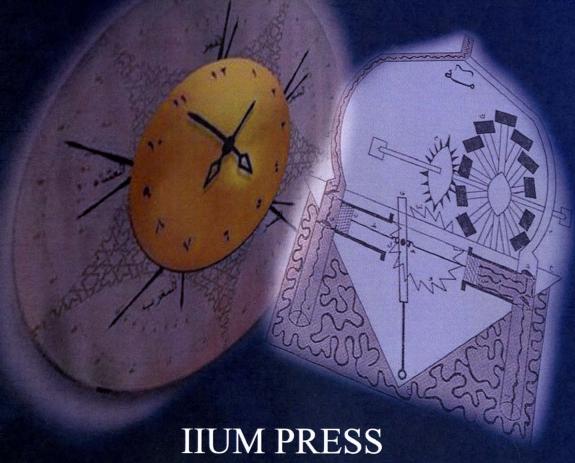
Contributions of Early Muslim Scientists to Engineering Studies and Related Sciences

Abdi O. Shuriye Waleed F. Faris



INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA



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Editors

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CHAPTER SIXTEEN

ENERGY PARTICLE-PHYSICS: THE EFFORTS OF ABDEL NASSER TAWFIK

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16.1 INTRODUCTION

Particle physics has impacted the philosophy of science greatly. It is a branch of physics that studies the existence and interactions of particles that are the constituents of what is usually referred to as matter or radiation. Abdel Nasser Tawfik, Egyptian-born German particle physicist has made his mark in this field. He has the award of Who's Who in Science and Engineering and aims at simplifying scientific issues for public and finding nexus between science and religion. Dr. Tawfik has been providing seminars on various scientific issues. The objective of this chapter is to discuss his contribution to energy particle specifically in the area of Quantum Chromo-Dynamics (QCD). It is of note that the significance of this chapter is appreciating efforts of Islamic Thinkers and Scientists like Tawfik and his QCD phase diagram contribution to the field of energy particle-physics. The method of research adopted is based on library materials, internet sources and academic discussions. The theory and the research framework are limited to focusing mainly on reviewing the person of Abdel Nasser Tawfik, energy particle physics and the Tawfik's outstanding contribution.

16.2 THE WORLD OF ABDEL NASSER TAWFIK

Born in Egypt on 22ndJune, 1967, Abdel Nasser Tawfik graduated from Assiut University in 1989. He obtained his Master Degree (M.Sc) in Theoretical Physics from the same University before his change to the University of Marburg, Germany for his Ph.D. in High Energy Physics. Abdel Nasser Tawfik is a professor of physics at the Modern University for Technology and Information (MTI) in Cairo, Egypt and founding director of the Egyptian Center for Theoretical Physics (ECTP).

Dr. Tawfik has worked at numerous universities and research institutes. He joined Hiroshima University in 2005-2006 and has been an Associate Member of the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences (UZAS) since 2009. Presently, Tawfik is trying to lay the groundwork for transforming his research group into an international center of excellence for cosmology and high energy particle physics. Tawfik observed that science

"can only flourish in a free and open society that promotes rigorous debate, embraces transparency and competition, and rewards excellence. If Egypt places these principles at the center of its political and social discourse, science cannot help but benefit. No one can predict the future, but I firmly believe that the coming months and years will be brighter