Adoration Options
Diocese of Houma-Thibodaux

Christ the Redeemer
Perpetual Adoration Chapel
Thibodaux, LA

Two Hearts Adoration Chapel
St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic Church
Thibodaux, LA

St. Charles Borromeo
Perpetual Adoration Chapel
Thibodaux, LA

St. Bridget Adoration Chapel
Schriever, LA

St. Francis de Sales Cathedral
Perpetual Adoration Chapel
Houma, LA

Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary
Perpetual Adoration Chapel
Houma, LA

St. Anthony of Padua
Perpetual Adoration Chapel
Bayou Black, LA

St. Hilary of Poitiers
Perpetual Adoration Chapel
Raceland, LA

Our Lady of the Rosary
Perpetual Adoration Chapel
Larose, LA

St. Kateri & St. John Vianney Chapel
Holy Family Catholic Church
Dulac, LA

St. Ann Church
Bourg, LA

Holy of Holies Perpetual Adoration Chapel
Holy Savior Church
Lockport, LA

Our Lady of Prompt Succor Church
Golden Meadow, LA

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https://htdiocese.org/new-evangelization

What is Eucharistic Adoration?

"Could you not watch one hour with me?"
(Mk 14:24)

Bayou Lafourche Eucharistic Procession
Adoration Experience Resource
What is the Holy Eucharist?

“Jesus said: ‘I am the living bread that came down from heaven; if any one eats of this bread, he will live forever;...he who eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life and...abides in me, and I in him’” (Jn 6:51, 54, 56).

The Eucharist:
- Is the heart, source and summit of the Church’s life. (By this sacrifice Christ pours out the graces of salvation on his Body the Church.);
- Is the memorial of Christ’s work of salvation accomplished by his life, death and resurrection;
- Is offered in reparation for the sins of the living and the dead and to obtain spiritual or temporal benefits from God;
- Must be received in a state of grace;
- Is given as Christ’s pledge of glory with him; sustains our strength for life’s pilgrimage, gives us longing for eternal life and unites us presently to the church in heaven, the Blessed Virgin Mary and all the saints. (CCC 1409-15)

The Eucharistic celebration always includes: proclamation of the Word of God; thanksgiving to God; consecration of bread and wine; and participation in the liturgical banquet (receiving Christ’s body and blood). These elements constitute one single act of worship. (CCC 1408)

What is Adoration?

- Worship of the Eucharist. In the liturgy of the Mass we express our faith in the real presence of Christ under the species of bread and wine by, among other ways, genuflecting or bowing deeply as a sign of adoration of the Lord. “The Catholic Church has always offered [...] adoration, not only during Mass, but also outside of it reserving the consecrated hosts with the utmost care, exposing them to the solemn veneration of the faithful, and carrying them in procession.” (CCC 1378)
- Because Christ himself is present in the sacrament of the altar, he is to be honored with the worship of adoration. “To visit the Blessed Sacrament is...a proof of gratitude, an expression of love, and a duty of adoration toward Christ our Lord.” (Paul VI, MF 66)
- The Church and the world have a great need for Eucharistic worship. Jesus awaits us in this sacrament of love. [...] Let our adoration never cease. (John Paul II, Dominicae cenae, 3)

Is Christ Really Present?

- The essential signs of the Eucharistic sacrament are bread and wine, on which the blessing of the Holy Spirit is invoked and the priest pronounces the words of consecration spoken by Jesus during the Last Supper: “This is my body which will be given up for you...This is the cup of my blood...” (CCC 1412)
- By the consecration the transsubstantiation of the bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ is brought about. ...Christ’s Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity is truly present in a real and substantial manner. (CCC 1413)