# Directions in Counselling and Pastoral Care of Alcohol Use, Abuse, and Addiction: Part 1

Patterns of the consumption of alcohol vary enormously in different countries and social groups in Europe. We will look at the difference between healthy and unhealthy drinking patterns, how to recognize misuse and addiction and how to get help. Abuse of alcohol is often a way of coping with depression, anxiety, trauma, and marriage problems, but of course it only makes the situation worse by adding financial and eventually physical problems. There are no quick fixes but there are ways of helping people in counselling, support groups, and in the pastoral care of the church, to move towards healing and health.

Richard Winter is one of the leaders of the European Christian Counselors Network. He is currently Professor of Practical Theology and Director of Covenant Seminary's counseling program in St Louis, USA. He is also a Psychotherapist and Counsellor who was trained in Medicine and Psychiatry in England before being on the staff and a director of the English branch of the L'Abri Fellowship for 14 years. He has served in a variety of pastoral and teaching leadership roles in the church. He is the author of When Life Goes Dark: Finding Hope in the Midst of Depression, IVP 2012; Perfecting Ourselves to Death: The Pursuit of Excellence and the Perils of Perfectionism, IVP, April 2005; Still Bored in a Culture of Entertainment: Rediscovering Passion and Wonder, IVP, 2002; Choose Life, A study of abortion and other reproductive technologies (Out of Print), and professional journal articles. He is married, with four children and eight grandchildren.

## I. Drinking patterns

- A. Low risk/"safe" drinking
- B. Binge drinking
- C. Frequent drinking
- D. Abuse
- E. Dependence (Addiction)
- F. Differences between European countries

#### II. Women and Alcohol

A. Metabolism

- B. Psycho-social vulnerability
- C. Health consequences

#### III. Health benefits v. risks

# IV. Dangers to health

- A. Digestive problems
- B. Heart disease and stroke
- C. Brain damage
- D. Cancer
- E. Drinking and driving
- F. Dis-inhibition and violence

## V. Steps to Recovery

- A. Push past denial
  - 1. Denial, minimization and rationalization
  - 2. Intervention may be needed tough love
    - a. 10-30% abstain or seriously limit their drinking without treatment
    - b. With treatment 50% relapse in first 3 months
    - c. With treatment 17-35% abstinence rate after 1 year
- B. Education
- C. Evaluation
- D. Is detox necessary
- E. Working with a counselor and doctor:
  - 1. Insight
  - 2. Identify triggers
  - 3. Relapse prevention skills

- 4. Alcoholics Anonymous
- F. Pastoral counseling:
  - 1. Spiritual awakening
  - 2. Reclaiming values
  - 3. Deepening of faith
  - 4. Forgiveness

# VI. Working with family - Living with an alcoholic

- A. Effects
- B. Help for family
- C. Problems of children of alcoholics

# **Suggested Readings:**

Alcohol Use and Abuse. A Harvard Medical School Special Health Report. Order from www.health.harvard.edu

Addictions: A Banquet in the Grave: Finding Hope in the Power of the Gospel, Ed Welch, 2001