This is understandable the politics of apocalypticism generally run counter to enlightened reason, critical deliberation, and a rigorous sense of tolerance. A. THE PHILOSOPHICAL THEORIES

The notion of sophia has a long history in both the philosophical and theological systems. In Greek the word "sophia" underwent a progressive transformation from an initial meaning, denoting a "sort of excellence in a particular domain that derives from experience and expertise" 9 , to a more specific one, which included "both a knowledge base and an intimate familiarity with the applications of that knowledge base" 10 .

15 Neo-Platonic thinking was an even stronger influence upon Eastern Christianity during the first centuries. Its pantheistic understanding of "the world as essentially one with and emanating from the divine source of unity through the eternal ideas," 16 was 9 Scott Praxis (from Ancient Greek: πρᾶξις, romanized: praxis) is the process by which a theory, lesson, or skill is enacted, embodied, or realized. "Praxis" may also refer to the act of engaging, applying, exercising, realizing, or practicing ideas. This has been a recurrent topic in the field of philosophy, discussed in the writings of Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, Francis Bacon, Immanuel Kant, Søren Kierkegaard, Karl Marx, Antonio Gramsci, Martin Heidegger, Hannah Arendt, Jean-Paul Sartre, Paulo Freire Sophia and Praxis by J. M. Porter, September 1984, Chatham House Pub edition, Paperback in English. Sophia and Praxis. The Boundaries of Politics. by J. M. Porter. Published September 1984 by Chatham House Pub. Written in English. There's no description for this book yet. Can you add one? The Physical Object.