

*Imagine there is a satanic store in your neighborhood which sells Luciferin artifacts and promotes mockery of Jesus Christ. Would it be justifiable to steal every item from the store, and then burn them or does God's law about stealing apply in such a circumstance? In other words, when such Satanic influences are present and a Christian has the chance to remove them, are they equally protected under God's law, so that they can't be removed if that act would contradict one of the Ten Commandments?*

*Note: this is just a hypothetical question.*

Men are free to become influenced by evil if they choose. God gives every man the choice to accept or reject him.

God's law is perpetual and ongoing (Mt 5:18) and we have laws *for the lawless* (1 Ti 1:9). God did not want his people to welcome other gods which leads to their own destruction (Jer 7:6, GWT).

Although Satan is not a god, some men worship him as if he is (Luke 4:6–8; 2 Thess. 2:3, 4). Some deceived individuals even pray to him though he cannot hear their prayers (Jn 8:44).

A nation should not honor Satanists. Plato said, "What is honored in a country is cultivated there."<sup>1</sup> The United States, for example, was founded on Judeo-Christian values. Though it is argued that America is post-Christian presently, those who remain (Rom. 11:5) are to be salt and light (Mt 5:13-16) in a lost and dying world (Jn 9:4).

The prophet Amos wrote: Hate evil, love good; maintain justice in the courts. Christians are charged with that task. They are not to do evil that good come of it (Ro 3:8)—within the law (Ro 13:1-7) they continue fighting the good fight (2 Ti 4:7) standing against evil (Eph 6:10) where and when they can (Eph 6:12-13).

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<sup>1</sup> Plato's *Republic*.