2 Corinthians 4:7-12 (ESV)  7 But we have this treasure in jars of clay, to show that the surpassing power belongs to God and not to us.  8 We are afflicted in every way, but not crushed; perplexed, but not driven to despair;  9 persecuted, but not forsaken; struck down, but not destroyed;  10 always carrying in the body the death of Jesus, so that the life of Jesus may also be manifested in our bodies.  11 For we who live are always being given over to death for Jesus’ sake, so that the life of Jesus also may be manifested in our mortal flesh.  12 So death is at work in us, but life in you.

1. Reactions:

A. Paul reveals his Roman citizenship.

Acts 22:22-29 (ESV)  22 Up to this word they listened to him. Then they raised their voices and said, “Away with such a fellow from the earth! For he should not be allowed to live.”  23 And as they were shouting and throwing off their cloaks and flinging dust into the air,  24 the tribune ordered him to be brought into the barracks, saying that he should be examined by flogging, to find out why they were shouting against him like this.  25 But when they had stretched him out for the whips, Paul said to the centurion who was standing by, “Is it lawful for you to flog a man who is a Roman citizen and uncondemned?”  26 When the centurion heard this, he went to the tribune and said to him, “What are you about to do? For this man is a Roman citizen.”  27 So the tribune came and said to him, “Tell me, are you a Roman citizen?” And he said, “Yes.”  28 The tribune answered, “I bought this citizenship for a large sum.” Paul said, “But I am a citizen by birth.”  29 So those who were about to examine him withdrew from him immediately, and the tribune also was afraid, for he realized that Paul was a Roman citizen and that he had bound him.

B. Paul rebukes the high priest.

Acts 22:30 (ESV) But on the next day, desiring to know the real reason why he was being accused by the Jews, he unbound him and commanded the chief priests and all the council to meet, and he brought Paul down and set him before them.

Acts 23:1-5 (ESV)  1 And looking intently at the council, Paul said, “Brothers, I have lived my life before God in all good conscience up to this day.”  2 And the high priest Ananias commanded those who stood by him to strike him on the mouth.  3 Then Paul said to him, “God is going to strike you, you whitewashed wall! Are you sitting to judge me according to the law, and yet contrary to the law you order me to be struck?”  4 Those who stood by said, “Would you revile God’s high priest?”  5 And Paul said, “I did not know, brothers, that he was the high priest, for it is written, ‘You shall not speak evil of a ruler of your people.’”

John 18:21-24 (ESV)  21 Why do you ask me? Ask those who have heard me what I said to them; they know what I said.”  22 When he had said these things, one of the officers standing by struck Jesus with his hand, saying, “Is that how you answer the high priest?”  23 Jesus answered him, “If what I said is wrong, bear witness about the wrong; but if what I said is right, why do you strike me?”  24 Annas then sent him bound to Caiaphas the high priest.
C. Paul's resurrection reference divides the Pharisees and Sadducees.

Acts 23:6-10 (ESV) Now when Paul perceived that one part were Sadducees and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, “Brothers, I am a Pharisee, a son of Pharisees. It is with respect to the hope and the resurrection of the dead that I am on trial.” And when he had said this, a dissension arose between the Pharisees and the Sadducees, and the assembly was divided. For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, nor angel, nor spirit, but the Pharisees acknowledge them all. Then a great clamor arose, and some of the scribes of the Pharisees’ party stood up and contended sharply, “We find nothing wrong in this man. What if a spirit or an angel spoke to him?” And when the dissension became violent, the tribune, afraid that Paul would be torn to pieces by them, commanded the soldiers to go down and take him away from among them by force and bring him into the barracks.

2. Reassurance:

Acts 23:11 (ESV) The following night the Lord stood by him and said, “Take courage, for as you have testified to the facts about me in Jerusalem, so you must testify also in Rome.”

A. The Lord knows us.

B. The Lord is with us.

C. The Lord is for us.

Romans 8:31 (ESV) What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who can be against us?

D. The Lord isn’t finished with us.