

# Titus 1:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers,  
specially they of the circumcision:

## Analysis

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**For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers**—Paul explains why doctrinal vigilance matters (v. 9). ἀνυπότακτοι (anypotaktoi, unruly/rebellious) refuse spiritual authority. ματαιολόγοι (mataiologoi, vain talkers) produce empty, useless speech. φρεναπάται (phrenapātai, deceivers) literally "mind-misleaders," seducing people from truth. The false teachers are characterized by rebellion, verbosity, and deception—the opposite of submission, edifying speech, and truth.

**Specially they of the circumcision** (οἱ ἐκ τῆς περιτομῆς, hoi ek tēs peritomēs)—Judaizers insisted Gentile converts adopt Jewish ceremonial law (circumcision, dietary restrictions, calendar observance). This perverted the gospel of grace (Galatians 1:6-9, 5:2-4), making justification depend on human works. Paul's most vigorous polemics target this heresy throughout his epistles.

## Historical Context

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Judaism's prestigious reputation in the Greco-Roman world made Judaizing attractive—adding ancient religious pedigree to Christianity. But Paul saw this as gospel destruction. The Jerusalem Council (Acts 15) had settled the matter theologically, but Judaizers continued infiltrating churches, requiring constant vigilance.

## Related Passages

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**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

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1. What modern equivalents to Judaizing subtly add human works to grace alone as the basis of justification in your thinking?
2. Are you quick to identify and resist "vain talkers" who produce theological verbosity without spiritual substance?
3. How do you balance identifying dangerous false teaching without becoming obsessively polemical or heresy-hunting?

## Interlinear Text

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Εἰσὶν	γὰρ	πολλοὶ	καὶ	ἀνυπότακτοι	ματαιολόγοι	καὶ
<b>there are</b>	<b>For</b>	<b>many</b>	<b>and</b>	<b>unruly</b>	<b>vain talkers</b>	<b>and</b>
G1526	G1063	G4183	G2532	G506	G3151	G2532
φρεναπάται	μάλιστα	οἱ	ἐκ	περιτομῆς		
<b>deceivers</b>	<b>specially</b>		<b>they of</b>	<b>the circumcision</b>		
G5423	G3122	G3588	G1537	G4061		

## Additional Cross-References

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**1 Timothy 1:6** (Parallel theme): From which some having swerved have turned aside unto vain jangling;

**1 John 4:1** (Parallel theme): Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

**Galatians 2:4** (Parallel theme): And that because of false brethren unawares brought in, who came in privily to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, that they might bring us into bondage:

**Ephesians 4:14** (Parallel theme): That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;

**Acts 11:2** (Parallel theme): And when Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him,

**James 1:26** (Parallel theme): If any man among you seem to be religious, and bridleth not his tongue, but deceiveth his own heart, this man's religion is vain.

**2 Timothy 3:13** (Parallel theme): But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived.