Addiction: The Spiritual Dilemma for Patients, Family, and Providers

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Men in Black!

Objectives

• 1 - understand the spiritual component in the disease model of addictions.
• 2 - distinguish between the external defenses of the addict and the inner core of vulnerability.
• 3 - examine the paradox of powerlessness becoming a strength in recovery.
Addiction: The History

• Genesis 9: 20-25
  – Noah, a tiller of the soil, was the first to plant the vine. He drank some of the wine, and while he was drunk, he uncovered himself inside his tent. Ham, Canaan’s ancestor, saw his father’s nakedness, and told his two brothers outside. Shem and Japheth took a cloak and they both put it over their shoulders, and walking backward, covered their father’s nakedness. When Noah awoke from his stupor he learned what his youngest son had done to him, and he said:
    – “Accursed be Canaan. He shall be his brothers’ meanest slave.”

ASAM Definition of Addiction 2011

• Addiction is a primary, chronic disease of brain reward, motivation, memory and related circuitry. Dysfunction in these circuits leads to characteristic biological, psychological, social and spiritual manifestations. This is reflected in an individual pathologically pursuing reward and/or relief by substance use and other behaviors.
• Addiction is characterized by inability to consistently abstain, impairment in behavioral control, craving, diminished recognition of significant problems with one’s behaviors and interpersonal relationships, and a dysfunctional emotional response. Like other chronic diseases, addiction often involves cycles of relapse and remission. Without treatment or engagement in recovery activities, addiction is progressive and can result in disability or premature death.
Alcoholic Family Rules

- Don’t Talk
- Don’t Trust
- Don’t Feel

Families in Stress: Their Problems

- Non-Alcoholic
  Identifiable – know the source of their distress or at least admit it when the source is brought to their attention.

- Alcoholic
  Denied – members show sincere delusion, “Alcohol has nothing to do with it.”

Families in Stress: Their Feelings

- Non-Alcoholic
  Painful, unexpressed and may be repressed

- Alcoholic
  Acutely painful and totally out of awareness – part of a larger pattern of denial and delusion.
Families in Stress: Their Defenses

- **Non-Alcoholic**: Highly developed to protect individual members from even greater pain and low self-worth.
- **Alcoholic**: Rigid and compulsive, repressed feelings locked in as attitudes:
  - Anger becomes resentment
  - Fear becomes withdrawal
  - Guilt becomes avoidance

Families in Stress: Their Self-Worth

- **Non-Alcoholic**: Low
- **Alcoholic**: Even lower, because all the worth-destroying factors in the family are more intense, coupled with no insight into those factors.

Families in Stress: Their Behavior

- **Non-Alcoholic**: Fixed in predictable patterns, assuming an array of defensive roles in an unconscious effort to survive, both individually and as a family unit
- **Alcoholic**: Rigidly fixed and compulsive. Defensive roles are the same but members become locked into them because of the denial and compulsion that has set up.
**Families in Stress: Their Communication**

- **Non-Alcoholic**
  Restricted by family rules.

- **Alcoholic**
  Similarly restricted by family rules, but blocked totally in many areas by denial and delusion.

**Families in Stress: Their Recovery Programs**

- **Non-Alcoholic**
  Educational efforts can be *effective*.
  In spite of impaired communication, pain often motivates the family to be open enough to accept information from an outside source and so move toward change.

- **Alcoholic**
  Education alone *ineffective*.
  More formal treatment is required.
  New information cannot penetrate the denial & delusion systems present.
  Members deny both their personal contribution to the pain and that alcohol is at the bottom of the problem.

**Alcoholic Family Roles**

- Dependent
- Enabler
- Hero
- Scapegoat
- Lost Child
- Mascot
What you observe at bedside vs what is going on inside

Effective strategies

Alert!

- The addicted person may not be the person you are called upon for ministry…….
  - The long lost family member who shows up at bedside
  - The missing child
  - The ex-spouse

……...Remember, the Family Rules rule!!!
Who has the answer?

Who has the answer?

Everyone knows the Devil wears Prada, right?
Do they have the answer?

Alcoholics Anonymous, Chapter 4, “We agnostics”
Spirituality as power struggle

• “Lack of power, that was our dilemma.”
• “When, therefore, we speak to you of God, we mean your own conception of God.”
• “We, who have traveled this dubious path, beg you to lay aside prejudice, even against organized religion.”

So how do we approach and manifest spirituality at bedside?
Are doubt and despair permissible? Are they contrary to the spiritual life?

Whose despairing words are these?

- I am told God loves me – and yet the reality of darkness & coldness & emptiness is so great that nothing touches my soul.
- When I try to raise my thoughts to Heaven – there is such convicting emptiness that those very thoughts return like sharp knives and hurt my very soul. Love – the word – it brings nothing.
- There is so much contradiction in my soul. Such deep longing for God – so deep that it is painful – a suffering continual – and yet not wanted by God – repulsed – empty – no faith – no love. Heaven means nothing – to me it looks like an empty place.

Whose despairing words are these?
So how do we approach and manifest spirituality at bedside?

- Validate the obvious
- Acknowledge the feelings
- Be hopeful without giving false hope
- Be authentic
- Know yourself!
- Facilitate and be present – don’t rescue
- Remember the rules of the Addicted Family
- Go to Al-Anon?

So how does this modify our practice of our chaplaincy?