# *The Priest's Presidential and Personal Prayers In Mass*





**The Priest, as the one who presides over the celebration, expresses prayers in the name of the Church and of the assembled community. The prime prayer that the Priest presides over in Mass is the Eucharistic Prayer—it is the high point of the entire celebration.**

After this are the orations; these include the Collect, the Prayer over the Offerings, and the Prayer after Communion.

These are called the "presidential prayers" *as they are addressed to God by the Priest who presides over the assembly in the person of Christ, in the name of the entire holy people and of all present*.

He is to offer certain explanations in the rite itself and he regulates the Word of God and imparts the final blessing.

The priest may, in a very few words, give the faithful an introduction to the Mass of the day (after the initial Greeting and before the Penitential Act), to the Liturgy of the Word (before the readings), and to the Eucharistic Prayer (before the Preface), though never during the Eucharistic Prayer itself; he may also make concluding comments regarding the entire sacred action before the Dismissal.

The nature of the "presidential" parts requires that they be spoken in a loud and clear voice and that everyone listen to them attentively. Therefore, while the Priest is pronouncing them, there should be no other prayers or singing, and the organ or other musical instruments should be silent.

At certain times, the Priest prays only *in his own name*, asking that he may exercise his ministry with greater attention and devotion. These prayers occur before the reading of the Gospel, at the Preparation of the Gifts, and also before and after the Communion of the Priest.

The nature of these prayers are to be said quietly.

Source: https://www.usccb.org/prayer-and-worship/the-mass/general-instruction-of-the-roman-missal/girm-chapter-2