Priest: Gratias agamus Domino Deo nostro. The praefatio of the Eucharistic prayer begins with the priest’s reiteration of the people’s acclamation, a repetition which introduces a new connotation of propriety and obligation: [End Page 96]. From the rich storehouse of the Christian theological tradition, two figures will guide our reflections on this topic: the Angelic Doctor Thomas Aquinas and Romano Guardini.4 At first blush, it may seem odd to congregate these two rather disparate thinkers, but their theologizing on the relationship between liturgical acts and the virtue of justice are remarkably complimentary. He clarifies that justice in the Christian sense is ultimately the justice of Christ, and that it is the life of prayer and worship that grants access to a participation in ... gimus tibi gratias, omnípotens Deus, pro universis beneficiis tuis, qui vivis et regnas in sæcula sæculórum. Amen. Deus det nobis suam pacem.

For our sake He was crucified under Pontius Pilate, He suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead. Related page: Eucharistic Prayers. Links: Women for Faith and Family’s Prayers & Devotions Section. Thesaurus Precum Latinarum [Treasury of Latin prayers]. Source of Catholic prayers in English and Latin. Adoremus Hymnal. The Editors. Gratias agimus tibi propter magnam gloriam tuam: We give thee thanks for thy great glory. The better to take in the deep meaning of these few words, let us remember that God vouchsafes to make it a glory to Himself to bestow His favours upon us. The greatest of these is the Incarnation; and the Incarnation is his greatest glory. In the East, the practice of praying with outstretched arms is universal; in our western countries, it has become very rare, and is only used on special occasions. We might say, that publicly, it is only the Priest who prays in that attitude, for he represents our Lord, who offered a prayer of infinite worth whilst hanging on the Cross; He offered it to His Eternal Father. Why use the preposition in? It is of the greatest importance, as a momentâ€™s reflection will show.