

A Comparative Study of the Qur'anic View and the Archaeological Theory of Maurice Bucaille Regarding the Rescue of Pharaoh's Body During the Exodus of Moses (a) \*

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Abstract

In the recent centuries, with the heightened interest in pursuing the development and expansion of empirical and natural sciences, the Qur'an has become more and more the focus of the scientific discourse among Muslims and non-Muslims, as well as those who are opposed to Islam and the Qur'an itself. Hence we are witnessing the spread of the adoption of a scientific approach by exegetes in the field of Qur'anic exegesis. Verse 92 of Surah Yunus, for example, is considered to be one of the verses that pertains to the science of Qur'anic archaeology. According to this verse, God promised that He would save the body of Pharaoh at the time of the exodus of Moses (a), in order for it to be an example for those who come after him. For the first time, Maurice Bucaille introduced his famous theory to confirm the provisions of the verse and was subsequently greeted by a wave of agreements and objections.

The present article tries to clarify the correctness of this theory, while expounding the position of the Qur'an and the views of Maurice Bucaille and comparing the two, in order to clarify whether this theorem can be considered as an external instance of this divine promise. The results of the research indicate that there are comparable parallels between the corpse of Pharaoh that was recently discovered and the Pharaoh who was a contemporary of Moses (a).

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