

## A Look Back: The Abdus Salam QuEST Conference 2024



Dear Readers, we wish you a joyful and safe summer ahead, and take this opportunity to reflect on our AAMS Community's flagship event that took place this spring. By the grace of Allah Almighty, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Abdus Salam QuEST Conference was held successfully on May 25<sup>th</sup>, at the beautiful Masjid Mubarak in Brampton, ON. We share a few insights from the conference's stellar presentations below:

Entomologist and apiculturist, Dr. Ali Al Buraki reflected on the 8 insect species mentioned in the Holy Qu'ran. These include: mosquitoes, flies, termites, locusts & grasshoppers, ants, lice, bees (of which there are > 25,000, but only 10 social species!), and butterflies.



On resolving the conflict between science and religion, when complimented by meteorologist, Prof. Clement Lindley Wragge:

“This is exactly what my mission is and this is what I have been proving that there is absolutely no conflict between science and religion. Rather, religion is in complete accord with science. And no matter how much science advances, it will never be able to show that the teachings of the Holy Quran and the principles of Islam are false.”

English rendering of Malfuzat  
Vol. 10, pg. 554



Illustration: Ngadi Smart/  
The Guardian

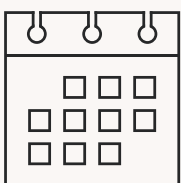
Do you know dire climate crises affect the health of our brains? Science education researcher, Dr. Altaf Qadeer discussed the impact of environments on learning, and shared Clayton Page Aldern's work on the emerging field of climatological neuroepidemiology.

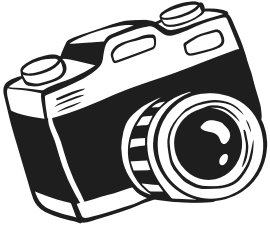


Political theorist, Dr. Nuzhat Khurshid posed the need for challenging the existing binaries of religious agency vs. secularism, and irrational vs. rational and oppressed vs. liberated rhetorics in politics and feminism.

### Missed the Abdus Salam QuEST Conference 2024?

Keep an eye out for the recordings of the conference proceedings to be shared soon via our YouTube Channel: [@AAMSCanada](https://www.youtube.com/@AAMSCanada)





**The End-to-End UNHCR Refugee Resettlement Journey: The case of Ahmadi Muslim Refugees from Pakistan to Canada**

Although Muslims around the world but particularly in Pakistan have and continue to endure some significant persecution due to their religious beliefs. Because of this, around 10 million have been forced to flee their native land to live peacefully while maintaining their religious beliefs.

**Why this pathway? Objective**

Understanding the challenges and opportunities of the resettlement process for Ahmadi Muslims from Pakistan to Canada. The study aims to identify the key factors that influence the resettlement process and to provide recommendations for the UNHCR and other relevant organizations to improve the resettlement process for Ahmadi Muslims.

**Participants Findings**

The study involved 10 participants who were Ahmadi Muslims from Pakistan who had been resettled in Canada. The findings indicate that the resettlement process is a complex and challenging one, involving many factors such as the availability of resettlement places, the financial resources of the participants, and the support of the UNHCR and other organizations. The study also found that the participants face many challenges in their new country, including language barriers, cultural differences, and discrimination.

**Conclusion**

The study concludes that the resettlement process for Ahmadi Muslims from Pakistan to Canada is a complex and challenging one, involving many factors. The study also found that the participants face many challenges in their new country, including language barriers, cultural differences, and discrimination. The study recommends that the UNHCR and other organizations should provide more support and resources to help the participants overcome these challenges and integrate into their new country.

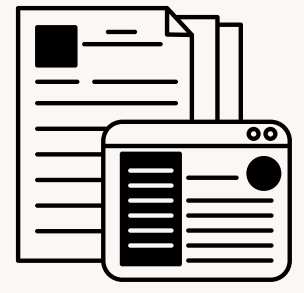


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جب بھی خدا سے عظمتیں طلب کریں تو انکساری کی عظمتیں

Whenever you seek greatness from God, seek the greatness of humility, and seek the greatness of that Salam.

اور اس سلام کی عظمتیں طلب کریں۔  
(خطبہ جمعہ فرمودہ 22 نومبر 1996ء بمقام بیت الفضل لندن)

(Friday sermon delivered on 22 November 1996 at the Fazl Mosque, London)

# خطباتِ طاہر

خطباتِ جمعہ 1996ء

ذکرہ  
سیدنا حضرت مرزا طاہر احمد غلامیہ علیہ السلام  
رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ

جلد 15

On Dr. Abdus Salam's demise in 1996, Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad, Khalifatul Masih IV (rh) spoke at length about his character and accomplishments during the Friday Sermon of November 22, 1996:

“By the grace of Allah Almighty, [Dr. Abdus Salam's] excellence, in terms of the light of intellect, is established in the whole world. There is no scientist in the world who does not see him with greatness, but in terms of moral values and the greatness of character, this is a scientist who even the world's great kings also respected and truly bowed to him. In informal conversations with Dr. Sahib, he told me several times that the head of such and such country presents himself to me in this way, of such and such country presents himself in that way, they invite me that come to us, we shall serve you with royal honour and get some satisfaction that we have also served a noble person, but despite these matters, there was absolutely no hint of arrogance. This was the real greatness of his character, which is not related to the [Nobel Prize] medal.”

<https://www.alislam.org/urdu/khutba/1996-11-22/page-899>

