1. Dr. Luke provides a vivid diagnosis for this woman’s condition (Lk. 13:11).
   a. Her sickness was a spiritual sickness (πνεῦμα ἔχουσα ἀσθενείας pneuma echousa astheneias) with a physical manifestation (συγκύπτουσα καὶ μὴ δυναμένη ἀνακύψαι εἰς τὸ παντελῶς sunkuptousa kai me dunamenē anakupsai eis to pantelēs).
   b. She required freedom as well as healing (Lk. 13:12–13).
      1) 2p.sing.perf.pass.ind. ἀπολύω apoluo #630. You have been released.
      2) Aor.act.ind. ἐπιτίθημι epitithēmi #2007. He laid His hands on her.
         a) Immediately she was straightened up. παραχρῆμα ἀνορθῶθη parachrēma anōrtōthē. Aor.pass.ind. ἀνορθῶ ἄνακυψαι εἰς τὸ παντελῶς.
         b) Continually she glorified God. Imperf.act.ind. δοξάζω doxazō #1392. This woman was a believer with capacity to communicate her high regard for the work of God in her life (see also Daughter of Abraham θυγατέρα Ἀβραάμ v.16).
2. Then Answered the Angry Archisunagogos. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἀρχισυνάγωγος, ἀγανάκτων. ἄγανακτέω aganakteō #23 only here in Luke, but three times in Matthew (Mt. 20:24; 21:15; 26:8) with Mark parallels (Mk. 10:14,41; 14:4).
   a. The synagogue official was angry at Jesus’ sabbath healing, but focused his anger towards the crowds.
   b. The synagogue official held to the doctrine that “getting healed” should be considered “working” (Lk. 13:14 cf. Mt. 12:9–14).
3. Jesus labeled all such synagogue attitudes as hypocritical (Lk. 13:15). They treat their animals better than they treat their Bible students (cf. Matt. 12:11–12 & Lk. 14:5).
4. This woman has been under Satanic bondage for 18 years. δέω deō #1210 & δεσμός desmos #1199. a. Even one more day is one day too long.
   b. The Sabbath day is quite appropriate for spiritual freedom.
   c. Satan has angels (Matt. 25:41; Rev. 12:9), and demons (Mt. 9:34; 12:24) at his disposal for achieving his purposes. Both angels and demons are termed spirits which causes many pastors to equate them.
5. Jesus’ opponents were being humiliated while the crowd was rejoicing (Lk. 13:17).
   a. Pres.mid.ptc. ἀντίκειμαι antikeimai #480. (Lk. 13:17; 21:15; 1st Cor. 16:9; Gal. 5:17; Phil. 1:28; 2nd Thess. 2:4; 1st Tim. 1:10; 5:14).
   b. Imperf.pass.ind. κατασχεῖνον kataischuno #2617. This is a consequence for slanderers (devils) in the face of Christ-like behavior (1st Pet. 3:16).