

απολογία -- noun, used 8x in NT

- (1) Acts 21:26-22:1 (esp 22:1)  
(defense; Paul to Jews at Temple)
- (2) Acts 25:13-21 (esp v 16)  
(defense; against charges in court)
- (3) 1 Cor 9:1-15 (esp v 3)  
(defense; Paul against detractors)
- (4) 2 Cor 7:4-11 (esp v 11)  
(vindication of selves; Corinthians)
- (5) Phil 1:1-7 (esp v 7)  
(defense; Paul, of Gospel)
- (6) Phil 1:12-18 (esp v 16)  
(defense; Paul, of Gospel)
- (7) 2 Tim 4:16-18 (esp v 16)  
(defense; Paul's 1st Roman trial)
- (8) 1 Pet 3:10-16 (esp v 15)  
(defense; Christian to others)

- c. According to Bauer, Arndt, Gingrich and Danker, Greek-English Lexicon of the NT and Other Early Christian Literature (1979):

απολογεομαι - speak in one's own defense, defend oneself

απολογία - defense. 1. as a thing: speech of defense, reply . . . 2. as an action -- a. in court . . . b. gener. of eagerness to defend oneself . . . 3. excuse

- d. According to Louw and Nida, Greek-English Lexicon Based on Semantic Domains (1988):

απολογεομαι - defend oneself; to speak on behalf of oneself or others against accusations presumed to be false

απολογία - defend oneself; defense; the content of what is said in defense; how one defends oneself

### 3. Definitions by Various Apologists

- a. A. B. Bruce, Apologetics (Scribners, 1892), 33-34:  
An apology is a particular defense of the Xn faith with reference to a definite attack; apolog-etic, on the other hand, is the science of apology, or the defense of Xy reduced to system
- b. Edward John Carnell, Intro to Xn Apologetics (Eerdmans, 1948), 7:  
Apologetics is that branch of Xn theology which