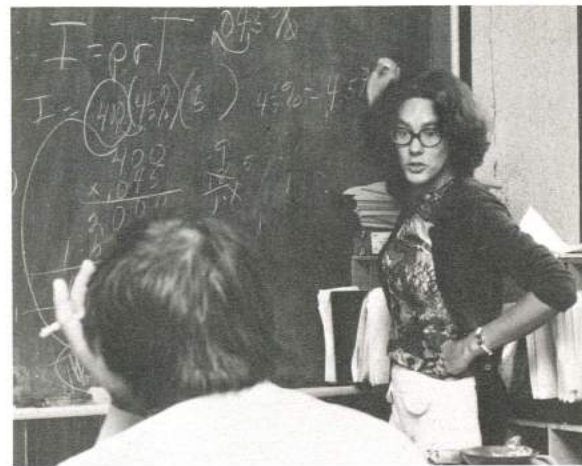
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Accepting responsibility in larger doses, is part of becoming self reliant. Here re-entry residents develop woodshop skills, appeal to the public through the acquisitions department, and learn to give and take in one-to-one contact.



This page sponsored by: Interisland Resort, Quality Furniture, Central Pacific Bank



Getting a Compact Education in Habilitat's Schoolhouse

To fit the classic description of the little red schoolhouse in the country, all Habilitat's schoolhouse would need is a coat of red paint. Otherwise, there is nothing amiss.

There are two certified schoolteachers, Ruth Wade and Sue Worley.

There is a legitimate school program, sponsored by the State Department of Education and implemented by Olomana School.

And of course, there are the students, all Habilitat residents working to achieve a high school education while in the program.

Habilitat's schoolhouse began almost as soon as the program started, primarily as a tutoring class.

Then it became a branch of Olomana School, an alternative school designed for youth unable to function in regular public schools.

It has since become a requirement of those who do not have a high school diploma, to obtain one while they are in Habilitat through its school program. Hourly classes meet in the one room schoolhouse on weekdays. There are three classes in the morning, from eight to eleven o'clock; each class averages ten students.

Teachers Ruth Wade and Sue Worley test each student individually, to determine his scholastic strengths and weaknesses. Then the student is given his own program of study, which is adjusted to his level. He works at his pace, developing his strong areas into even higher levels, and improving his weaker areas to bring them up to strong levels of achievement.

"Our job," says Ruth, "is to monitor their progress and re-adjust their individual programs according to their pace."

And Sue gives the advantage to this system: "With this kind of programming, the individual does not fail. If something goes wrong, it's the program that is not adjusted accurately to the student."

One of the main ingredients necessary to gain any level of knowledge is motivation. With these students, Sue admits, motivation runs refreshingly high. "I think the whole environment of Habilitat is the key factor that contributes to their wanting to learn and achieve. Surrounded by this atmosphere of self help and discipline, our students don't need to be pushed into studying by us. Their motivation is already there within. And that makes our job as teachers 150% easier, because we don't waste time convincing our students that they should learn."

Motivation also helps the students realize there is an importance to higher education. Ruth says this realization usually occurs after they graduate from Habilitat's school program. "They will come back to tell us that they have begun to place a value on learning, and that they see how more education keeps one growing," she says. "In fact, many of our graduates continue the learning process and are now attending college or community college and night courses."

To qualify for a certificate of high school equivalence, the older students in Habilitat's program must take the General Education Development Test given by the Windward Community School for Adults. The younger students obtain diplomas through Habilitat's program, which is a branch of Olomana School. At this writing, there have been eighty-four high school graduates who came out of Habilitat's one room schoolhouse. At least eleven of these have gone on to take college courses.

Some interesting student combinations have warmed Habilitat's school desk seats. The past history of this branch of Olomana School can brag that a husband and wife, two brothers, and two sets of brother and sister were all once students in the same schoolhouse.

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Stretching the Mind with Seminars

Since re-entry is the "finishing" stage in Habilitat, the program here takes on a new dimension—preparation for eventual return to society. There are avenues available to re-entry residents in Habilitat that facilitate their return to the community as productive, contributing members.

One of the avenues recently opened to the re-entry phase is the evening seminar. Re-entry seminars are not unlike the seminars held in the treatment phase of the program. While the main stress of seminars is to stimulate the thought process and increase a person's awareness about the world in which he lives, re-entry seminars also introduce him to possibilities for his future.

The information given here takes a directional shift from just "thinking about it" to "doing something."

The man responsible for organizing re-entry seminars is Vincent Esposito. He is a Honolulu attorney and a member of Habilitat's board of directors. Mr. Esposito devised a curriculum that gives a broad exposure to different careers, and opportunities. Some of the seminar topics just relate to basic knowledge and know-how. For instance, re-entry residents may spend one seminar learning how to file an income tax return. Another seminar may deal with how to look for a job, or how to purchase insurance, analyze editorials, or become a smart shopper.

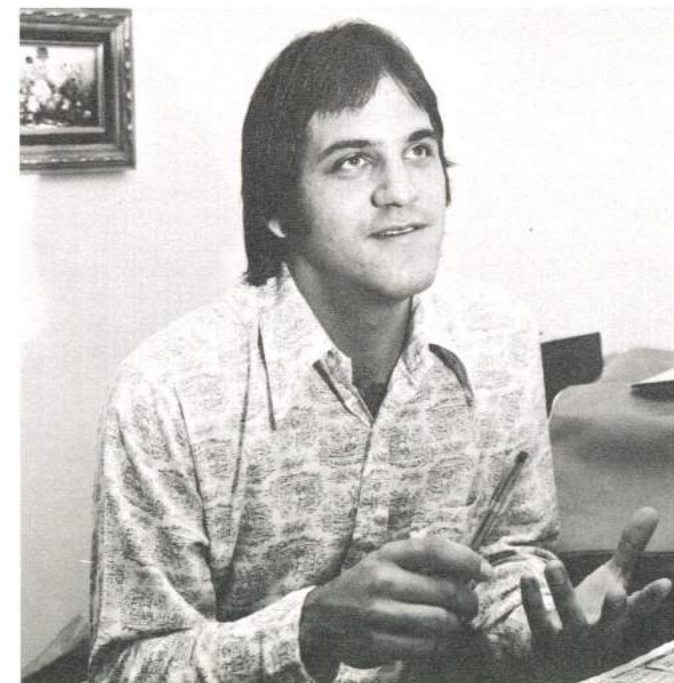
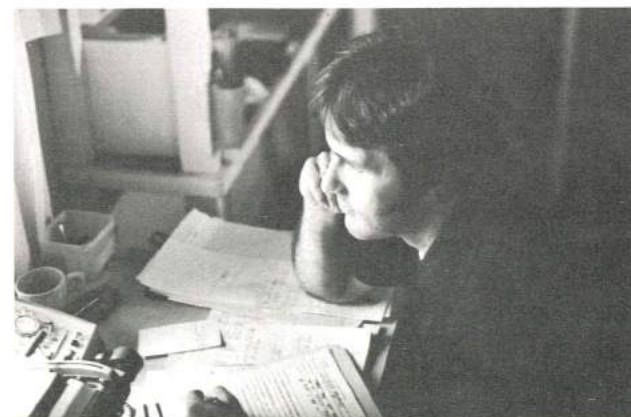
Seminar topics can get into world history, or capsule descriptions of various professions.

Sometimes one particular subject is explored in depth. One evening, for example, Habilitat's business consultant Allen Kaufman runs a seminar on business law, as a separate weekly course.

Other times, guest speakers are brought in to run an evening seminar discussing a special topic, like Hawaiiana (Hawaiian history and culture), or the running of the State government.

All of the seminars are meant to encourage re-entry residents to think about their future careers. There is an emphasis placed on higher education or specialized training, which re-entry residents are urged to consider. These seminars provide enlightening forums of information that spell out positive alternatives for re-entry residents' future.

By the time they graduate from Habilitat, these residents have been offered a wealth of basic information brought right to their doorstep via seminars.



Expanding one's level of knowledge is in keeping with constant change. Seminars offer different ideas, new philosophies, even the beginnings of a career. The process of digesting ideas, then transferring them into written or verbal thought, requires concentration, and self discipline.

Stepping Out— Habilitat Graduates on their own



It is Habilitat's goal to return its residents to the community. Over the last two years, 55 Habilitat graduates have gone back into the community—all as contributing members of society, living meaningful and rewarding lives.

This is one measuring tape for program success.

Today Habilitat program graduates are counselors, sales representatives, college students, beauticians, clinicians, facility directors and more. While some graduates have remained within Habilitat to work, more are leaving the nest and joining the mainstream—Dave Braun, office manager for Western Highway Institute in California; Mike Downing, sales representative, who is also learning the business he will someday head; Barnaby Beech, law student; Mike Katz, parking lot concession manager are just a few examples.

The following story highlights several graduates, and their own experiences of readjustment into society.

Carol "Zuni" Waidzunus, Don Dickerson, Rosie Napolis, George Mason and Gordon Kreck all traveling different paths in the larger community, share the same basic feelings as far as being on their own, being their own person, being responsible for themselves without needing a guiding hand. Now, they guide themselves at their own hands.

A square may not give so much as a thought to the basic responsibilities in taking care of himself; for Habilitat graduates living and working on the outside, independence is an adjustment. Too, there is still that threat of going back to the former lifestyle.

"Zuni," a hairstylist at Paul Brown's Cutters, used to think life was like the Donna Reed Show. Conditioned to believe a knight in shining armor would steal her off into the blazing sunset, be her champion; and then, live happily ever after, Zuni has come to realize that life is not all that glamorous.

There is no real glamour in trying to cope with life's little problems, as Zuni has come to find out. "On one hand, it feels good being on my own—it's the first time I've been on my own two feet. Nobody tells me what to do, I make my own decisions. On the other hand, it's hard—I've never done it before. It's the reality of taking care of your own self. I never used to think about buying toothpaste, toilet tissue or salt. My mother used to take care of those things."

Zuni related she is still making adjustments to her new environment. "I find being responsible for myself affords me a lot of personal growth. I find myself being tolerant; realizing too, it doesn't matter out there if you like them or not—it matters if you can work with them. You can't care for people on the outside like you would in Habilitat. They don't understand Habilitat's kind of care and friendship—they mistake it for something else."

"I definitely feel a lot more confident in myself and have a lot more self-respect. I'm happy just being myself."

For Rosie Napolis, a salesgirl at Alfred Shaheen's—"I'm finally doing what I've always wanted to do. And, doing it the right way. Even before I came into Habilitat, I wanted to be independent and be able to stand up on my own two feet—but I went about it in the wrong way."

"It took me a while to get adjusted after I left Habilitat. I had my own thoughts and beliefs. I had to separate Habilitat's way of thinking from the actual day-to-day living experience and find a level compatible to life outside of Habilitat's structure. At first, I was really critical of other people and I expected a lot out of them. I made the realization that in order for me to get along on the outside, I had to accept people as they were."

"I feel more of a fighter now. Habilitat has shown me I can do anything I want to do. I know a little more and I want a little more. The most important thing to me is to live my own philosophy and be happy just to be myself."

Don Dickerson, a theology student at Chaminade College and a recent graduate of the Habilitat program, relates to his new "freedom" as being transferred from one post to another, going to a new job and meeting new people. His "post" is the larger community and he's still making adjustments.

"I'm my own boss once again, and I make my own decisions. I feel a lot more confident in myself and I feel I'm a better person for having survived the changes I've had to go through to be happy just to be myself."

Gordon Kreck feels he has the right ingredients for a simple and gratifying lifestyle. Gordon drives a cab during the night hours and suns himself on the beach during the day. "As long as the rent is paid, there's food in my stomach, clothes on my back and the bills are paid—what more can a guy ask for?"

"As far as how it feels to be on my own, there's no feeling to it—I'm just doing it. I know I wouldn't have been able to acclimate without Habilitat. I know, too, that I'm playing for keeps now—I'm responsible for whatever decisions I make. I'm just being myself and not getting caught up in everybody else's trip."

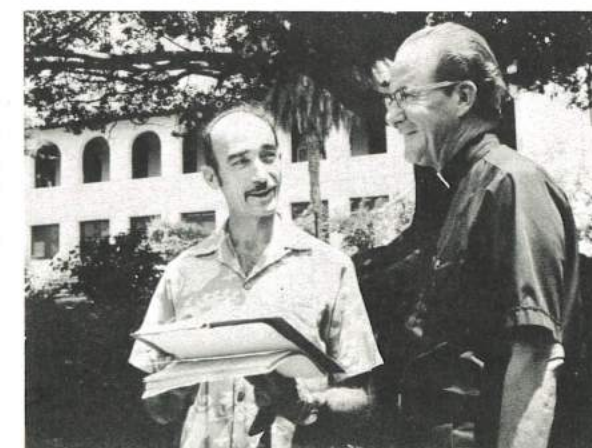
George Mason, gold and silver broker in private business, feels good about himself. "I'm doing something on my own—I'm independent. In the beginning, it was difficult—just adapting to a new situation and feeling unsure about a lot of things. I've regained a lot of confidence in myself—just with my experiences with people—and basically, I am the same person. The difference is that I'm more aware and I feel better about myself."

As far as people outside of Habilitat, "I look for self-respect and positive attitude. There are a lot of 'image people' on the outside and I know not to mix with them. Because of my 'extra knowledge' I can be choosy as to who my friends will be."

Whether a Habilitat graduate is a theology student, a cab driver, a hairstylist, a salesgirl or in private business, their position is not the big deal. That they are happy being themselves, independent, self-reliant and living a life free of drugs, alcohol or negative attitudes, is really the accomplishment.

Everyone agrees they would not have been able to return to the community as productive and happy persons, had not Habilitat given them the chance to change. The "tools" which they acquired through Habilitat's highly disciplined and structured way of life have been adapted to each individual's present lifestyle.

And how does it feel to be on your own? Don says it in one word, "Great!"



This page sponsored by a friend of Habilitat

This page is sponsored by: Territorial Savings and Loan



In the fall Habilitat hosts an outdoor luau on its facility. This event combines the annual high school graduation with an open house to the public.

An added cause for joy—(top, opposite page) a wedding between two Habilitat staff members.

Winter bestows Habilitat with the proceeds of a women's club benefit (see acknowledgment).

Springtime brings butterflies, and "Madame Butterball", a play written by a staff member, performed by residents. (right)



Mahalo to Les Bonnes Amies, a women's civic group whose Benefit Ball Feb. 9, 1975 netted Habilitat \$1,276.22.

Look through the year

Aloha from the Family



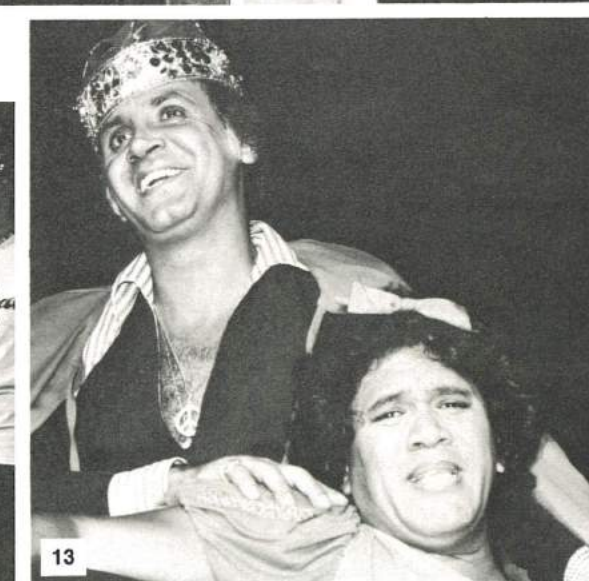
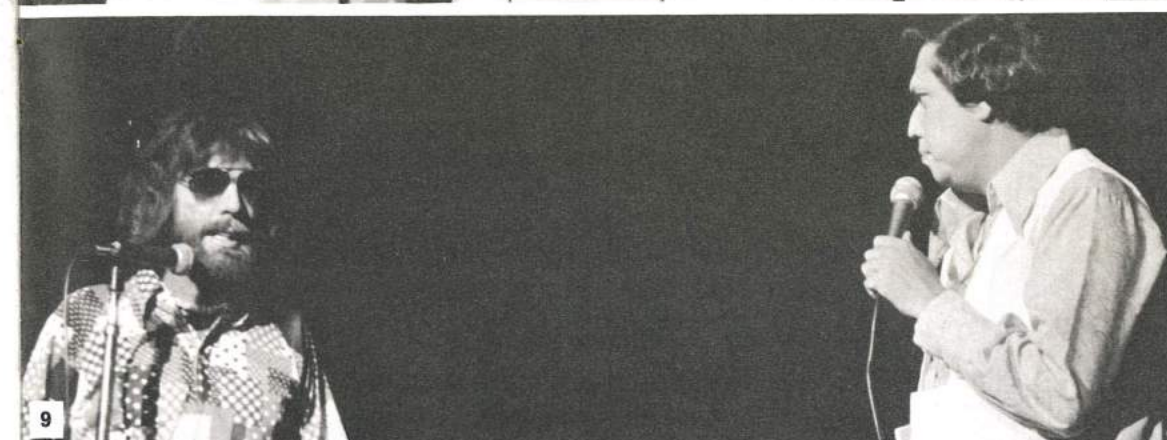


A Benefit . . .

Once a year Habitat sponsors a benefit, with the help of Hawaii's finest entertainers.

It's an afternoon of music, singing, and good people—the public event maintains a record of sell-outs, and has helped Habitat finance the purchase of its facility. Not only does the benefit mark the wonderful support of the public, but State officials, too, take the time to laud the program's service and progress.

1. Ethel Azama with Vinny
2. Jimmy Borges
3. Al Harrington
4. Nephi Hanneman with Melveen Leed
5. Barry Kim
6. Zulu
7. The Surfers
8. Sterling Mossman
9. Emcees Tom Dancer and Doug Mossman
10. Gov. George Ariyoshi
11. Lt. Gov. Nelson Doi
12. Ray Riveira
13. Al (Surfers) with Vinny
14. Chorus



In A Nutshell

Q. What is the Habilitat?

A. The Habilitat is a non-profit organization, a residential survival program, and a family of unrelated individuals all striving for a new lifestyle, a better lifestyle without the use of drugs, alcohol, illicit or anti-social behavior.

Q. Who is responsible for starting the Habilitat?

A. Vincent Marino, 36, ex-New Yorker, ex-junkie, ex-con, and champion of the underdog, is the founder and executive director of the Habilitat. Vinny began the program in January, 1971 with six young people and temporary quarters inside a two and a half bedroom home. Marino himself was reformed through several drug rehabilitation programs and his goal has been to help others like himself, through the Habilitat.

Q. Where is the Habilitat?

A. The Habilitat is located in Kaneohe, a rural town about twenty minutes from downtown Honolulu, Hawaii. Habilitat I occupies an acre and a half estate of waterfront property, on Kaneohe Bay. Habilitat II is located on the grounds of Hawaii State Hospital. In addition, there is a warehouse, a wood shop, and a Wai-kiki center for induction.

Q. How is Habilitat funded?

A. The long range goal of the Habilitat is to be financially self sufficient. This will be accomplished through the efforts of Habilitat's sales division, which promotes advertising specialties, wood products, and candles. In the meantime, the program has several funding sources, and is now 62% self-supporting.

Q. What are the steps or phases of the Habilitat program?

A. Three major phases make up the survival program at Habilitat—induction, treatment, and re-entry. Induction is the entry-orientation phase which lasts from one day to two weeks, depending on the individual; treatment is the prime phase which is about one year, and re-entry is the final twelve to fifteen month period which prepares the individual for return to society.

Q. What kind of people come into Habilitat?

A. They are people of all ages, and from many ethnic backgrounds. They are looking for a change. Some have been destroying their lives through heavy drugs, alcohol, pills. Others have gotten into trouble with the law. Some are looking for the family life they never had, or up to this point they have found no meaning in their unhappy lives.

Q. Just how does the Habilitat help these people?

A. Through its family environment, the Habilitat offers a place of change, and a philosophy of self help and self reliance. The structured program uses the encounter game, the seminar, and morning meeting as tools for development. There is an atmosphere of concern and a constant reinforcement of self discipline.

Q. What do people learn in Habilitat?

A. They learn how to survive, without the crutches of heavy drugs, alcohol or other chemicals. They learn how to stay out of trouble. They learn to like themselves, and gain self confidence. They learn a job skill, receive their high school diploma, or gain further knowledge through college. They learn how to care for someone else besides themselves. They learn how to be a part of the family.

Q. Can Habilitat help me?

A.

In My

Opinion

People
warm good
teaching, producing, understanding
knowledge, heart, fight, kill
hating, resenting, destroying
ignorant, stupid
animal
—Maria

Seasons are like us
always changing and bringing
something different.
We are like seasons
with feelings that change as fast
as seasons come and go.
—Mike

To my father
If by chance we are never together
again
My love for you will remain
Imperishable
as the stone outside my door.
—Donnie

The following "letter" was written by
the same person who wrote the "letter"
on the opposite page. It's a question of
attitude—two views, two moods, same
person. (Mitch Brill)

Dear Minnie,
I hate it here! Every morning I get
herded into a van and dropped off a
corner. I have to carry a 90lb. "Farbis"
around and try to sell cruddy key
chains to people who don't want to
buy. At nite I come back to this con-
verted nut house where I live with 60
other dope-fiends.

The big moment around here is
"games" where we all puke on each
other and call each other names and
make each other feel rotten!

All this for five bucks a week and
cigarettes!

Nixon should be here instead of me!!
Life sucks!!

Your friend,
Neg A. Tiv

Upon conviction of a defendant, a judge is faced with
the heavy responsibility of imposing the right sentence.
The nature and circumstances of the crime, the history
and character of the defendant, his potential for stable
and law-abiding conduct in the future and other factors
are considered.

Apart from imposing a fine, a judge basically has a
choice between two broad alternatives: one is to send the
defendant to prison; the other is to permit him to remain
out in the community on probation.

Where the judge believes that the chances are great
that the defendant will commit more crimes if left in the
community, or that correctional treatment can be pro-
vided most effectively in prison, or that the crime was
such that imprisonment must be imposed to adequately
reflect its seriousness, the judge will send him to prison.
Otherwise, the judge will take the alternative of proba-
tion in the belief that the defendant can lead a law-abiding
life in the future.

Protection of society is the ultimate consideration in
sentencing. Rehabilitation provides long range protection;
imprisonment in itself provides short range protection.
Numerous instances arise where prison will not provide
the optimum conditions for rehabilitation, while at the
same time rehabilitation under probation terms which
permit the defendant to remain out in the community is
not advisable because of the probability that he will com-
mit further crimes. Under such circumstances the judge
is hard-put to decide on the proper alternative. Prison is
not the right place; probation under the supervision of a
probation officer will not provide adequate protection to
the community. What is needed is an environment out in
the community which is sufficiently structured so as to
provide the necessary discipline to prevent the defendant
from committing offenses and which, at the same time,
has a positive program which will get him to become a
contributing member of our community. This is a sorely
needed alternative. It is one which is easy to advocate
but one which is difficult to set up and organize.

It is this valuable sentencing alternative which the
Habilitat gives to the courts. Its program adds a needed
dimension to the correctional aspect of our criminal justice
system, and more importantly, affords an opportunity to
defendants to adopt a new approach to living. Of course,
its worth can only be measured by the actual success rate
of its graduates in the community, and I think that time
will prove that the Habilitat is making a significant con-
tribution in our community.


JUDGE MASATO DOI

This page is sponsored by: Following Sea

Since World War II we have witnessed the growth of
certain cultures within our society which deviate from the
traditional and normal activities of people in society. One
of these, and perhaps the most destructive, is the "drug
culture." The drug culture primarily involves young people.
Those who indulge in the drug culture apparently are not
willing to accept the traditional goals, ideals, and philoso-
phies of the older generation and are groping for some di-
rection which is meaningful to them. The vast majority of
our youth of today is not drug-oriented. However, the
relatively small minority, as always, is heard from because
the very nature of their activity invites notoriety.

The drug culture includes the following types of activi-
ties: glue or paint sniffing; the use of marijuana or any of
its derivatives; the use of pills such as amphetamines,
LSD, etc.; and the use of "hard drugs" such as cocaine,
heroin, etc. The Court becomes involved when the drug-
oriented individual loses control of himself and his conduct
results in criminal activity. This is where the court begins
its task of dealing with those who engage in the drug cul-
ture.

Court experience reveals that many, many defendants
blame the use of drugs as the cause of their criminal ac-
tivity. Perhaps the two most common ways in which drug
use has resulted in criminal activity are: (1) where the de-
fendant says he was "high on drugs" when he committed
the offense; and (2) where the defendant is addicted to
drugs and commits crimes (generally burglary, robbery, or
sale of drugs) in order to support his drug habit, which may
be as expensive as a hundred dollars a day. Society can
neither accept nor tolerate drug involved crimes. On the
other hand, society cannot turn its back to the drug addict,
but instead, society has the task of finding some way to
cure or eliminate drug addiction.

In seeking governmental institutions where a drug ad-
dict can secure help and be cured, the courts have found
such institutions sorely lacking. This situation may be due
to our very form of government where the citizen claims,
and is entitled to, his constitutional rights. Government
can hardly impose coercive or forceful means of curing
the drug addict, and at the same time be free from criticism
or even possible lawsuits by the drug addict.

It is in this climate of the "drug culture" that Habilitat
fills a void which is so lacking in our governmental insti-
tutions. Habilitat has the distinct advantage of not having
to concern itself with the so-called rights of the individual
as it administers its program. This has been made a neces-
sary part of the basis for the acceptance of a drug addict at
the Habilitat. This fundamental basis is that a drug addict

Continued on page 27

Mirrors are naive;
they reflect what you project,
and not what you are.
—Stephanie

Life
learning, growing
bewildering, living, gazing
cubscouts, Y.M.C.A., cane, rocker
hospital, kaopectate, scarf
lived, pau
Death
—James

I wish:
that life were as easy as it seems
that all you had to do is work and eat
that you could easily accomplish your dreams
that you could come home to a warm wife
that you could see yourself as others do
that one could live an easy normal life
that it were as easy as it seems.
—Brad

Dear Max,
Hello from beautiful Hawaii!

I have this really great job... I don't
have to hassle with driving or parking.
I get to ride to work with the other
guys every day.

I call on businessmen and sell them
exciting ad specialties that help in-
crease their profits.

I live in a big house (40 rooms) with
my friends, surrounded by people who
care.

Twice a week we have encounter
"games" and I get to see myself thru
the eyes of my peers.

I always have a few dollars in my pock-
et and all my needs are provided for.

I'm learning a lot about myself and feel
that I am becoming a better person.

The longer I'm here, the better I like it.
Wish you were here—try not to be
jealous!

So long for now,
Pretty Positive

This page is sponsored by: Tori Richard, Ltd.

Dear Habilitat,

I'm writing this six months after leaving The Habilitat. Those of you who came into the family after August 15 last year have never met me, so I'll mention I entered the program in May, 1972 because I was a defeated, highly alienated person in my early 40's without direction. I felt no goal was worth the effort to achieve.

I left 3½ years later after having spent 8 months in treatment, 7 months in re-entry and two additional years on the staff. When I chose to leave, my goal was to make a new life for myself in San Francisco, a city that had always held a fascination for me. I'd never lived here before; I knew no one—it was a completely new situation.

I've sometimes thought, as these weeks and months slipped by, that other graduates, re-entry people and persons new in the treatment phase—even splittees—might be interested in one graduate's report of how things can go when you cut those ties to "make it on your own."

For starters, many is the time I've wished I could have had a good game to get off feelings about this all-new world I set out to create for myself. Among other things, I was frustrated over the time it took to get adjusted—to land a job, to make new friends, and especially to find the kinds of persons I wanted to be friends with.

Jobs are hard to find here these days, and many talented, experienced persons are out of work. While the work I found is in no way as exciting or rewarding as the position I had at Habilitat, I'm happy to be employed. I'm scrimping to pay off debts I incurred moving to San Francisco, and I'm denying myself a lot of "niceties" to keep ahead of a realistic wolf at the door. It's okay—I'm making it. I just have to keep at it knowing what my objectives are.

I've enjoyed meeting people of all ages here who are "alive"—involved, self-activating and interested persons fulfilling worthwhile goals. A few I regard as remarkable—people who make good role models and have achieved or are working to achieve their best potential. Among them are my boss—a man who has held the same job for more than 20 years. He has reached the top in his field, has a beautiful family, is still "loose" and is a real person. Another is a musician, a choir director who is a professor of music and an organist of wide reputation—also a real person. And then there's this girl—also real. It's a pleasure to be associated with friends like these, and to learn from them.

It has shocked me, however, how habit-directed and programmed many other persons I've met are. In the Habilitat lifestyle, of course, change is constant. People fall all over themselves trying on new images, practicing new attitudes, experimenting with new ways of getting along, welcoming different ways of stretching out. All the emphasis is on growth, with a constant, built-in measuring device—your peers.

It makes me laugh now to think how bed changes, job changes, house bans, midnight general meetings and all the other "planned chaos" at Habilitat help prepare a person to take on new directions. I appreciate more than ever the enormous proportions of personal investment anyone at Habilitat makes who accepts a dishpan, or even more, a contract. Any of these is so much larger a choice for growth than most people "outside" would ever consider—if they had such an opportunity—that making such a decision seems downright heroic to me now, even though such choices are an everyday occurrence at Habilitat.

It's been a contrast for me, too, to realize how so many persons I've met think so little of themselves, how self-effacing, apologetic and painfully shy they are. They lack that "aliveness" I dig so much, that quality of being turned on to living.

On the other hand, many so-called "swingers" I've run into are borderline alcoholics, if not actually in deep trouble trying in one way or another to gloss over the pain of self-imposed inadequacies.

The kind of outgoingness you learn at Habilitat—the knowing of yourself that makes you feel good about walking into a room full of strangers without panic—is very valuable protection against being lost in the shuffle.

I've come to appreciate even more that self-esteem is to be highly prized, well worth whatever making it at Habilitat—or wherever you are—may take. I know literally dozens of persons I think would benefit from going through a program like Habilitat. It's all I can do to keep from suggesting they get on the next plane to Hawaii and plead at Induction to be let in.

I'm still not used to the unawareness of concern obvious in the surface quality of what too often passes for communication. At Habilitat, chit-chat doesn't make it. "What's happening?" is an invitation to unload because the question is sincere. Not so, it seems to me, in the "real world." I use sublimation a lot to get feelings out because I find few friends are interested in what's really happening to me in the depth to which I have become accustomed to revealing. (I made a show-stopper of a scene at the post office over a petty annoyance one crowded Saturday morning the clerk will never forget—or forgive. Man—did I feel good!)

The standards I learned at Habilitat, to whatever degree I choose to hold to them, are high. Performance and consistency matter, and settling for less in myself or others beyond a certain point is too much of a compromise, in my opinion.

However, so as not to feel like a freak over these past six months, I've tried to get loose enough that I can be friends with character-disordered people (they're the most interesting kind) without running data on one hand or getting caught up in their trip myself on the other. I try to be "part of" up to the point where I know it's time to put on the brakes. In practical terms, it often means keeping my mouth shut, leaving a party early and drinking a whole lot of Dr. Pepper.

I know for me there's a fine line in handling being exposed to somebody else's insanity without getting sucked into it. I haven't batted a thousand. A couple of times by my own best standards I've crossed over this line, but it's all part of the learning process. I was able to see the picture, consider the alternatives and then pick my own course out of choice.

I investigated a number of "groups" here in San Francisco, realizing I'm group oriented. There are more than you can even count in a city like this—singles, marrieds, encounter, gestalt, touchy-feely, straight, gay, nude, religious, spiritual, activist—something for everybody. Loneliness is epidemic in a city like San Francisco, and I continue to search out resources not to let it overtake me. It helps a lot to be part of a "community" of like-minded people.

We Habilitat people, in my opinion, are a very special new breed. We're products of a kind of mutation we each chose to become totally involved in. All the more reason why it makes me a little sad when I run across a picture of the Habilitat family to realize I've forgotten many names, that I haven't kept in touch with many people I was once close to. My own experiences with dishpans, late wake-up's, soul-searching marathons and highly charged holidays at Habilitat are mellowing into the past. I realize more and more Habilitat is a kind of school I was privileged to "attend." The examples of courage, openness, giving and hunger for growth I saw on every side, may seldom be equalled for me again, except to the degree I carry them out in my own life as I choose to live it.

Others who make the decision I did, and I hope there will be many, may become aware to a greater or lesser degree at one time or another of a kind of rebellion against what you learned at Habilitat. I did, and I know others who have left have too. There's a period of uneasy awkwardness you may go through when you begin to adapt that lifestyle to your new situation. It's okay, probably to be expected. Later comes an overview, in my opinion, as you realize exactly what the Habilitat experience really meant to you and decide the degree to which you'll let those disciplines affect your new life as you create it around you.

I used to have a motto I cut out from some magazine, and pinned up in my office at Habilitat—"How you live your life is the only religion." And I think that's pretty right on.

With much aloha to you all,



Dave Braun

Dave Braun was a former administrative assistant, and later Director of Public Relations for the Habilitat. He is currently office manager for Western Highway Institute, San Francisco, California.

This portion is sponsored by: Royal Glass Shop, Windward Medical Center

Continued from page 25

will not be accepted by Habilitat unless he has demonstrated a strong willingness to submit himself to the program at the Habilitat and to abide by all of the rules and regulations of the facility. This willingness of the drug addict must be voluntary on his part and must be based on a sincere desire to "kick the habit." These conditions of admission allow Habilitat to impose stringent and even coercive measures on the drug addict in order to accomplish its goals. This is what is lacking in governmental institutions. The drug addicts are sent to such places as Hawaii State Prison, Halawa Jail, the State Hospital, or other governmental facility by order of court and not on a voluntary basis. None of those placed in governmental institutions have waived any of their constitutional rights so that proper and necessary measures, oftentimes, cannot be imposed on them because of their "rights."

This is not to say that the measures adopted and utilized at Habilitat are unlawful. They certainly are not unlawful. Rather, it is the nature of the "beast," i.e., drug addiction, which gives rise to this situation. The cure for the drug addict depends almost 100 per cent on the addict himself, and a great deal of the measures required for such cure necessarily must be coercive. Governmental institutions generally are deprived of the use of drastic measures in their treatment of patients. On the other hand, Habilitat has no such prohibition because of the basis for admission, which is voluntary and willingness to submit to necessary measures.

The courts do have a problem in permitting criminal defendants to enter the Habilitat program. It is not uncommon for a defendant who is drug-oriented to desire to be placed in Habilitat in lieu of being sent to Hawaii State Prison. Here, the court must make a decision whether the defendant is sincere in his desire to enter the Habilitat program, or whether his request is simply to escape prison. Of those sent to Habilitat from the courts, some successfully complete the program while others eventually are brought back to court and end up at Hawaii State Prison. In some cases, even with Habilitat requesting that the defendant be sent to Habilitat, the request must necessarily be denied because of the gravity of the criminal act involved. These generally involve cases where a defendant commits a homicide or an armed robbery or has been a habitual criminal and at the same time is reported to be a drug addict of some kind. In these cases the court is reluctant to have such a defendant placed in the Habilitat since Habilitat is without enforced security. Hawaii State Prison does not appear to have a program whereby Habilitat can assist the State Prison with drug addicts who are residing at the State Prison. It is hoped that the prison officials will devise some meaningful arrangement whereby the security of the prison is combined with the know-how and ability of Habilitat to cure the resident drug addict.

JUDGE ROBERT WON BAE CHANG

This page is sponsored by: Velva Bergevin

This portion is sponsored by: Kuilima Hotel, Pacific Bindery Products, Inc.

Facts and Figures—FY 1975

Two of the most frequently asked questions about the Habilitat program are "How are you funded?" and "How do you spend your funds?"

Answers to these questions are usually provided in the form of budgets, financial statements and certified annual audits to organizations that need this information to continue supporting the Habilitat program. Such organizations are and have been Aloha United Way, the Department of Social Services and Housing, the State Law Enforcement Assistance Agency, the Governor's Commission on Substance Abuse and private trusts and foundations.

We are also required to file an annual accounting based on our annual audit by Leong and Leong with the Federal Internal Revenue Service and the State Department of Regulatory Agencies to justify our continuing recognition as a nonprofit operation.

In the past we have depended upon various public and private funds for our support. During 1974 we began to pursue in earnest our goal of self sufficiency by opening a sales department to sell advertising specialties, our cook-

book, candles and wood products. Twenty four jobs have been created through these efforts and in cash income we are 62% self sufficient. The net income from sales and manufacturing is presently part of our capital fund to be used for the purchase and construction of a treatment facility when our present lease expires in 1976. The net proceeds from our annual benefit are also assigned to the capital fund.

The figures below and the percentages indicated are based on nine months (July 1974-March 1975) of actual income and expenditures and estimates for the remaining three months (April-June 1975) of our Fiscal Year. The operating fund consists of those funds used specifically to support the residents of this program.

During 1974, The Habilitat, Inc., will have paid an estimated \$16,340 to the State of Hawaii in gross income taxes derived from our annual benefit, sales of advertising specialties and sales of our own products. In addition, the jobs created in the sales and wood departments will generate a total of \$32,193 in Federal and State income taxes during FY 1975.

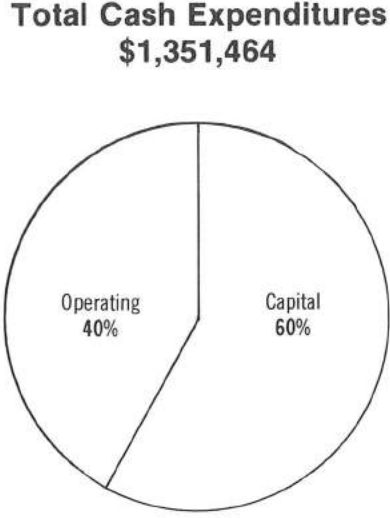
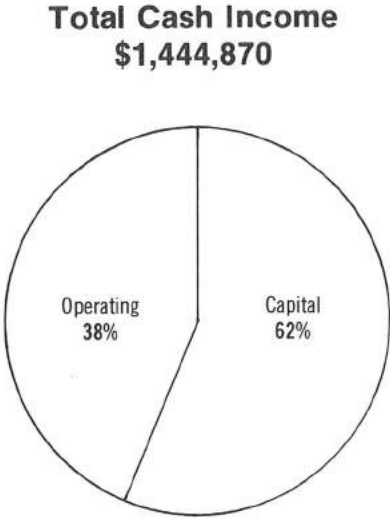
FISCAL YEAR 1975 (9 Months Actual + 3 Months Estimated)

INCOME	
Operating Fund	
Cash	547,672
In-Kind	180,611
TOTAL	728,283
Capital Fund	
Cash	897,198
TOTAL Income	1,625,481

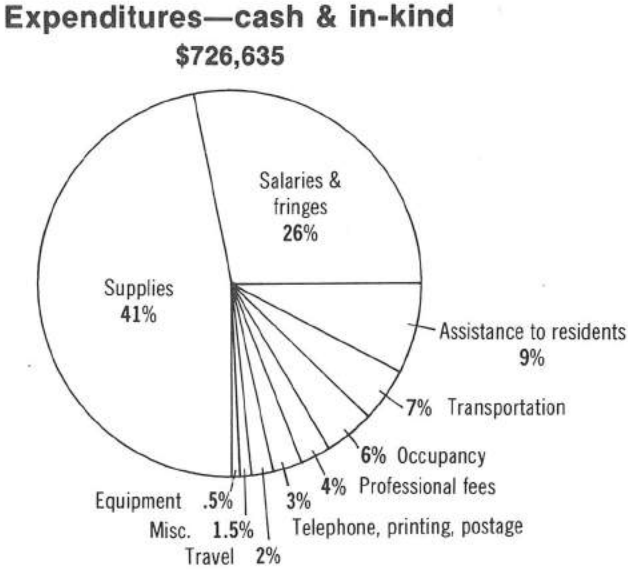
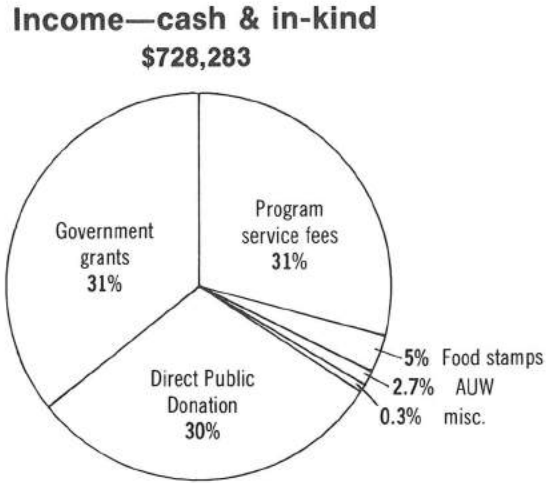
EXPENDITURES	
Operating Fund	
Cash	546,024
In-Kind	180,611
TOTAL	726,635
Capital Fund	
Cash	805,440
TOTAL Expenditures	1,532,075

The cost per month of supporting a resident in this program (operating fund) is \$449 of which \$337 is cash and \$112 is derived from in-kind donations. These figures are based on an average monthly resident population of 135. The ratio of staff to residents is 1 staff member to 6 residents.

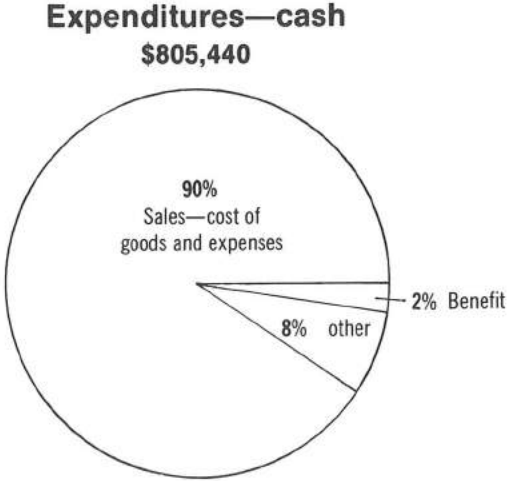
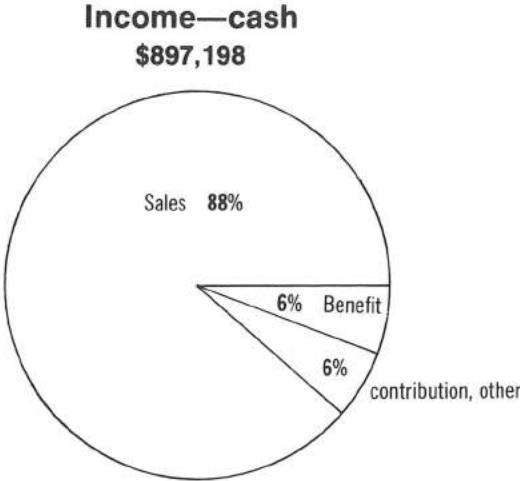
By comparison it costs considerably more to maintain an individual monthly in the Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility (Koolau) \$896, Oahu Prison \$1,957, Adult Honor Camp \$714 and the proposed In-Community Facility \$927.



OPERATING FUND



CAPITAL FUND



Making the pitch:

Habilitat Sales

In just over a year the Sales and Marketing Division has become a strong part of Habilitat, helping to establish financial self sufficiency.

Since 1974, the division has been marketing and promoting approximately 25 lines of advertising specialties, ordered from mainland manufacturers.

The various specialty items include desk sets, pens, office notions, and promotional give-aways such as key chains or pocket calendars all imprinted with a business client's name and address.

Habilitat's own wood products, too, have been part of the sales line. The woodshop has produced hand carved tikis in different sizes, planters, resin finished tables, benches, trash containers and business signs with custom lettering.

This year has brought about more products, and a growing number of sales staff.

New to the line of wood products are decorative wall plaques, in which pictures, sketches, and proverbs have been set with a resin finish.

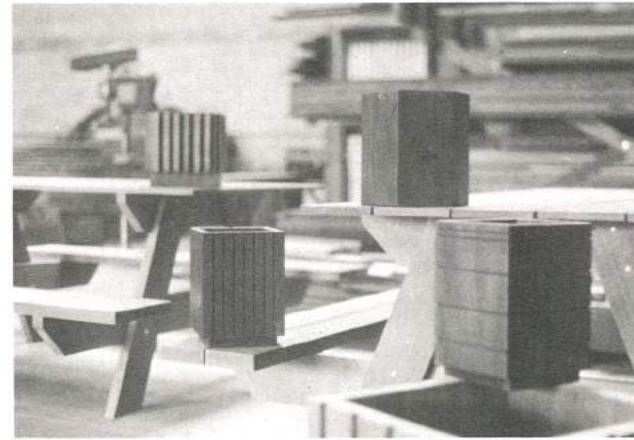
And Habilitat is now marketing its own cookbook, featuring a collection of favorite recipes from local personalities, with their pictures included. Many local retail outlets now carry the Friends of Habilitat Cookbook.

The sales force has blossomed in number, too. Vice-president of sales, Frank Marino now oversees a staff of sixteen salespeople, plus administrative personnel.

The sales team canvasses the local business community, regularly, and also makes business promotional trips to neighbor islands, and several mainland cities periodically. There is an increased optimism that the work of the sales division will be able to support the organization financially within five years.

The sales division not only provides a financial contribution to Habilitat, but it is also a learning center for re-entry residents who can absorb valuable sales training and experience.

It is a vocation that many choose to follow once they have completed the program.



In the wood shop hand made plaques are a new specialty item. Each wood piece is individually cut and designed, handcrafted and resin finished. Plaques may be custom-ordered; they preserve special keepsakes such as diplomas, graduation or wedding pictures, or other memorabilia in a unique way—as decorative wall hangings.



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Habilitat's Basic Concepts

HONESTY
ACT AS IF
NO FREE LUNCH
INTELLECTUAL TRUST
YOU GET OUT WHAT YOU PUT IN
YOU ARE YOUR BROTHER'S KEEPER
NOTHING IS CONSTANT BUT CHANGE
YOU CAN'T KEEP IT UNLESS YOU GIVE IT AWAY
BETTER TO UNDERSTAND THAN TO BE UNDERSTOOD

Above portion sponsored by: Alfred Shaheen. Following portion sponsored by: W.P. Jenkins

Say That Again?

Words often have special meanings outside the standard dictionary definitions.
At Habilitat many words have special meanings unfamiliar to someone who isn't part of the family, yet.
It's a jargon all its own.

Act as if—to put a shade over actual feeling, to cover up negative attitudes or behavior, to put on a pretense
By product—a program graduate
Contract—a negative alliance; a restricted period when a resident is put on a probationary term
Cover my back—to take care of any responsibility delegated; to follow up another's work, as a protective measure
Dishpan—a temporary restricted period when a resident is relieved of responsibility so there is time for reflection
Game—an encounter group where relief from hostility or anger is sought through verbal confrontation
General meeting—a meeting of the entire family (treatment and re-entry) and staff usually for a discussion of house changes or new projects/activities

Graduate—a person who completes the Habilitat program
Haircut—a reprimand
Indict—to charge someone with questionable behavior, attitude or action; indictments take place in a game
Lug—to tease, put down ("dropping lugs")
On ban—off limits
Role model—a person who plays a model of moral example, someone that a new resident can respect, admire and pattern his own behavior after
Splittee—a person who leaves the Habilitat without completing the program, and against clinical advice
Square—a normal person, a straight, a non-drug user
Tip—a close friend

STAFF

Vincent Marino, *Executive Director*
Patricia Wieland, *Executive Secretary*
Roberta W. Murray, *Director, Public Relations*
Gloria Burbage, *PR Assistant*
Elizabeth Hoolhorst, *Business Manager*
Kathy Dooley, *Purchasing Agent*
Betty Kahawaii, *Secretary*
Rosemary Charter, *Bookkeeper*
Diane Gaffney, *Clerk*
Vickie Marino, *Clinical Coordinator*
Vic Modesto, *Area Coordinator*
Maurice Ingle, *Facility Director*
Kenny Malabon, *Facility Director*
Wayne Kawazoye, *House Manager*
Donald Jones, *House Manager*
Laura Zoller, *Female Coordinator*
Robert Thrapp, *Director of Induction*
Ted Talbott, *Administrative Assistant, Induction*
Buddy Delmondo, *Director of Acquisitions*
Dennis Glendenning, *Dispatcher*
Carol Waidzunas, *Parent Coordinator*
Eunice Kaufman, *Nurse, Medical*

CONSULTANTS

Evan Shirley, *Legal Advisor*
Allen Kaufman, *Business Consultant*
Jack Sullivan, *Accountant*
Leong & Leong, *Auditors*

Norman & Ruth Klampert sponsored this page

SALES AND MARKETING DIVISION

Frank Marino, *Sales*
Jean Anderson, *Secretary*
Mona Altiery, *Customer Relations*
Toby Jenkins, *Business Manager*
Michelle Rose, *Secretary*
Grace Takakawa, *Accountant*
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Mitch Brill, *Project Coordinator, Wood Products*
Arthur Saiki, *Foreman, Woodshop*
Donald Huslinger, *Woodshop*
Kelly Crowder, *Woodshop*
Jay Willey, *Woodshop*

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Carol Conaway
Dennis Norton
Matt Galbraith
Lynn Modesto
Bill Mason
Pat Cognetta
Lee Supp
Rowland Aimoto
Randy Weled
Robbie Tongg
Marvin Kerstein

at Habilitat

**YOU LEARN
How to make waves
Outside...
And calm the storm
Inside...**

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who made
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