

# The Controversy Over King Messiah

Pharisaic Judaism believed that the Oral Law (see [Ei - The Oral Law](#)) was equal to, or even slightly greater than, the 613 commandments written by the human author Moses in the Torah. Thus, the Great Sanhedrin (see [Lg - The Great Sanhedrin](#)), or the Jewish Supreme Court rejected **Jesus as the Messiah** at that time. Once **He** was rejected, the focus of **His** ministry changed (see [En - Four Drastic Changes in Christ's Ministry](#)).