

like to select the best features from this survey to fabricate a composite picture of what, to the writers, would be a model half-way house.

The location of the facility deserves careful consideration. It should be in a central urban area where there is low cost public transportation, and near centers of occupation, particularly unskilled and semiskilled employment. It should also be in a city near the homes, or former homes and families of the men. It should be located in a respectable residential neighborhood whose social status is neither too high nor too low, and not close to Skid Row habitats or concentrations of bars. It is also desirable to choose a central urban location so that qualified staff, including part-time, consultive, volunteer, and either unpaid personnel, may be obtained and can travel with relative ease to the treatment center. This would also enable the half-way house to use existing educational, research, and training facilities that are available in such areas.

As for physical characteristics, the half-way house should be a "family" type residence with furnishings that are adequate though simple, and furniture that has firm rather than stylish construction. There should be space for offices, meetings, recreation, a lounge for quiet reading and relaxation, dining facilities, and sleeping accommodations. Regarding sleeping accommodations, the Belmont Rehabilitation Center in Worcester, Massachusetts, has worked out an interesting and successful system. The men live closely at first in dormitory style. As self-improvement progresses, the men are advanced to accommodations for three. And finally, when a man is considerably improved he is "graduated" to a single room. Each step in this ladder-like progression provides more comfort, greater convenience, and added prestige through a concrete recognition of his progress. But whether or not some system is used for assigning different accommodations within the plant, it would seem that the model half-way house should have different types of arrangements and, above all, emphasis should be on creating a home and club-like atmosphere.

The bed capacity should be limited to 30. Admission and eligibility requirements should be decided by the administrator and staff with consideration in particular of age, sex, and sobriety. The residents must agree to abide by some general rules and regulations such as curfew, schedules, house chores, program attendance and the like, which should be designed to maximize chances for recovery. Fees should be waived initially, but when employment is obtained the resident should pay a reasonable fee of \$15 weekly.

On entering the program of the model half-way house each individual should undergo a three-day orientation phase, beginning with an initial interview and ending with a commencement of the regimen of daily activities. In this orientation period the man would receive a physical examination and would be introduced to procedures and rules, the program and methods, the philosophy and its bearers. At this time he would learn what he can expect from the staff, fellow residents, and the half-way house in general, and what is expected of him. At the same time the staff would formulate suitable plans for his future participation in the program.

The program itself should provide for participation in some kind of counseling or psychotherapy, either individually or in a group. An AA group should be formed for residents only, using their own and outside speakers, and they occasionally should attend outside meetings. The men would also participate in frequent group meetings concerned with daily problems and policies related to government and management of the center. Using principles of self-government, the men themselves would exercise responsible authority in enforcing the rules and policies which govern the behavior of residents. Each man should be helped to find employment as soon as possible after completing orientation, and should receive both casework and vocational counseling in this regard as required. Arrangements should be made for clergy of various denominations to be available for religious counseling and spiritual help at the request of the men.

The staff for carrying out the program should include a top-level professional with training in the social or behavioral sciences who would be the director. He should have some experience in administration, supervision, institutions work, treatment, and research. An assistant director with similar qualifications, although of less experience, would aid the director. There also should be a resident supervisor, perhaps a recovered alcoholic who has clearly demonstrated a capacity to assume responsibility. The latter individual is a key figure, for he must see that the affairs of the institution are run smoothly, and be available to meet the needs of the men in times of stress. The director, assistant director, and