Here is a conversation I had with an atheist caller on a radio talk show. The conversation about the nature of true marriage went something like this:

**Caller:** “I’m an atheist, and I want to tell you Christians that if you believe Cain married his sister, then that’s immoral.”

**AiG:** “If you’re an atheist, then that means you don’t believe in any personal God, right?”

**Caller:** “Correct!”

**AiG:** “Then if you don’t believe in God, you don’t believe there’s such a thing as an absolute authority. Therefore, you believe everyone has a right to their own opinions—to make their own rules about life, like marriage, if they can get away with it, correct?”

**Caller:** “Yes, you’re right.”
AiG: “Then, sir, you can’t call me immoral; after all, you’re an atheist, who doesn’t believe in any absolute authority.”

I went on: “Do you believe all humans evolved from apelike ancestors?”

Caller: “Yes, I certainly believe evolution is fact.”

AiG: “Then, sir, from your perspective on life, if man is just some sort of animal who evolved, and if there’s no absolute authority, then marriage is whatever you want to define it to be—if you can get away with it in the culture you live in.

“It could be two men, two women or one man and ten women; in fact, it doesn’t even have to be a man with another human—it could be a man with an animal.²

“Without an absolute authority, marriage, or any other aspect of how to live in society, is determined on the basis of opinion and ultimately could be anything one decides—if the culture as a whole will allow you to get away with this.”

It was a fascinating—and revealing—exchange.
So the question, then, that could be posed to this caller and other skeptics is this: “Who has the right to determine what is good or bad, or what is morally right or wrong in the culture? Who determines whether marriage as an institution should be adhered to, and if so, what the rules should be?”

In 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court opened a Pandora’s box when it decided to legalize gay “marriage” across America. Here were a few headlines that appeared in June of 2015 that offered an idea of what was unleashed on our culture:

“Next frontier for gays is employment and housing discrimination”

“How Will the U.S. Supreme Court’s Same-Sex-Marriage Decision Affect Religious Liberty?”

“It’s Time to Legalize Polygamy”

Of course, we await the next moves by secularists as to how and to what degree their agendas will be pursued.

Mike Johnson is chief counsel of Freedom Guard, a nonprofit, constitutional law organization that has assisted our Ark Encounter project. He wrote the following to me right after the 2015 gay
“marriage” decision by The Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS):

Millions of Americans are also rightly concerned about what might happen if these critical boundaries on marriage are erased. The federal district court judge in our successful case last year asked some important questions of our opposing counsel that they could not answer. He asked the plaintiffs’ attorneys: if they are correct—that the State has no authority to regulate marriage—then where could we then draw the line? Would first cousins have the
right to marry? A father and his daughter? An uncle and his nephew? A 20-year-old man and a 13-year-old girl?

If the “right to marry” is determined to have no rational boundary, chaos is certain to follow. And all of those other “interest groups” will present equally fervent arguments as to why THEIR particular preferences and behaviors should be honored with equal protection under the law.

If marriage can be redefined on the basis of “love has no boundaries,” as many people have argued to defend same-sex “marriage,” then where do we stop redefining marriage? As with the case of the radio anecdote I shared earlier, why not one man with ten women? Why not a man and an animal? Where do you stop redefining marriage?

It is only in God’s Word that we get a standard for marriage given to us by the Creator. Marriage is for one man and one woman because God created it that way (Genesis 1:27, 2:24; Matthew 19:4–5). Since God created marriage, God—and only God—has the right to define what marriage is and is not.