Deuteronomy 22:28-29 has nothing to do with 'rape'

By Wm Tipton

Assertions/Conclusions of this Article

This is simply to show that this passage has nothing to do with what we understand as 'rape' which is forced, and resisted against, sexual penetration against the will of the person we are with.

Supporting Evidence

Some try to use this passage to show that this man had to marry this woman he attacked and 'raped', but this is not the case at all. Some versions have very poorly rendered this passage as rape when the language involved is not consistant with what we understand as 'rape' but lends more to the idea that this man 'captivated' and lured this woman into having sex with him by her own free will.

Firstly lets examine the passage

But if a man find a betrothed damsel in the field, and the man force her, and lie with her: then the man only that lay with her shall die: But unto the damsel thou shalt do nothing; there is in the damsel no sin worthy of death: for as when a man riseth against his neighbour, and slayeth him, even so is this matter: For he found her in the field, and the betrothed damsel cried, and there was none to save her.

If a man find a damsel that is a virgin, which is not betrothed, and lay hold on her, and lie with her, and they be found; Then the man that lay with her shall give unto the damsel's father fifty shekels of silver, and she shall be his wife; because he hath humbled her, he may not put her away all his days.(Deut 22: 25-29)

Notice in the first instance that it says 'force' her. This word is the Strongs H2388.

In verse 28 where it says 'lay hold' the word is entirely different, H8610

Both of these words are primitive roots, so we're not looking at an instance where they are both from the same root word.

We know that Deuteronomy is a repetition of the law for this new generation that would be going into the promise land.

Deut 22:28-29 above is simply a repeating of this precept from Exodus;

Exo 22:16 And if a man entice a maid that is not betrothed, and lie with her, he shall surely endow her to be his wife.

It is assumed that if the woman is betrothed that she will fight the man off. If she doesnt then she also was put to death as seen in the verses preceding the ones listed above.

But in the case of a woman not betrothed, and this man 'entices' her into having sex with him, then he must marry her.

For more evidence that Deuteronomy 22:28-29 is NOT talking about RAPE, here is another passage the word is used in....

See the word 'caught' here. It is the SAME Hebrew word used in Deuteronomy 22:28. See any RAPE here???

And she CAUGHT (H8610) him by his robe, saying, Lie with me. And he left his robe in her hand and fled, and got out. (Gen 39:12 MKJV)"

NO...we dont see a RAPE there.

This time is a WOMAN who 'CAUGHT' this man and clearly she DIDNT 'rape' him.

So the word 'caught' does NOT indicate that a rape occurred in Deuteronomy 22:28-29.

If he had lied with her the context and tone certainly do not indicate that it would have been forced, even though the word 'caught' was used. Women dont typically 'RAPE' unwilling men.