



Spring Edition 2024









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1 Editor's Note

Dear Alliedians.

Happy Spring to all!

Welcome to our spring newsletter. We hope that you all are doing well. The newsletter is to be viewed for student's creative urges to blossom naturally. As a saying goes, the mind, like a parachute, works best when opened. This humble initiative is to set budding minds free, allowing them to roam free in the realm of imagination and experience to create a world of beauty in words.

We are sure that the positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts, and innovative ideas exhibited by our young buddies will surely stir the minds of the readers and take them to a fantastic world of joy and pleasure. We have put in relentless efforts to bring excellence to this treasure.

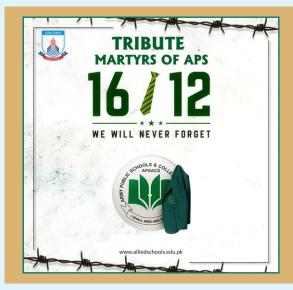
I heartily wish all the readers my best wishes and hope this souvenir will enjoy your critical acclaim and prove itself to play a vital role in the all-round development of the students.

 $Iwish you safe \, travels \, and \, an \, abundance \, of joy, laughter, and \, love \, this \, spring \, with \, your \, family.$

Wishing you a happy reading,

Maryam Chaudhry, Chief Editor

Happenings at Allied Schools





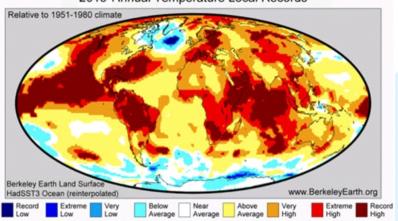


FASTFAGTSGLIMATEGHANGE

The term "climate change" refers to the long-term changes in global weather patterns. When compared to the age of the world, some changes are brief. One year's weather could be hotter or colder, for instance. This kind of brief shift is not climate change. Long-term changes are what people mean when they discuss climate change.

Climate change includes things like global warming, which is the increase in global air temperatures. The difference in temperature between 150 years ago and now is around 1.6 degrees Fahrenheit (F). (0.9 degrees Celsius) Even while it might not seem like much, it is sufficient to cause the ice caps and glaciers at the North and South Poles to start melting. Sea levels rise in tandem with rising temperatures, and patterns.

2015 Annual Temperature Local Records



Many people are now talking about climate change caused by humans. Around 97% of scientists who study climate believe that humans have caused much of the recent global warming. Burning fossil fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas adds carbon dioxide and other gases to the air. When there is more carbon dioxide in the air, the earth heats up even more.

Scientists say that governments must work to slow down how quickly the world is heating up. One way to do this is by using energy from the sun and wind rather than burning coal and oil. Scientists say that if the world heats up another few degrees, there will be no way to control the temperature.

Abdul Mateen Class 9th Bahawalpur Campus, Bahawalpur



Discover Pakistan

Cultural Diversity

Pakistan is a rich country, with a history of diverse ethnic, linguistic, and religious groups living together for centuries. The cultural diversity in Pakistan has resulted in a vibrant and dynamic society with a unique blend of traditions, customs, and beliefs.



Pakistan is one of the world's most interesting and fascinating countries. This is due to the fact that it contains a wide range of cultures emerging from a wide diversity of ethnic groups within its mountainous borders on one side and its desert sands on the other.

Pakistan is home to various ethnic groups such as Punjabis, Sindhis, Balochis, and Pashtuns, each with its own distinct culture, language, and traditions. Despite the diversity, there is a shared sense of national identity that unites people from different ethnic backgrounds.

Religion also plays a significant role in Pakistan's cultural diversity, with the majority of the population being Muslim, but also a significant number of Hindus, Christians, Sikhs, and other religious minorities. Each religion has its own traditions, festivals, and customs, contributing to the diversity of culture of the country. Each of Pakistan's four provinces has its own distinct culture, traditions, dialect, and range of culinary and artistic goods. This cultural diversity is a result of ethnic variety, which has a significant and everlasting impact on the culture as a whole. Going from one province to the next when traveling the entire nation is like entering a new country because of the differences in how people dress, speak, or look. This diversity enhances the wide range of foods we consume, the wide range of musical instruments we play, the books we read, and the large number of local languages we possess. It's a really interesting experience.

North Campus, Lahore

Lawrence Gardens, also known as Bagh-e-Quaid-e-Azam or Quaid-e-Azam Gardens. The gardens were built in the late 1800s and was named after Sir Charles James Lawrence, the Governor of Punjab during that time.

Lahore's historic park honours Pakistan's first president, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

Bagh-e-Jinnah, or Lawrence Gardens, is one of the peaceful parks in Lahore and a great place to escape the city's hectic atmosphere. People usually come to this park to relax and unwind in the shade of the park's many tall, green trees.

Visitors to this park can have picnics, ride bikes, and run, among other outdoor activities. Bah-e-Jinnah also has a sports complex, an open-air theater, and a library.

5 Craft Brain

How to build a Water Microscope

Work with your child to build this water microscope. Together, discuss how looking at the objects under a microscope is different from looking with the naked eye.

What You'll Need:

- o Aplastic cup
- o Clingwrap
- o Rubber band
- o Scissors
- o Water
- o And some interesting specimens to look at

And this is how you make a microscope:

1. Using the scissors cut a hole in the bottom of the plastic cup.

This does not have to be neat – it is simply an access point to get your specimens into the bottom of the cup.

5. Look at your specimen through the

water. The water acts as a lens and makes

2. Stretch a piece of cling wrap over the top of the cup and secure it with a rubber band.

3. Find a specimen and place it through your cut-out hole in the bottom of the cup.

4. Pour a little water on top of the cling wrap – ideally you want a small pool of water.

6. Find more specimens and look at them. You will probably have to keep adding water to the top of the cup as it will spill over.

your specimen look larger. This is the wow moment!!!

This microscope is best used outside because of the water spillage. Getting outdoors with

your microscope also gives you easy access to lots of nature based specimens.











Saleeha Sameen Class 5th Chamkani Campus, Peshawar

6 Super Science

10 Facts about REPTILES EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW



Most interesting facts about reptiles:

- It's estimated that there are more than 10,000 species of reptiles on the planet, and they can be found on every continent except Antarctica.
- Reptiles are ectothermic, which means they get their body heat from external sources. Reptiles bask in the sun when cool and seek shade or water when hot.
- Reptiles are among the longest-lived species on the planet. The Aldabra tortoise can live for over 150 years!
- Reptiles first appeared in the fossil record 315 million years ago.
- Reptiles do not have sweat glands and thus are not slimy, instead, their skin is usually cool and dry.
- A snake's scales are made of keratin, the same substance that makes up our hair and fingernails.
- Some species of gecko can detach their tails in defense. When a
 predator grabs the tail, the gecko can detach the tail and make its
 escape.

 Hafiza Sehar

Class 9th Depalpur Campus, Depalpur

We're Off On An Adventure Out Of This World To Discover Ten Stellar Facts About Space!

Facts about Space

1) One million Earths could fit inside the Sun – and the Sun is considered an average-size star.

2) For years it was believed that <u>Earth</u> was the only planet in our solar system with liquid water. More recently, NASA revealed its strongest evidence yet that there is intermittent running water on <u>Mars</u>, too!

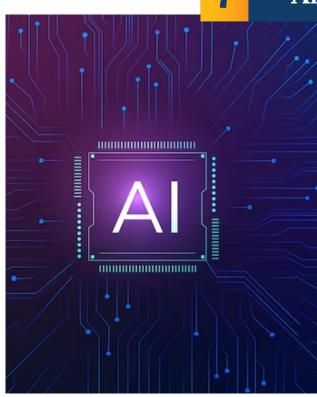
3) Comets are leftovers from the creation of our solar system about 4.5 billion years ago – they consist of sand, ice, and carbon dioxide.

4) You wouldn't be able to walk on Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune because they have no solid surface!

- 5) If you could fly a plane to Pluto, the trip would take more than 800 years!
- 6) <u>Space junk</u> is any human-made object orbiting Earth that no longer serves a useful purpose. Scientists estimate there are about 500,000 pieces of space junk today, including fragments from rockets and satellites, and everyday items like spanners dropped during the construction of the International Space Station!
- 7) An asteroid about the size of a car enters Earth's atmosphere roughly once a year but it burns up before it reaches us. Phew!
- 8) The highest mountain known to man is on an asteroid called Vesta. Measuring a whopping 22km in height, it is three times as tall as Mount Everest!
- 9) There are more stars in the universe than grains of sand on all the beaches on Earth. That's at least a billion trillion!
- 10) The sunset on Mars appears blue.

Hira Salman Class 10th Muhammadan Campus Gujrat

Artificial Intelligence (AI)



Artificial intelligence — computerized decision making, problem solving and content generation — takes many forms. Al is behind tools like Siri, self-driving cars, security software, ChatGPT, customer service chatbots, and image generators and editors. The Turing test, attributed to Alan Turing, tested computers' ability to mimic humans beyond human detection — you could argue we've reached that point with technology like ChatGPT.

The connecting thread between these applications of AI is this: AI is a tool to do the tasks that humans don't want to or simply can't reasonably do. Humans could search for an answer to their question instead of asking Siri, or respond to a customer's questions. But AI is better equipped to digest large amounts of data or solve complex logic problems.

Since AI is a tool — and an effective one at that — it's not going anywhere. Many of us use it in our daily lives, and students are no exception. Schools need to quickly accept that their students are going to increasingly use AI in their lives as it gets more sophisticated; otherwise, educators and administration will find themselves falling behind to their students' detriment.

Wonders of the World

8 Wonders of the World

The concept of the Seven Wonders of the World has long captivated the imagination of people worldwide, showcasing remarkable feats of human achievement and the awe-inspiring beauty of nature.

Angkor Wat, now hailed as the eighth Wonder of the World, has surpassed Italy's Pompeii in recognition, a notable achievement considering Pompeii's popularity among tourists. The designation of 'Eighth Wonder of the World' is typically bestowed on new constructions, projects, or exceptional designs. This title has now been conferred upon Angkor Wat, an extensive temple complex and UNESCO World Heritage Site, displacing Pompeii. Attracting hundreds

of thousands of global visitors each year, Angkor Wat holds the

distinction of being the largest religious monument worldwide. Initially erected as a Hindu temple in honor of Lord Vishnu, it later underwent a significant transformation into a prominent Buddhist temple. One of its remarkable features is the statue of an eightarmed Vishnu, revered by locals as their guardian deity. Ali Campus Lahore



Poems SPRINGTIME

How happy is that bright sunshine! Does the sunshine ever make you shiver? Hmm?

All that is sad is not greyness, Greyness, by all accounts, is common. A greyness is all seen, a greyness is surrounding,

Greyness is public, however. How enlightened is the horizon. They lead us to the future of our time. Past the greyness and at the end of our

> sunshine. Class 5th Kahuta Campus, Kahuta

من گاتیں ہیں تتلیاں بیاری کلشن کی رونق ہیں بیہ ساری کتنی معطر ہوئی ہواہے جیے جنت کا در گھلاہے آياب بهاركاموسم پھولوں کے تکھار کاموسم سے سب بہاری عطابیں رب کی ہے سب کاری گری ہے اس کی ہراک بشر مسروریہاں ہے ہراک ایک چیرہ کھلا کھلا ہے آیاہے بہار کاموسم پھولوں کے نکھار کاموسم



Your Amazing Eyes

Your eyes adjust in milliseconds to ANY movement of your head!

You bounce your eyes around all the time. Even when you're not running or jumping, your head doesn't stay still. Why isn't everything a blur when you're moving? The eyes automatically adjust to the movement of your head with great speed and precision. They're good at following a moving object, and even better at adjusting to the motion of your head. Test it: Keeping your head still, hold up your hand about 30cm away, and quickly move it back and forth. As fast as your eyes are, your fingers become blurry. Now keep your hand still and move your head back and forth. Amazingly, your fingers stay in focus!



Our eyes see everything upside down and backward!

Your eyes are amazing, but the images they send to your brain are a little quirky – they're upside down, backward and two-dimensional! Lucky for you, the cameras in your head come with an impressive software package – your brain – that can fix these problems. The brain automatically flips the images from your retina's right side up and combines the images from each eye into a three-dimensional picture.

There is a small area of each retina, called a blind spot, that can't record what you're seeing. Your brain makes adjustments for this, too. But sometimes it can be fooled! Check it out – hold the tips of your two index fingers together, about 15cm in front of your eyes. Now separate them slightly and look past them at something in the distance. A floating finger that looks like a sausage appears between your fingers. You just fooled your brain into seeing something that isn't there!

Your pupils change size whenever the light changes!

Your black pupils may be small but they have an important job – they grow or shrink to allow just the right amount of light to enter your eyes to let you see. Try this: Go into a windowless room, turn off the light, and close the door so there is just enough light to see the pupils in your eyes in the mirror. Your pupils will be far larger than usual, having grown to their maximum size to capture as much light as possible. Now, turn on the light while still watching your pupils. You'll see them shrink to a small dot almost immediately – right before you're very, um...eyes!



SPRING -Season of Colures

Spring is the season of rebirth, change, and renewal. In Pakistan, the season of spring lasts from March to May and is one of the most beautiful and enjoyable seasons of the year. With the cold winter days coming to an end and the warm summer days still some time away, spring brings a burst of colors, warmth, and life to the country.

The spring season in Pakistan also brings some rainfall, especially in the northern areas of the country. The rainfall helps to nourish the land and bring new life to the flora and fauna of the region. In the southern parts of the country, the weather remains dry, and the temperature starts to rise towards the end of spring, indicating the onset of the hot summer season.

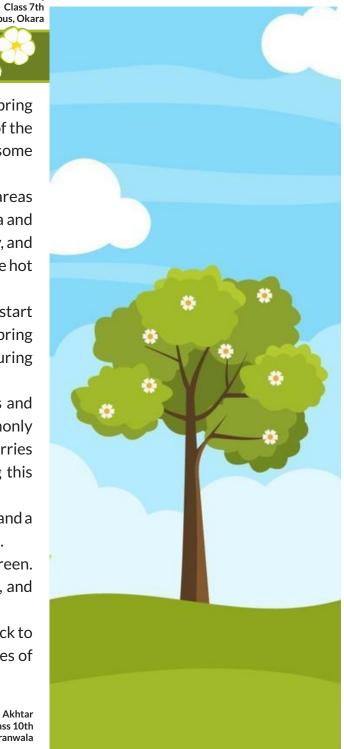
Pakistan is an agricultural country, and the spring season is when the farmers start preparing their land for cultivation. The rain and mild temperatures of the spring season make it an ideal time for sowing crops. The most commonly grown crops during this season include wheat, barley, and maize.

In addition to the cultivation of crops, spring is also the time when many fruits and vegetables start to appear in the markets. Some of the fruits that are commonly harvested during the spring season include apricots, peaches, mangoes, and cherries .Vegetables like peas, beans, carrots, and spinach also become available during this time.

Spring is a season of joy and celebration in Pakistan. The country has a rich culture and a diverse population, and many festivals and celebrations take place during this time.

As the temperature starts to rise, the trees start to blossom, and the fields turn green. The most common trees that blossom during this season include peach, apricot, and almond trees.

The spring season in Pakistan is also the time when many birds start to migrate back to the country. The skies are filled with the sound of chirping birds, and many species of birds can be seen flying overhead.



Moid Akhtar Class 10th Peoples Colony Campus, Gujranwala



بہار نام ہے، رنگوں کے موسم کا پھولوں کے موسم کا، ہر یالی کے موسم کا، دِل فریب نظاروں کے موسم کا۔موسم بہار کا تنات کا اَن مول عطیہ ہے۔موسم بہار میں پر ندوں کی چپجہاہٹ، باغوں میں سبز ہ اور رنگ بر نگے پھول لہلہاتے نظر آتے ہیں۔لوگ صبح سویرے پار کوں میں ورزش کرتے اور ٹھنڈی ہوا سے لطف اندوز ہوتے دکھائی دیتے ہیں۔ صبح کے وقت جب سورج طلوع ہو تاہے توشینم کے قطروں پر جب سورج کی کرنیں پرتی ہیں تو یہ قطرے مو تیوں کی طرح حیکتے ہیں۔ہمارے لئے موسم بہار خدا کی ایک عظیم نعت ہے۔ یہ حسین موسم مز اجوں اور رویوں میں بھی قدر تی طور پر ایک خوش گوار تبدیلی لا تاہے۔ یہ کہنا ہے جانہ ہو گا کہ موسم بہار سال کاسب سے رونق والا دورانیہ ہو تاہے۔اس موسم کے رنگ بر کی ملبوسات انسانی شخصیت کاحسن بھی دو بالا کر دیتے ہیں۔مصنفین، شعر ااور فن کار اپنے شاہ کاروں کے ذریعے اُمید کے نہ ختم ہونے والے جذبات اور امکانات کو جنم دیتے ہیں۔ بہار میں فطرت ایک حسین انگرائی لیتی ہے اور بیایک ایساصحت بخش پیغام ہے جوانسانی قلب وروح میں لطافت، محبت، اُلفت اور تازگی بھر دیتا ہے۔اللدرب العزت سے دُعاہے کہ جمارے ملک کی فضاؤں سے گہری خزال کے سائے حصیت جائیں اور جم موسم بہار کی الفتوں سے صحیح طور پر مستفید ہوسکیں۔

جنگل میں آج ہر طرف گہا گہی تھی۔ تازہ ہوائیں چل رہی تھیں، سروں اپنے درا زقد کی کی بہار دور دور تک د کھار ہے تھے۔ ایک طویل علالت کے بعد آج جنگل کابادشاہ صحت یاب ہوا تھااور بہار کی رُت میں اس کے لیے ایک خاص دعوت کا اجتمام کیا گیا تھا۔ اس دعوت میں جنگل کے تمام جانوروں نے حصہ لیا۔سب سے پہلے بھالو بھائی کو بلایا گیا جس نے اپنے لطیفوں سے تمام جنگل کے جانوروں کو ہشنے پر مجبور کر دیا۔اب ہنسی نہ اق کی محفل تمام ہوئی تو باری آئی ریس لگانے کی جس میں سرپرانڈوں کی ٹو کری رکھ کرخر گوش، ہرن اور بارہ سینگے نے ریس لگائی۔شیر کواس دعوت کے بعد موسم بہار کی ایک تقریب میں جانا تھاجہاں آج پھولوں کی نمائش تھی۔سب دعوت کی رونق سے لطف اندوز ہور ہے تھے کہ اچانک ایک دھما کہ ہوااور سارا جنگل دھوئیں کی نظر ہو گیا۔سب جانورسہم گئے۔شیر نے سب کو دھاڑ کر ہمت بہال رکھنے کو کہا۔ دھواں پچھ کم ہواتوسب کیا دیکھتے ہیں کہ ٹینو بندر زخموں سے چور ہے اور اپناایک ہاتھ گنواچکا ہے۔ دریافت کرنے پر معلوم ہوا کہ بندر صاحب انسانوں کے علاقے میں گئے تھے جہاں سے ایک پٹاخہ ان کے ہاتھ لگا۔ جس کواس دعوت میں چلانے کے چکر میں ٹینو بندر اپناہاتھ گنوا بیٹھ۔شیر نے گلہری بی کو بندر کے ہاتھ پرپٹی کرنے کو کہا۔ اب شیر نے سب کو سمجھایا کہ ہمیں کبھی بھی اس قشم کے خطرناک شوق نہیں رکھنے چا ہمیں جو جان کے لیے خطرے کا باعث ہوں۔انسانوں نے تفریخ کے نام پر کئی ایسی چیزیں ایجاد کی ہیں جو ہر ذی روح کو نقصان پہنچا سکتی ہیں۔ ہمیں ایسی چیزوں سے خود بھی دور رہناچا ہیے اور بچوں کو بھی یہی تر غیب دین چاہیے کہ وہ ایسی چیزوں سے اجتناب کریں۔سبنے شیر سے وعدہ کیا کہ وہ اس طرح کے کھیل سے دور رہیں گے۔اب شیر اپنے چند خاص ساتھیوں کے ساتھ چھولوں کی نمائش د کیھنے گیا اور وہاں سب رنگ رنگ اور ہر قتم کے چولوں کی بہار سے لطف اندوز ہوئے۔ نمائش کے بعد کھانے کا انتظام بھی تھاجس میں موسم بہار کی مناسبت سے اشعار کی محفل بھی تھی۔شیر اور اس کے ساتھیوں کوخوبصورت پھولوں کے بودے تحفے دیے گئے جن کوشیر نے اپنے کچھار کے باہر لگوایا اور پورا جنگل ان چھولوں کی خوشبوسے مہک اٹھا۔" پیارے بچو! آپ بھی آج سے عہد کریں کہ آپ کسی بھی قسم کی آتش بازی نہیں کریں گے کیونکہ بیہ سبھی کی زندگی کے لیے خطرناک ہیں۔"



U MANAGE CONTRACTOR OF THE CON

پیارے بچو! آپ سب اس بات سے بخو فی واقف ہوں گے کہ سر دیوں کے بعد بہار کاموسم آتاہے۔ چونکہ اب سر دیوں کاموسم جانے کوہے توبهار کی آمد آمہے۔موسم بہارنہایت خوشگوارموسم ہے جس میں ہر طرف رنگ برنگے چول کیل کر اپنی بہار د کھاتے ہیں۔ بہار کے موسم میں ہر طرف ہریالی ہی ہریالی ہوتی ہے۔ پر ندے باغوں میں خوشی سے چہماتے ہوئے اللہ تعالیٰ کی قدرت کے گن گاتے ہیں۔ پیاری پیاری تتلیال انواعواقسام کے چھولوں پر بیٹھ کران کے رس سے لطف اندوز ہوتی ہیں۔ شہد کی محصیاں بہارسے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے چولول کارس اکشاکرتی بین اوراس سے اشہد ابناتی بین جوابے اندرکی باربوں کی شِفار کھے ہوئے ہے۔مورجنگلوں میں خوشی سے ناچتے ہیں اور اپنے پنکھوں کی بہار د کھاتے ہیں۔ پر ندے آسان پر، چر ندے زمین پر اور محیلیاں تہ سمندر الله تعالی کی قدرت کے گن گاتی ہیں۔ بچ جو ساری سر دیاں گھروں میں سر دی کی وجہ سے قید ہوتے ہیں بہارکے آتے ہی وہ تفریکی مقامات کارُخ کرتے ہیں، گلی محلوں میں كركث كھيلتے ہيں۔ پاركوں ميں كھومتے چھرتے اور موج أثاتے ہيں۔ بوڑھے بزرگ گھروں کے دروا زوں یادر ختوں کی چھاؤں میں بیٹر کر اپٹی محفلوں کی رونق سجاتے ہیں۔غرض بہارے موسم میں ہر کوئی خوش ہو تاہے اور ہر چیزا پے جو بن پر ہوتی ہے۔



ہم تو محروم ہیں سابوں کی رفاقت سے مگر آنے والے کے لیے پیڑ لگادیتے ہیں

بہار کے آتے ہی ہر جگہ رنگ رنگ کے پھول تو آپ نے دیکھے ہی ہوں گے۔ آئے آج ہم بات کرتے ہیں وقت کی سب سے اہم ضرورت پر جو ہے در خت لگانا۔ ماحولیاتی آلود گی سے نمٹنے کے لیے در خت لگانانہایت ضروری ہیں اور بہار کا موسم در خت اور پو دے لگانے کے لیے نہایت موذوں ہے۔ بہار کاموسم عموماً فروری سے شروع ہو جاتا ہے اور اس میں مختلف انواع واقسام کے در خت اور پو دوں کولگا یا جا تا ہے۔ اس موسم میں پو دے لگا کر صدقہ جاریہ کما یا جا سکتا ہے۔ در خت ماحول کو درست رکھنے اور خوب صورتی بڑھانے میں اہم کر دارادا کرتے ہیں۔ یہ جمیں صاف ہوافراہم کرتے ہیں۔ طوفانوں کازور کم کرتے ہیں۔ آئی کٹاؤ کوروکتے ہیں، آب وہواکے توازن کوبر قرار رکھتے ہیں اور کسیجن فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ ایک در خت 36 نضے پچوں کو آنسیجن فراہم کر تاہے اور دو پورے خاندانوں کو 10 در خت ایک ٹن ائیر کنڈیشنر جتنی ٹھنڈک مہیا کرتے ہیں۔ یہ در جہ حرارت کو بھی عتدال و توانل بخشتے ہیں۔

: قر آن کریم میں مخلف حوالے سے تیجر لینی در ختوں کاذ کر بار ہا آیاہے ایک جگہ اللہ تعالیٰ نے اپنی رحمت قرار دیتے ہوئے اس کاذ کر اس طرح کیا:

"وہی ہے جس نے تہمارے لیے آسان کی جانب سے پانی اتارا، اس میں سے (کچھ) پینے کا ہے اور اس میں سے (کچھ) شجر کاری کا ہے (جس سے نباتات، سبزے اور چرا گاہیں شاداب ہوتی ہیں) جن میں تم (اپنے مولیثی) چراتے ہو۔ اُسی پانی سے تمہارے لیے کھیت اور زیتون اور مجور اور ہر فتم کے پھل (اور میوے) اگا تاہے، بے شک اِس میں غور و فکر کرنے والے لوگوں کے لیے نشانی ہے۔" (النحل: ١٠-١١) آپ مُثَاثِينًا نے فرمایا:"مسلمان در خت لگائے یا تھیتی کرے اور اس میں پر ندے، انسان اور جانور کھالیں تووہ اس کے لیے صدقہ ہے۔" (بخاری)

Campus Events

Gaggoo Campus

International Anti-Corruption Day

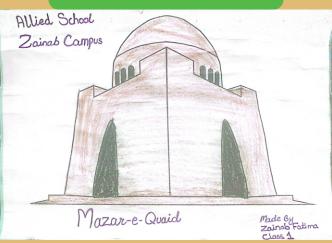








Zainab Campus Quaid-e-Azam Day



Quaide Azam

Legacy in Modern Pakistan

Qualde Azam was a visionary Architect of Pakistan who be queothed a legacy that transcends time, encopsulating the spirit of a nation. His leadership and unwavering commitment to Justice. And equality echo's in his time less words. With faith, discipline and selfless devotion to duly there is nothing that you cannot achieve. These words epitomize the ethos he envisioned for a thriving Pokistan. It is the blessing of Alloh for our nation to have a sincere leader like him who guided the people to path of Progress.

Jimah's legacy is a testament to the enduring

Power of vision. Courage and the unwavering Pursuit of inclusive society, a legacy that remains relevant in the topestry of Modern Parkiston Name: Agesta Shahili.

16 December - APS Tribute Black Day









