

# The Opposition to King Messiah

After **the stage of observation** and interrogation the Sanhedrin made their official decision that **Jesus** was demon possessed (see **Ek - It is only by Beelzebub, the Prince of Demons, that This Fellow Drives Out Demons**). **He** was obviously performing miracles, but **He** did not believe in the Oral Law. **The rabbis taught that when the Messiah came He would not only believe in the Oral Law, but He would participate in the making of new oral laws.** Being **God** and knowing that the Oral Law (see **Ei - The Oral Law**) was merely **the traditions of men** (**Mark 7:7**), **Yeshua** would have nothing to do with it. Consequently, **His** claim of being **the Messiah** and the offering of the messianic Kingdom was rejected. And because **He** did not believe in the Oral Law . . . they killed **Him**.

What happens in this next section is different. The masses gradually begin to accept the pharisaic explanation that **the Lord** was demon possessed. Therefore, the key phrase in this section is: **the people were divided (John 7:43).**

This section covers a three-month period in the last year of **Christ's** ministry, from **the Feast of Booths** (or **Sukkot**) in October to **the Feast of Dedication** (or **Hanukkah**) in December. Only **Luke** and **John** cover this material, both emphasizing two different facets. **Luke** emphasizes **Jesus'** ministry in the area of Judea in general, whereas **John** emphasizes **His** ministry in the **Holy City of Jerusalem**.<sup>926</sup>