

## (16) Crippled Woman Healed on Sabbath (Luke 13:10-17)

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 παντελές sunkuptousa kai mē dunamenē anakypsai eis to panteles).
  - b. She required freedom as well as healing (Lk. 13:12-13).
    - 1) 2p.sing.perf.pass.ind. ἀπολύω apoluō #630<sub>66x</sub>. You have been released.
    - 2) Aor.act.ind. ἐπιτίθημι epitithēmi #2007<sub>39x</sub>. He laid His hands on her.
      - a) Immediately she was straightened up. παραχρῆμα ἀνωρθώθη parachrēma anōrthōthē. Aor.pass.ind. ἀνορθόω anorthoō #461<sub>3x</sub>.
      - b) Continually she glorified God. Imperf.act.ind. δοξάζω doxazō #1392<sub>61x</sub>. 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 Ἀβραὰμ v.16).
2. Then Answered the Angry Archisunagōgos. ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἀρχισυνάγωγος, ἀγανακτῶν apokritheis de ho archisunagōgos, aganaktōn. ἀγανακτέω aganakteō #23<sub>7x</sub> 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<sub>43x</sub> & δεσμός desmos #1199<sub>18x</sub>.
  - 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<sub>8x</sub> (Lk. 13:17; 21:15; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 16:9; Gal. 5:17; Phil. 1:28; 2<sup>nd</sup> Thess. 2:4; 1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 1:10; 5:14).
  - b. Imperf.pass.ind. κατασχύνω kataischunō #2617<sub>13x</sub>. This is a consequence for slanderers (devils) in the face of Christ-like behavior (1<sup>st</sup> Pet. 3:16).