APPENDIX A
Questionnaire for Clergy (This questionnaire will only be used for the purpose of this research only, confidentiality will be maintained)

10. **Indicate your age group**
   - 25-35
   - 45-55
   - 65-75

11. **Gender**
   - Male
   - Female

12. **Race**
   - Black
   - White
   - Coloured
   - Indian

13. **For how long have you been Ordained?**

14. **Where do you minister?**
   - Township
   - Suburb

15. **How often do you drink alcohol?**
   - i. Every Day or More
   - ii. 2-6 Times a Week
   - iii. About Once a Week
   - iv. About Once a Month
   - v. Never

16. **How often do you have an alcoholic drink with your parishioners?**
   - i. Very Often
   - ii. Often
   - iii. Sometimes
   - iv. Rarely
   - v. Never

17. **How do you rate the leadership involvement in helping alcoholic priests?**
   - i. Superb
   - ii. Excellent
   - iii. Great
iv. Good

v. Fair

vi. Not so Great

18. How do you feel about Grape Juice replacing Wine for Eucharist?

i. Totally Agree

ii. Partially Agree

iii. Neither Agree or Disagree

iv. Partially Disagree

v. Totally Disagree
APPENDIX B

Questionnaire for Laity (This questionnaire will only be used for the purpose of this research only, confidentiality will be maintained)

10. Indicate your age group [ ] 25-35 [ ] 45-55 [ ] 65-75

11. Gender [ ] Male [ ] Female

12. Race [ ] Black [ ] White [ ] Coloured [ ] Indian

13. Where is your parish located? [ ] Township [ ] Suburb

14. For how long have you been a member of this congregation? [ ]

15. How often do you have an alcoholic drink with your priest?
   ii. Very Often [ ]
   iii. Often [ ]
   iv. Sometimes [ ]
   v. Rarely [ ]
   vi. Never [ ]

16. Do you give your rector alcoholic beverages as a gift?
   i. Very Often [ ]
   ii. Often [ ]
   iii. Sometimes [ ]
   iv. Rarely [ ]
   v. Never [ ]

17. Have you encountered an alcoholic priest? [ ] YES [ ] NO

18. How do you feel about Grape Juice replacing Wine for Eucharist?
   a. Totally Agree [ ]
b. Partially Agree

c. Neither Agree or Disagree

d. Partially Disagree

e. Totally Disagree
APPENDIX C
Questionnaire for Diocesan Executive (This questionnaire will only be used for the purpose of this research only, confidentiality will be maintained)

7. Indicate your age group 25-35  45-55  65-75

8. Race  Black  White  Coloured  Indian

9. How often do you as leadership get involvement in helping alcoholic priests?
   b. Very Often  
   c. Often  
   d. Sometimes  
   e. Rarely  
   f. Never

10. How do you rate the recovery process of alcoholic clergy?
    b. Superb  
    c. Excellent  
    d. Great  
    e. Good  
    f. Fair  
    g. Not so great

11. How do you feel about Grape Juice replacing Wine for Eucharist?
    a. Totally Agree  
    b. Partially Agree  
    c. Neither Agree or Disagree  
    d. Partially Disagree  
    e. Totally Disagree
12. What do believe cause’s clergy to be alcoholics?

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________
Appendix D

MEN OF THE CLOTH INDULGE TOO

These men of the cloth abuse alcohol more than journalists and all artists combined.

The year he transferred to another parish I shed a tear for the departure of the finest home-brewed beer I ever tasted. Apart from my friend "Windhoek Light" I'm yet to find a beer as good as the one made by a priest inside a rectory.

Priests who drink are very good at denying it. Like Hansie Cronje, when they get caught they let the devil shoulder the blame.

At a funeral years back, I witnessed a not-so-sober man of the cloth being saved from falling into a grave while trying hard to perform burial rites. Last year, there was one with very expensive taste who had Chivas Regal whiskey smelling like perfume all over him on a Sunday morning.

In a township early this year, there was a senior priest with "fumes of beer" coming from him. Receiving communion from him was like being inside the South African Breweries itself.

A friend tells me they used to have a priest who went to the extent of stealing mass wine when desperate for a drink. Priests drink a lot and like all of us, they need help too. I subscribe to Benjamin Franklin's words on my favourite T-shirt: "Beer is proof that God loves us and wants us to be happy". However, I have a problem with over-indulgence.

The writings of Can Themba, Casey Motisii, Percy Qoboza and many others of the world of journalism offer a lot of inspiration, as does stories of their drinking escapades. In fact, I was so naive as an aspiring journalist to believe that drinking your health away was the only way to make it in the industry. Sadly, some still subscribe to this stupid notion. At a memorial service for a well-known journalist, Don Mattera said the man was not wanted at his former newspaper because, "he was drinking a lot".

Given this background, it never occurred to me that society was concealing the worst drunkards of our age – holy men of God, entrusted with our spiritual well-being. Yes, it may come as a shock to some, but priests over-indulge too. These men of the cloth abuse alcohol more than journalists and artists combined. They do it in style, in secluded places, away from the prying eyes of society, while only a few do it openly.

Congregations at times provide drinking wells and protection to ensure that members of other denominations don't get to see their priests in compromising positions.

I still have fond memories of accidentally finding my rector having a beer alone at night on the eve of his day off. Not only did I have the best beer in the world that day, I was given a lecture about brewing after a tour of the mini brewery in the rectory!
Watch out, phuza people!

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Drinking is a national pastime in South Africa but this week Social Development Minister Bathabile Dlamini announced government’s intention to put a spanner in the works for youngsters by possibly upping the legal drinking age from 18 to 21.

We spoke to Conny Nxumalo, chief director for Family and Social Crime Prevention in the Department of Social Development, about these and other alcohol-related policy proposals.

How did we become a phuza nation?

Liquor is easily available. While doing research on this matter we discovered that every second house in the township sells alcohol. When we asked people why they chose to drink, some of them said it was because of boredom, lack of recreational activities and no jobs.

Why is government only coming down hard on alcohol abuse now?

Alcohol is legal, which makes it is easy and accessible to people. So what we are trying to do now is to put measures in place to limit social ills such as alcohol abuse. That is why we will have a national debate on the matter at a summit to allow people to discuss their views on the matter.

Do you believe raising the age of drinking to 21 will solve our alcohol-related problems?

Age is not the only factor but it needs to be coupled with other measures such as dealing with advertising and the mushrooming of taverns. Therefore we are looking at addressing all these issues and not just the age factor.

How will this stop tavern, shebeen and pub owners from selling liquor to minors?

The proposed legislation still needs to be debated before we can discuss how to focus on developing methods to prevent the sale of alcohol to minors. But we are looking at regulating licences.

Minister Bathabile Dlamini

How will the new laws be enforced?
Will we have booze police?

I cannot go into details as it is still a proposed law.

How will you tackle the perception that it’s cool to drink? We see many images of politicians and celebrities drinking.

We will be looking at approving the contents of adverts (before they are published or flighted) as well as the time at which they are shown.

Government alone will not be responsible for regulating advertisements. But we still have to debate it.

Will the minister involve Julius Malema and the ANC Youth League in her anti-drinking campaign?

I would not know but this problem cuts across all political parties, therefore all political parties have a responsibility to work together on this problem.

Early this year the Sowetan published front-page pictures of two 15-year-old boys drinking beer on their way home from school. How can government stop this from happening? Doesn’t this need much greater intervention than legislative changes?

The laws against public drinking are something we need to enforce. As they stand, some of the municipal bylaws are not properly defined so we need to look into such issues. These are some of the factors we need to consider, along with the legislative changes.

Is tackling alcohol abuse one of the minister’s priorities for her time in office?

Yes, but it also includes abuse of other drugs.
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New Revised Standard Version Bible


Parry C.D.H, *Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Medical Research Council*


