

Acts 26:32

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Then said Agrippa unto Festus, This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Caesar.

Analysis

Then said Agrippa unto Festus, This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Caesar—Agrippa's assessment: Απολεύσθαι ἐδύνατο ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος εἰ μὴ ἐπεκέκλητο Καίσαρα (Apolelysthai edynato ho anthrōpos houtos ei mē epekeklēto Kaisara, 'This man could have been released if he had not appealed to Caesar'). The pluperfect ἐπεκέκλητο (epekeklēto) emphasizes the completed, binding nature of Paul's appeal.

Agrippa's statement might seem to regret Paul's appeal, but it's actually God's providence. Had Paul accepted trial in Jerusalem, he faced ambush and murder (Acts 25:3). The appeal guaranteed safe passage to Rome, fulfilling Jesus's prophecy: 'thou must bear witness also at Rome' (Acts 23:11). What appears to be legal entanglement is divine protection and gospel strategy. Paul's 'limitation'—inability to be released—becomes the means of reaching the empire's capital. His bonds advance the gospel (Philippians 1:12-14).

Historical Context

Once a Roman citizen appealed to Caesar, provincial authorities lost jurisdiction—the case was transferred to imperial court. Even if Agrippa and Festus wanted to release Paul (debatable, given political pressures), they legally could not. Paul would travel to Rome under military guard at Roman expense, with legal status protecting him from the Jewish plot. The 'house arrest' in Rome (Acts 28:30) allowed him to write prison epistles (Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Philemon)

and disciple visitors, planting the gospel in Caesar's household (Philippians 4:22). God's ways are higher than ours.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

1 John 4:8 — God is love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does Paul's 'trapped' situation—unable to be released because of his own appeal—actually demonstrate God's sovereign guidance toward Rome?
2. What does this passage teach about apparent setbacks that are actually divine appointments for greater gospel purposes?
3. In what areas of your life might perceived limitations or closed doors actually be God's protective providence guiding toward His better plans?

Interlinear Text

Ἀγρίππας	δὲ	τῷ	Φήστῳ	ἔφη	Ἀπολελύσθαι	ἐδύνατο
Agrippa	Then	G3588	unto Festus	said	have been set at liberty	might
G67	G1161		G5347	G5346	G630	G1410
ὁ	ἄνθρωπος	οὗτος	εἰ	μὴ	ἐπεκέκλητο	Καίσαρα
G3588	man	This	G1487	G3361	appealed unto	Caesar
	G444	G3778			G1941	G2541

Additional Cross-References

Acts 28:18 (Parallel theme): Who, when they had examined me, would have let me go, because there was no cause of death in me.

