

## Is Thine Eye Evil?

### I. Introduction:

A. The first time the phrase “evil eye” appears in the KJV is in **Deuteronomy 15:9**.

1. The context, under Moses’ Law, was about the conditional release of debts of their brethren after seven years and the help of the poor in those days (**Deuteronomy 15:1-11**).
2. They just needed to help their poor brethren (**Leviticus 25:35-38**) instead of having an evil eye that would have caused them to seek excuses from doing so.

B. Solomon wrote about an “evil eye” (**Proverbs 28:22**).

1. That evil eye as it is tied to a covetous [people eager of gain] person (**Proverbs 23:1-8**).
2. The opposite would be the bountiful eye (**Proverbs 22:9**).

### II. Body: Notice The Question Of Our Lesson In Its Original Context (**Matthew 19:27-20:16**).

A. In this parable, all agreed to a certain wage for their work and they should have been content with that (**Luke 3:12-14**).

1. What business had they in comparing their own and other people’s wages (**I Thessalonians 4:11-12**)?
2. What’s right about looking everywhere (**Proverbs 17:24**), judging other people (**II Samuel 12:1-15**), and not looking properly at yourself (**Revelation 3:14-19**)?
3. This is certainly a spiritual lesson and it connects the mindset of covetousness and carnal lusts (**Hebrews 13:5-6**).

B. Consider the “evil eye” a little bit more...

1. It starts with the heart and defiles the person (**Mark 7:20-23**).
2. It will make you full of darkness (**Luke 11:33-36**).

C. Now looking to ourselves (**I Corinthians 11:31-32**).

1. Asking: “Is my eye evil” (**Matthew 6:19-34**)?
2. What moves you to look at things certain ways (**Psalms 119:104-105** or **Luke 16:14-15**)?
3. How can you readjust how you see things (**Proverbs 2:1-20**)?

### III. Conclusion: How do you look at things (**Psalms 36:1-4** or **Psalms 119:113**)?