

46. St. Thomas Aquinas has served throughout this study as the particular point of reference for our summations of the social theory of medieval Roman Catholicism. In the rich literature of controversy and commentary surrounding the Angelic Doctor viewpoints undoubtedly exist which differ from his and which in some instances may approach more nearly to the viewpoints of the Protestant writers we are analyzing. But in the light of Roman Catholicism's own long and often avowed acknowledgment of the pre-eminence in the Church of St. Thomas and the structure of doctrine he erected, one is surely justified in employing him as the spokesman *par excellence* of the Roman Catholic position for the period with which we are concerned. It is in his works, moreover, that one finds most fully developed that tension between Christian philosophy and an idealized feudal society which constitutes the basis, and, in one sense, the whole essence of the difference between Roman Catholic and Protestant social theory.
47. Robinson, *Works*, I, 116.
 48. Sanderson, *op. cit.*, 56.
 49. Adams, *Works*, 419.
 50. Perkins, *Works*, I, 777.
 51. Perkins, *op. cit.*, I, 758.
 52. *Ibid.*, 391.
 53. Joseph Hall, *Holy Observations* (London, 1607), 137.
 54. See Katherine Archibald (George), "The Concept of Social Hierarchy in the Writings of St. Thomas Aquinas," *Historian*, XII (1949), 50.

In Memoriam

William Walker Rockwell

Dr. W. W. Rockwell, former associate professor and librarian of Union Theological Seminary, died at the age of 83, on May 30, 1958.

Dr. Rockwell was for many years a prominent member of the American Society of Church History. Many of the older members will recall the zeal and success with which he promoted its growth. This was true not only during the years in which he was Secretary of the Society (December 1911 to December 1917) but thereafter when he served as chairman of the Committee on Membership, and as member of the Council. As Librarian of Union Theological Seminary he habitually made himself available to persons engaged in research, and even his casual conversation was replete with bibliographical and other information profitable to students and scholars. He had an extensive private library and his reading was wide and up-to-date. His written contributions were of high quality, though not so extensive as might have been expected by those acquainted with his scholarship. His Marburg dissertation, *Die Doppelhe des Landgrafen Philipp von Hessen* (1904) is a study of recognized authority. Dr. Rockwell was President of the Society in 1926. His presidential address "Rival Presuppositions in the Writing of Church History" was the basis of the article under that title in *Papers of the American Society of Church History* IX, (1934) 3-52. In this valuable paper we see the author's characteristic interest in Roman Catholic theological and historical studies.