

Marian Studies

Volume 30 *Proceedings of the Thirtieth National
Convention of the Mariological Society of America held
in Tampa, FLA*

Article 6

1979

Abbreviations

Follow this and additional works at: http://ecommons.udayton.edu/marian_studies



Part of the [Religion Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

(1979) "Abbreviations," *Marian Studies*: Vol. 30, Article 6.

Available at: http://ecommons.udayton.edu/marian_studies/vol30/iss1/6

This Front Matter is brought to you for free and open access by the Marian Library Publications at eCommons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Marian Studies by an authorized administrator of eCommons. For more information, please contact frice1@udayton.edu, mschlangen1@udayton.edu.

ABBREVIATIONS

Listed below are the abbreviations used in the present volume:

- AAS—Acta Apostolicae Sedis
AFH—Archivum Franciscanum Historicum
Ang—Angelicum
ASC—Alma Socia Christi
ASS—Acta Sanctae Sedis
BSFEM—Bulletin de la Société Française d'Études Mariales
D-Sch—Denzinger-Schönmetzer, *Enchiridion Symbolorum* . . .
EF—Estudios Franciscanos
EM—Estudios Marianos
EO—Echoes d'Orient
EphM—Ephemerides Mariologicae
ER—The Ecclesiastical Review
Est—Estudios
ETL—Ephemerides Theologicae Lovanienses
FF—France Franciscaine
IdC—Ilustración del Clero
IER—Irish Ecclesiastical Record
Ltm—Lateranum
Mm—Marianum
MS—Marian Studies
MSR—Mélange de Science Religieuse
NCE—New Catholic Encyclopedia
PG—Patrologia Graeca
PL—Patrologia Latina
PO—Patrologia Orientalis
RET—Revista Española de teología
RNPh—Revue Néoscolastique de Philosophie
RT—Revue Thomiste
Salm—Salmanticensis

SC—Studia Catholica
SF—Studi Francescani
Thom—The Thomist
VgI—Virgo Immaculata
VyV—Verdad y Vida

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present and for the development of a sense of national identity.

2. The second part of the paper examines the role of the federal government in the development of the United States. It is shown that the federal government has played a central role in the creation of the nation and in the maintenance of its unity.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the impact of the American Revolution on the development of the United States. It is argued that the Revolution was a turning point in the history of the nation and that it led to the establishment of a new form of government.

4. The fourth part of the paper examines the role of the states in the development of the United States. It is shown that the states have played a central role in the creation of the nation and in the maintenance of its unity.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the impact of the American Civil War on the development of the United States. It is argued that the Civil War was a turning point in the history of the nation and that it led to the establishment of a new form of government.

6. The sixth part of the paper examines the role of the federal government in the development of the United States. It is shown that the federal government has played a central role in the creation of the nation and in the maintenance of its unity.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the impact of the American Revolution on the development of the United States. It is argued that the Revolution was a turning point in the history of the nation and that it led to the establishment of a new form of government.

8. The eighth part of the paper examines the role of the states in the development of the United States. It is shown that the states have played a central role in the creation of the nation and in the maintenance of its unity.

9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the impact of the American Civil War on the development of the United States. It is argued that the Civil War was a turning point in the history of the nation and that it led to the establishment of a new form of government.

10. The tenth part of the paper examines the role of the federal government in the development of the United States. It is shown that the federal government has played a central role in the creation of the nation and in the maintenance of its unity.