# How to Adore the Eucharist?



# Dear pilgrims,

Tonight, at the **bivouac in Gas**, **Eucharistic adoration** will be offered to the pilgrims. This is undoubtedly **one of the most important moments of our pilgrimage**:

The Lord comes to visit our camp—He will be truly present among our chapters, throughout the entire night, patiently waiting for His children to come to Him.

So, even if we are **very tired tonight**, even if we **rightfully desire to spend time with our friends**, let us **not go to bed before visiting the Lord**, present in the **monstrance**, to **adore Him**.

### But what is adoration?

The purpose of this talk is to **rediscover this central act of faith**, which is often confused with many other things.

# What is adoration?

First of all, know that "to adore" is not exactly the same as "to pray".

Or rather, adoration is a very special form of prayer:

It is the **first and greatest** of the **four acts of prayer**, which are:

- 1. Adoration
- 2. Thanksgiving
- 3. Asking for forgiveness
- 4. Petition (asking for graces)

#### The mistake we sometimes make...

The mistake we sometimes make when we come to **adoration** is to start our prayer by **talking about ourselves**—our difficulties, our requests, our regrets...

I am not saying that this is wrong, of course! But this is not what adoration is about.

To be "true worshipers in spirit and in truth", the first thing to do is not to look at ourselves, but to look at God.

Thus, adoration is **not**, **in itself**, **a prayer of petition**.

Adoration is a **selfless act, entirely "for God"**, and this is what makes it so profound:

By adoring, man fulfills his greatest vocation, which is to honor the Lord and glorify His name.

We often tell children who love chocolate a little too much: "We only adore God."

And indeed, adoration is an intimate act reserved for God alone.

Only He deserves adoration, because He alone is Lord:

"Tu solus Dominus", we say in the Gloria.

To adore is simply to recognize, with our intelligence, that God is Lord, that He is our Creator and our Master, and that we are completely dependent on Him for all things—and to rejoice in this truth within our hearts.

### So, how do we adore?

I suggest remembering the **two key stages of adoration**, as taught by **the great saints**, the **"masters" of adoration**.

## The first step of adoration: Contemplating the greatness of God

The first step is to look only at God.

This is actually a **matter of simple courtesy**:

When we meet a friend, we first ask how they are doing before talking about our own lives and troubles...

In the same way, to adore properly, we must first place ourselves in God's presence and focus only on Him—without looking at ourselves.

If we could do this well, if, for just a moment, we could **grasp who is before us in this humble Host**—the **Eternal God, the Creator, so Great and Mysterious!** 

### God is God, and He is here, present!

This is what the **Wise Men** experienced when they came to the manger:

"They entered the house, saw the child with Mary, His mother, and falling to their knees, they worshiped Him."

This is what Saint Thomas understood when he believed in the resurrection of Christ and exclaimed:

"My Lord and my God!"

This is what the angels of Heaven constantly do:

"They worship God, saying: Amen! Praise and glory and wisdom and thanksgiving and honor and power and strength be to our God forever and ever! Amen!"

In all three of these scenes, no request is made to God.

No benefit is asked for humanity.

Only the cry of adoration arises.

#### A Dominican once said:

"Adoration is the spontaneous reaction of the soul that perceives the greatness of God."

There is a word to describe this greatness of God: His transcendence.

Unfortunately, this idea is often neglected today.

Certainly, God is also a friend, someone close to us—as we will see shortly—but above all, He is God!

This deep awareness that God is present will bring us joy, a very pure joy.

Have you ever experienced this joy, this happiness of realizing:

"It is truly wonderful that God exists!"

And yet, this is precisely what the Mass seeks to awaken in us, in the exaltation of the prayers of the Gloria, the Sanctus, or in the Preface.

### Let us begin our adoration with this simple gaze upon God

Let us forget ourselves for a moment.

We can **help ourselves by reading the Gloria, a psalm, or the first part of the Our Father** (the first **three petitions**, which are all directed toward God).

The second step of adoration: Recognizing ourselves as humble creatures

After this simple gaze upon God, adoration leads us to turn our gaze upon ourselves.

#### "Who am I in relation to God?"

The answer is simple: I am a creature.

We must remind ourselves of this often!

Otherwise, we risk falling into pride.

If I am alive right now, if I can breathe, speak, pray, if I am able to make this **Chartres pilgrimage**, it is because **God, this Great, Exalted, and Mysterious God, thinks of me, loves me, and at this very moment, gives me life**.

Catechism teachers often tell children:

"If God stopped thinking of you for just a moment, you would cease to exist."

This is **so true!** 

The idea that must arise in this **second step** is our **total dependence on God**.

We exist only because God loves us and grants us existence.

And not just existence—not just an initial spark of life—but at every moment, God sustains us, upholds us, gives us life, and even more—His gifts, His graces, His blessings.

We are constantly connected to God.

The Meaning of Religion: A Relationship with God

This is, in fact, the origin of the word **religion**, from the Latin "religare", which means "**to bind or connect**".

To adore is to recognize and love this connection—it is trying to perceive the invisible bond that constantly links us to God.

And from this awareness arises a new joy:

"Lord, I am happy to be Your child. I rejoice in my dependence on You."

This is the joy of the Magnificat, the joy of the Virgin Mary, who recognizes herself as the humble servant of the Lord and embraces this humble position with love.

This pure joy is the opposite attitude of the sinner, who, on the contrary, refuses to be dependent, refuses to receive, and wants to control his own life.

It is the cry of Satan: "I will not serve!"

#### Finding Peace in Adoration

The joy of receiving everything from God can sometimes, it is true, be difficult to attain when facing life's trials and sorrows.

But adoration helps us see that, even when God allows difficulties, His hand is always with us, supporting us, and He can bring great good out of them.

Our future is in God's hands, and because God is good, we can be certain that He will take care of us.

Adoration helps our soul find peace and consolation, like a child who, when in pain, finds comfort in the arms of their parents.

### The Next Steps in Prayer

Once these **two stages of adoration** have been completed, our conversation with God can continue with the **other three acts of prayer**:

- 1. Thanking Him for the graces received.
- 2. Asking forgiveness for our sins.
- 3. Asking for graces (petitionary prayer).

And in fact, our prayer will be more fervent and sincere if we have first taken the time to adore God properly.

### The Effort of Adoration: Courage and Perseverance!

Adoring God is one of the greatest actions we can do on Earth, as well as in Heaven.

It is first and foremost an act of justice:

We are **creatures**, and ultimately, **we were created to glorify God**, to **recognize His greatness** and **our dependence on Him**.

And what is truly amazing is that **by fulfilling this mission of being "adorers," we find our own happiness and salvation**.

Because the **God we turn to in adoration** is also the **God who fulfills our hearts**.

### A Struggle Against the Current

But adoration is not an easy act.

If life were like a river, adoring would be like trying to swim against the current, returning to our source, which is God.

This is what **Saint Augustine** expressed in his famous words:

"You have made us for Yourself, O my God, and our heart is restless until it rests in You."

This **return to God**—which is **the goal of our entire life**—will **fill us with happiness**, but it requires **true effort**, **recollection**, **regularity**, **and perseverance**.

Every day, we must **return to the source through adoration**.

So, take courage, dear pilgrims!

To help you, you will find many spiritual texts in the pilgrim's booklet to nourish your prayer of adoration.

#### The Gestures of Adoration

Adoration is an **interior prayer**, but because we are **both body and soul**, certain bodily gestures can help us **better adore**.

Here are some of these gestures:

• **Genuflection** – Upon entering a church, in the presence of the **Real Presence**, the liturgy asks us to **genuflect**. Through this gesture, **our whole body bows down before God's Presence**; we recognize **His greatness** and that we owe Him **homage and respect**.

Traditionally, when the **Blessed Sacrament is exposed in the monstrance**, we perform a **double-knee genuflection** accompanied by a **profound bow**.

- Praying on our knees expresses the same idea as genuflection, but for a longer duration, manifesting our desire to remain humble and small before the Lord.
- Hands joined This comes from an ancient medieval tradition: when a vassal swore loyalty
  to his lord, he knelt before him with his hands joined, and the lord would place his hands
  around those of the vassal.

This gesture symbolizes that we place our entire being in God's hands, and in return, God assures us of His protection.

#### **Some Reference Books**

- Catechism of the Catholic Church, Nos. 2083 to 2141 (Chapter on the First Commandment).
- Saint John Paul II, Encyclical Letter Ecclesia de Eucharistia, Éd. Pierre Téqui.
- Benedict XVI, Sacramentum Caritatis, Éd. Pierre Téqui.
- Prayers of Saint Thomas Aquinas, Presses de Sainte Radegonde.
- The Imitation of Christ, Books III and IV, Éd. Foi Vivante.
- Father Philipon OP, The Spiritual Doctrine of Sister Elizabeth of the Trinity, Éd. Desclée de Brouwer.
- Edith Stein, Path to Inner Silence, Éd. Parole et Silence.
- Father Bernadot OP, From the Eucharist to the Trinity, Éd. Foi Vivante.
- Cardinal Journet, The Seven Words of Christ on the Cross, Éd. Foi Vivante.
- Father Caffarel, One Hundred Letters on Prayer, Éd. du Feu Nouveau.

### Citations H - How to Adore the Eucharist?

"If you pass by a church, enter to greet Our Lord. Would you pass by the door of a friend without saying hello?"

— Saint Curé of Ars

"Every act of reverence, every genuflection you make before the Blessed Sacrament is important, because it is an act of faith in Christ, an act of love for Christ."

— Saint John Paul II

\*\*"Strange little bows have replaced the biblical prostration of our Eastern brothers or the medieval genuflection, as if, among us, the love of Christ had been affected by rheumatism.

What a great privilege we have: there is Someone before whom we can kneel."\*\*

— Father Bernard Bro, OP