

# Imam Shafi (Rah) Matric. Hr. Sec. School

# Newsletter

Monthly published by the students



October 2021

## Hadith of the Month

"I guarantee a house on the outskirts of Paradise, a house in the middle of Paradise, and a house in the highest part of Paradise for one who gives up arguing even if he is right, who gives up lying even while joking, and who makes his character excellent."

(Al-Mu'jam Al-Kabir 217)

## INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NON VIOLENCE

You must be the  
CHANGE you want to see in the world.

*M.K. Gandhi*  
M K Gandhi

The **International Day of Non-Violence** is observed on **2 October**, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, pioneer of the philosophy and strategy of non-violence.

In modern times, nonviolent methods have been a powerful tool for social protest and revolutionary social and political change. There are many examples of their use. Fuller surveys may be found in the entries on civil resistance, nonviolent resistance and nonviolent revolution. Here certain movements which were particularly influenced by a philosophy of nonviolence should be mentioned, including Mahatma Gandhi's leadership of a successful decades-long nonviolent struggle for Indian independence, Martin Luther King Jr.'s and James Bevel's adoption of Gandhi's nonviolent methods in their campaigns to win civil rights for African Americans, and Cesar Chavez campaigns of nonviolence in the 1960s to protest the treatment of Mexican farmworkers in California.

Non-violence is a powerful and just weapon. Indeed, it is a weapon unique in history which cuts without wounding and ennobles the man who wields it. The farmer's protest and protest against Jallikattu could be quoted as an example of this in recent times. As children, we must understand the power of Non-violence.

Non-violence means avoiding not only external physical violence but also internal violence of spirit. You do not only refuse to shoot a man but you refuse to hate him.

Nonviolence is the personal practice of not causing harm to one's self and others under every condition. It may come from the belief that hurting people, animals and/or the environment is unnecessary to achieve an outcome and it may refer to a general philosophy of abstention from violence. It may be based on moral, religious or spiritual principles, but also the reasons for it may be purely strategic or pragmatic.

Nonviolence has "active" or "activist" elements, in that believers generally accept the need for nonviolence as a means to achieve political and social change. Thus, for example, Tolstoyan and Gandhism nonviolence is both a philosophy and strategy for social change that rejects the use of violence, but at the same time, it sees nonviolent action (also called - civil resistance) as an alternative to passive acceptance of oppression or armed struggle against it. In general, advocates of an activist philosophy of nonviolence use diverse methods in their campaigns for social change, including critical forms of education and persuasion, mass noncooperation, civil disobedience, nonviolent direct action, and social, political, cultural and economic forms of intervention.

**M.H.AFRA VII Std.**



## WORLD TOURISM

"Tour is about relaxing, Tourism creates jobs, promotes local culture and products, works in the sustainable use and management of the environment, like marine resources, and improves measures to make tourism an inclusive experience for all. That is the spirit of our Sustainable Development Goals, a global call to action to eradicate poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. **World Tourism Day**, celebrated each year on **27 September**, is the global observance day fostering awareness of tourism's social, cultural, political and economic value and the contribution that the sector can make towards reaching Sustainable Development Goals. Exploring the world is a joyful experience. My family likes travelling. so my father keeps telling me we'll explore the world one day Insha Allah. The Quran also encourages travel that aims to visit new places as a means of learning:

- Do they then not travel through the Earth, so that their minds gain wisdom and their ears thus learn to hear? (22:46)

Then we are invited to 'travel through the Earth' so that we can learn lessons from the past. What happened to all those great powers and civilizations of the past? One needs to travel, both physically and conceptually, to search and explore the history and the driving forces behind it:

- Travel through the Earth and see what was the End of the rejectors. (6:11)
- Ways of life have passed away before you. So do but travel through the Earth and observe how was the End of the rejectors. (3:137).

So lets explore around the world

**M.AYSHA VIII Std.**

## RIDDLES

- 1.What invention lets you look right through a wall?
- 2.People make me, save me, change me, raise me. What am I?
3. I have lakes with no water, mountains with no stone and cities with no buildings. What am I?
- 4.If you drop me I'm sure to crack, but give me a smile and I'll always smile back. What am I?
5. What can run but never walks, has a mouth but never talks, has a head but never weeps, has a bed but never sleeps?

**H.AZANA VI Std.**

### ART GALLERY - Primary Section



Minha III Std



Husaina III Std



N Fathima II Std



T Abdullah II Std



A.I Md Ismail I Std



Rufaidha I Std



Ubaidullah I Std



S. Abdul Khader IV Std

# THRIFT DAY



Even as a kid we were told that a penny saved is a penny earned. This goes out to explain how important it is to save money. While people know the importance of saving money, they know little about world savings day which was aimed solely to spread awareness about the impacts of saving money.

World Savings Day was first introduced in 1924 as World Thrift Day at the first International Thrift Congress held in Milan, Italy

The organizers announced the establishment of world savings day or world thrift day as a day to promote the awareness of the importance of savings day on an international scale to improve the economy of the globe.

They believed at every individual has a responsibility in making the global economy stable and if everyone saves a bit and puts it in banks, it will immensely contribute toward the stabilization of finances and make the world more economically viable.

World savings day gained popularity and helped in bringing people to banks to save their money in a more organized manner in an entity that can use it to lend to others and eventually work towards an improving economy.

While ups and downs in the global economy have an impact on everyone, developing countries are the ones that are affected the most by it. This calls for the need to create awareness of the importance of savings at the individual level to contribute towards the growth of individuals, and in return, national and regional economies. You can save by spending less on items that you don't need and keeping that money in a savings bank instead to use later at a time you actually need the money. World savings day serves as a platform focused on enlightening people about the effects of saving money.

**World Savings Day or World Thrift Day** is celebrated on **October 30** every year. This day is celebrated to remind the people about the importance of saving. Remember your source of earning should be ethical and where you spend should also be meaningful.

**S.SHARAFAH X Std.**

## INDIAN AIR FORCE

The Indian Air force was officially established on 8th October 1932 and on 1st April 1954, Air Marshal Subroto Mukherjee, one of the founding members of the Air Force took over as the first Indian Chief of Air Staff. IAF ranks fourth amongst the Air Force of the World. Its primary mission is to secure Indian airspace and to conduct aerial warfare during armed conflict. After India gained independence from the British in 1947, the name Royal Indian Air Force was kept and served in the name of the Dominion of India.

Since 1950, the IAF has been involved in four wars with neighbouring Pakistan. Other major operations undertaken by the IAF include Operation Vijay, Operation Meghdoot, Operation Cactus, Operation Poomalai. The IAF's mission expands beyond engagement with the hostile forces, with the IAF participating in the United Nations peacekeeping mission.

Working in the Indian Air Force makes you strong enough and teaches you not to substitute words for actions, not to seek the path of comfort, but to face the stress and spur of difficulty and challenge, to learn to stand up in the storm. It gives you a temper of the will, a quality of the imagination, a vigour of the emotions, a predominance of courage and an appetite for adventure over the love of ease." Our correspondent Mr M.S. Mohaemd Azam is also an Air Force veteran. Students can discuss career prospects in IAF with our correspondent.



**HAROON MUSFIRAH XI Std.**

# FORGIVENESS

Forgiveness is repentance which means asking sorry to someone which will free us from our guilt feeling. Forgiveness is not weak. It takes courage to face and overcome powerful emotions. Forgiveness does not excuse their behaviour, it prevents their behaviour from destroying their hearts. Forgive others not because you deserve forgiveness but because you deserve peace.

True forgiveness is when you can say thank you for the experience and it is the key to action and freedom. To destroy our pride we need to ask repentance for our mistake without too much delay so that we keep up valuable relationships.

There is no peace without forgiveness but only guilt feeling remains full of our heart and make our life harder to move on. So forgive everyone because none of us is perfect in all situations. Forgiveness is the best revenge in a lovable method of punishing. An Islamic quote says "No mercy will be shown to those who do not show mercy and no forgiveness will be given to those who cannot forgive others".

Forgiveness is a gift you give to them. Quran says "Except those who repent and believe and work righteous deeds, for them Allah will change their evil deeds to good deeds and Allah is often forgiving, most merciful" Forgiveness is a final form of love if you refuse to forgive people and yet on the day of judgment, you will stand bare, begging Allah to forgive you. Finally, I would like to conclude with a positive word on my heart, please forgive everyone spread peace among others. "we win by tenderness we conquer by forgiveness....."

**B.THANSIRA VI Std.**



## ERADICATION OF POVERTY

Poverty entails more than the lack of income and productive resources to ensure sustainable livelihoods. Its manifestations include hunger and malnutrition, limited access to education and other basic services, social discrimination and exclusion as well as the lack of participation in decision-making. Various social groups bear a disproportionate burden of poverty.

An integrated strategy towards poverty eradication necessitates implementing policies geared to more equitable distribution of wealth and income and social protection coverage.

### Key challenges

Typically, rural poverty reduction has been achieved in contexts of rapid economic growth. Failing to improve access for disadvantaged groups, and particularly women, to productive resources and social services further perpetuates rural poverty. Climate change and other environmental threats, rapid population growth and migration are putting disproportionate pressure on livelihoods in rural areas where poverty is already entrenched and people have the least resilience.

### What needs to be done

Eradicating extreme poverty and substantially reducing moderate poverty by 2030 requires major shifts in policy priorities. To ensure that no one is denied universal human rights and basic economic opportunities, any new development agenda should focus on ensuring inclusive economic growth and reducing inequalities.

Employment opportunities need to be generated, consistent with the decent work agenda. Diversification of employment into non-agricultural activities will be essential to accelerate both rural and urban poverty reduction.

Poorer countries should be supported by organisations like The World Bank, where they supply loans to other countries. If organisations continued to help poorer countries, then poverty could be slowly eradicated. For instance, the Philippines is slowly recovering from poverty with the help of the UNDP Programme and USAID. If all of these is done properly not only will it help accelerate the eradication of poverty and hunger, but also reduce disparities in life chances. The best way to eradicate poverty is to lead a modest life.

**M.I THOUFEEKA IX Std.**

### Newsletter Editorial Board

English

DTP Support

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1. Window 2. Money 3. Map 4. Mirror 5. River