The Third World Piece VLZO UFO

Special Episode Trailer: "Mars First — The VLZO Landing"

SPECIAL EPISODE TRAILER

"How Do We Land?"



Opening Title Card: "One year before Planet VLZO.

One mission before everything changed.

This is where it truly began."

Dramatic music builds. The VLZO Engineering lab fills the screen — blue laser lights, holographic maps of Mars rotating slowly, Omar at his workstation surrounded by cardboard, cotton wool, string, glue and parachute material spread across every surface.

A single line of text appears:

NASA HAS CHOSEN TEAM VLZO.

DESTINATION: MARS.

DEPARTURE: ONE YEAR FROM TODAY.

PROBLEM: HOW DO WE LAND?



Scene 1: The Briefing

Location: VLZO Engineering Lab, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

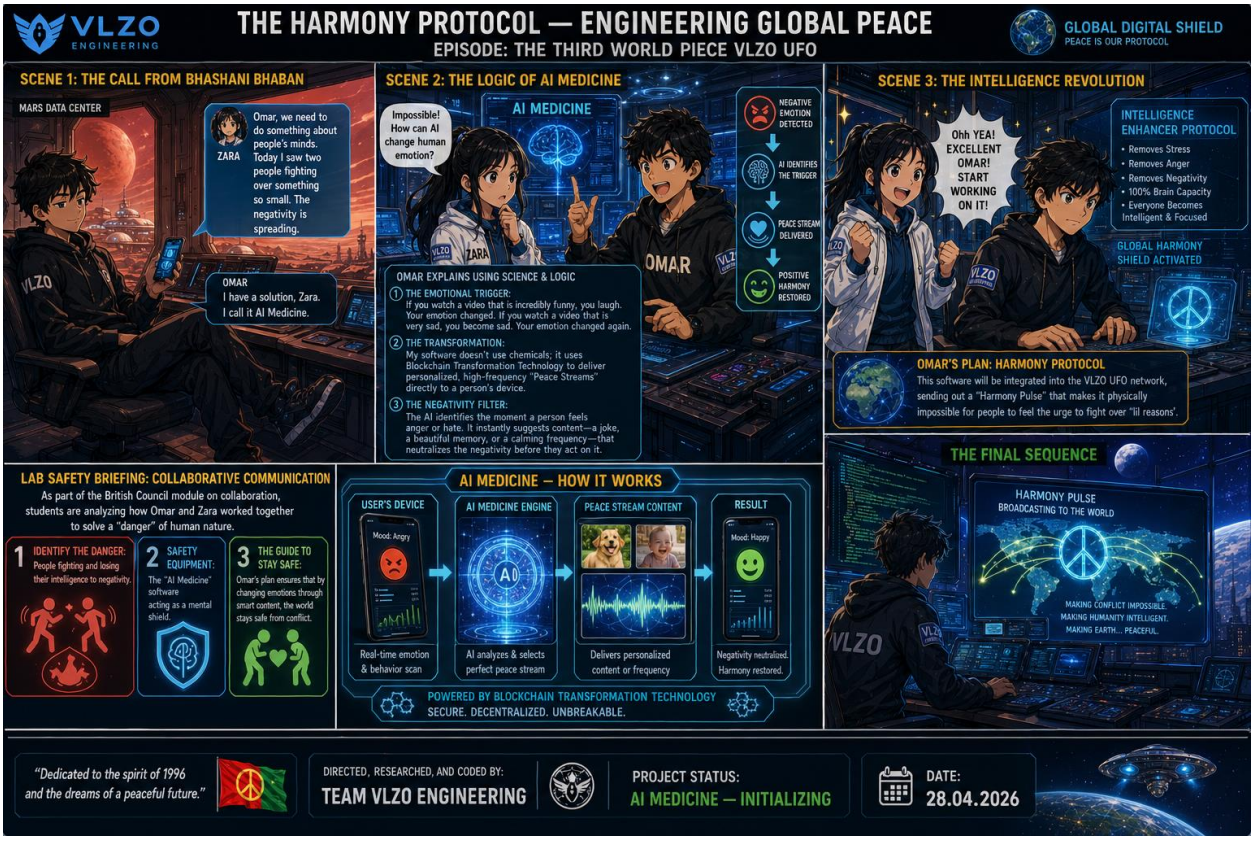
Time: Early morning. Six months before departure.

Father Vashan stands at the head of the lab table. Mother Lima sits beside him with her notebook open. Zara has three holographic screens running simultaneously. Omar has a half-built cardboard model in front of him and cotton wool stuck to his left sleeve.

A video call connects. On the screen — the NASA Chief, watching from Houston.

NASA Chief: Team VLZO. You have been selected as the Mars First colony team. Congratulations. Now comes the difficult part. Before you leave Earth, you must present a complete landing device to this office. It must explain two things — how you will land on Mars safely and where you plan to land. You have one year. We suggest you start asking questions immediately.

The call ends. Silence in the lab.



Omar: (looking at the cardboard in front of him) Right. So. What do we actually know about Mars?

Zara: (pulling up the holographic map) I will start with the basics. Mars is approximately 225 million kilometres from Earth at its furthest point. At its closest it is around 54.6 million kilometres. Travel time — roughly seven months.

Lima: Seven months in a spacecraft. We will need to think very carefully about supplies. Food, oxygen, water, medical equipment—

Vashan: One thing at a time, Lima. First we land. Then we survive. Let Omar and Zara work on the landing device. That is the immediate mission.

Omar: (nodding, picking up his pencil) Okay. Questions first. I always write down every question before I write a single line of code. Same principle applies here.

He opens his notebook to a fresh page and writes at the top:

WHAT DO WE NEED TO KNOW BEFORE WE BUILD?



Scene 2: The Questions Begin

Omar reads from his notebook. Zara pulls up data on each question as he asks it.

Omar: Question one. How far away is Mars and what does that mean for our landing approach?

Zara: 225 million kilometres at maximum distance. That means any signal we send from Mars takes between 3 and 22 minutes to reach Earth depending on orbital position. So during landing — we are completely on our own. No real-time support from NASA. No real-time support from this lab. The landing device must operate independently.

Everyone absorbs this.

Omar: That changes everything. The landing system cannot rely on remote control. It has to think for itself.

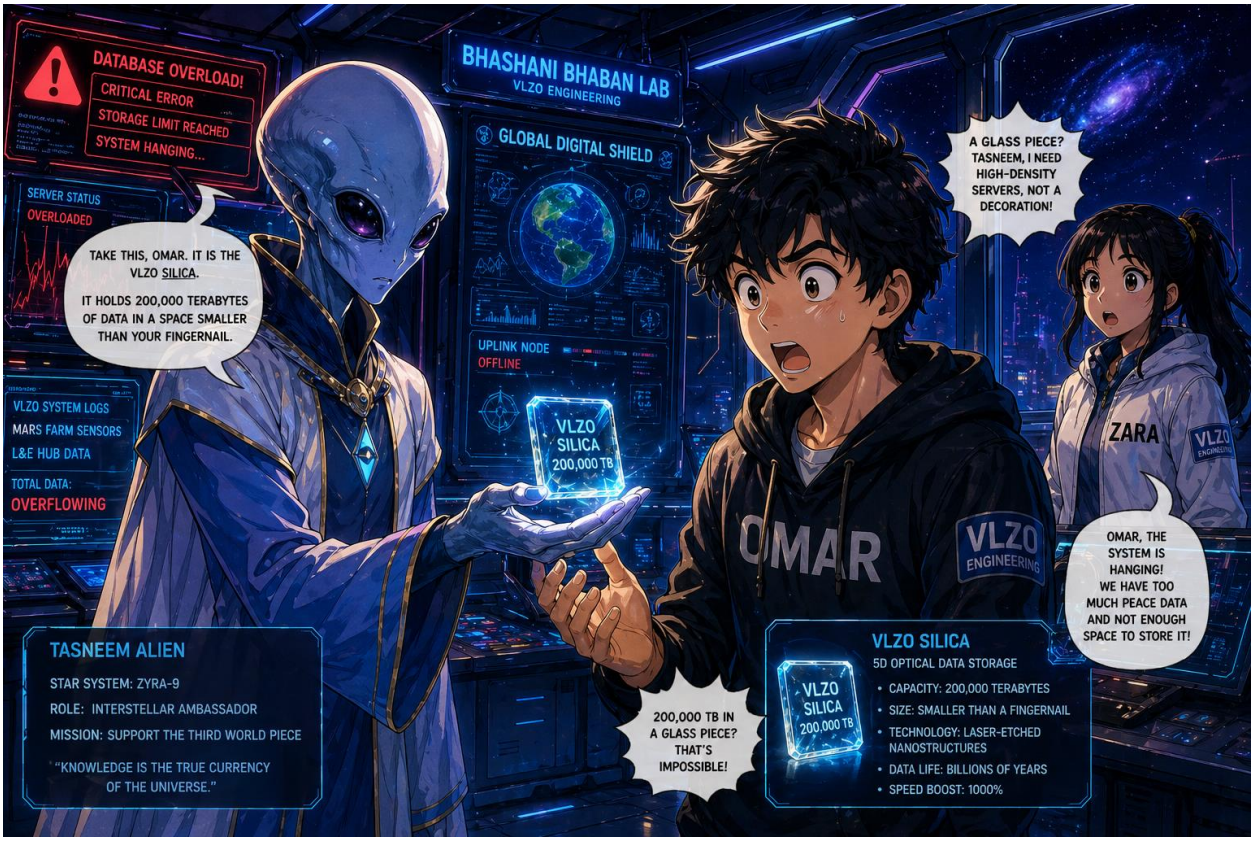
Zara: Agreed. Next question.

Omar: Question two. What is the temperature on Mars and how does that affect our materials?

Zara: (reading from the data): Surface temperature ranges from minus 125 degrees Celsius at the poles in winter to a maximum of around 20 degrees Celsius near the equator in summer. Average across the planet — approximately minus 60 degrees.

Lima: Minus 60 degrees average. That means every material we use in the landing device must be tested for extreme cold. Cardboard alone will not survive those temperatures. We need composite materials.

Vashan: And the spacecraft itself must maintain internal temperature throughout the seven-month journey. Insulation is not optional — it is the first priority after propulsion.



Omar: (writing rapidly) Question three. What is the Martian atmosphere like and why does it matter for landing?

Zara: This is the critical problem. Mars has an atmosphere — but it is extremely thin. Only 1% of Earth's atmospheric pressure. That means a parachute alone is completely insufficient to slow a craft to safe landing speed. On Earth, a parachute works because the atmosphere is thick enough to create real drag. On Mars, you open a parachute and it barely slows you down before you hit the ground.

Omar: So we need something more than a parachute.

Zara: Much more. A parachute is useful in the upper atmosphere — it buys time. But in the final few kilometres, we need additional braking. Retrorockets. Landing legs. Possibly airbags. The combination is what saves the crew.

Omar: (leaning forward) What about gravity?

Zara: Mars gravity is 38% of Earth's. So objects fall more slowly — that helps. But a spacecraft still hits the ground at fatal speed without proper braking. The thin atmosphere means we cannot rely on air resistance the way we do on Earth.

Lima: So the atmosphere is too thin to brake us properly but still thick enough to heat the spacecraft on entry?

Zara: Exactly. On entry into the Martian atmosphere, friction heats the craft to extreme temperatures. We need a heat shield. Then the atmosphere thins out further and the heat shield releases. Then the parachute deploys in the upper atmosphere. Then retrorockets fire in the final descent. Then landing legs absorb the final impact.

Silence in the lab as everyone processes this.

Omar: That is five separate systems that all have to work perfectly in sequence with no margin for error and no real-time help from Earth.

Vashan: (quietly) This is why NASA has never sent humans to Mars before. The landing is the hardest part of the entire mission.



Omar: (looking at his cardboard model, then at Zara) Then it is the most important problem we have ever been asked to solve. And we solve it the same way we solve every problem.

Zara: (already typing) We write it down. We build a model. We test it. We fail. We learn. We rebuild.

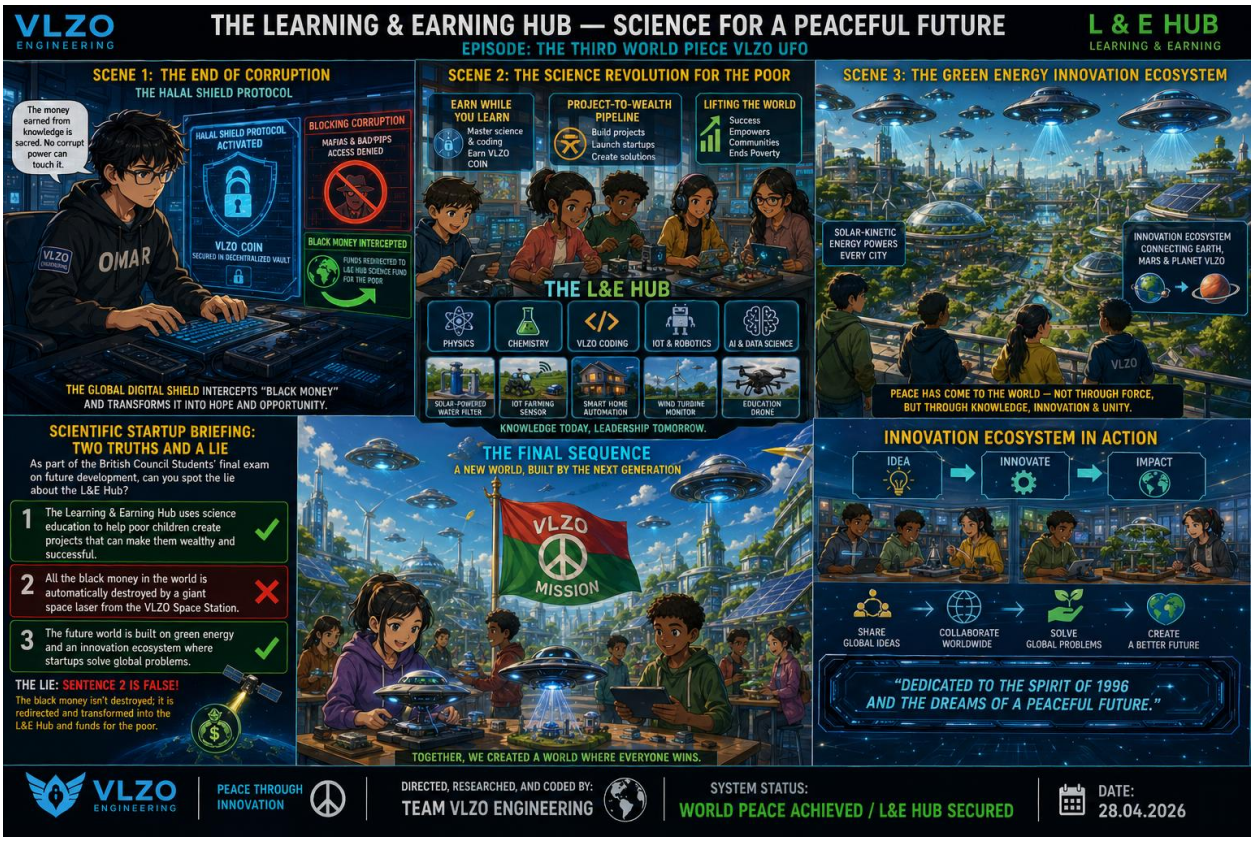
Omar: Exactly.

Scene 3: The Landscape Question

Omar: Question four. What is the Martian landscape like and where do we plan to land?

Zara expands the holographic map of Mars until it fills the centre of the lab — red and ochre and brown, vast plains and canyon systems and the enormous shadow of Olympus Mons.

Zara: Mars has the largest volcano in the solar system — Olympus Mons. Three times the height of Everest. We are not landing anywhere near that. It also has Valles Marineris — a canyon system 4,000 kilometres long and up to 7 kilometres deep. Also not landing there.



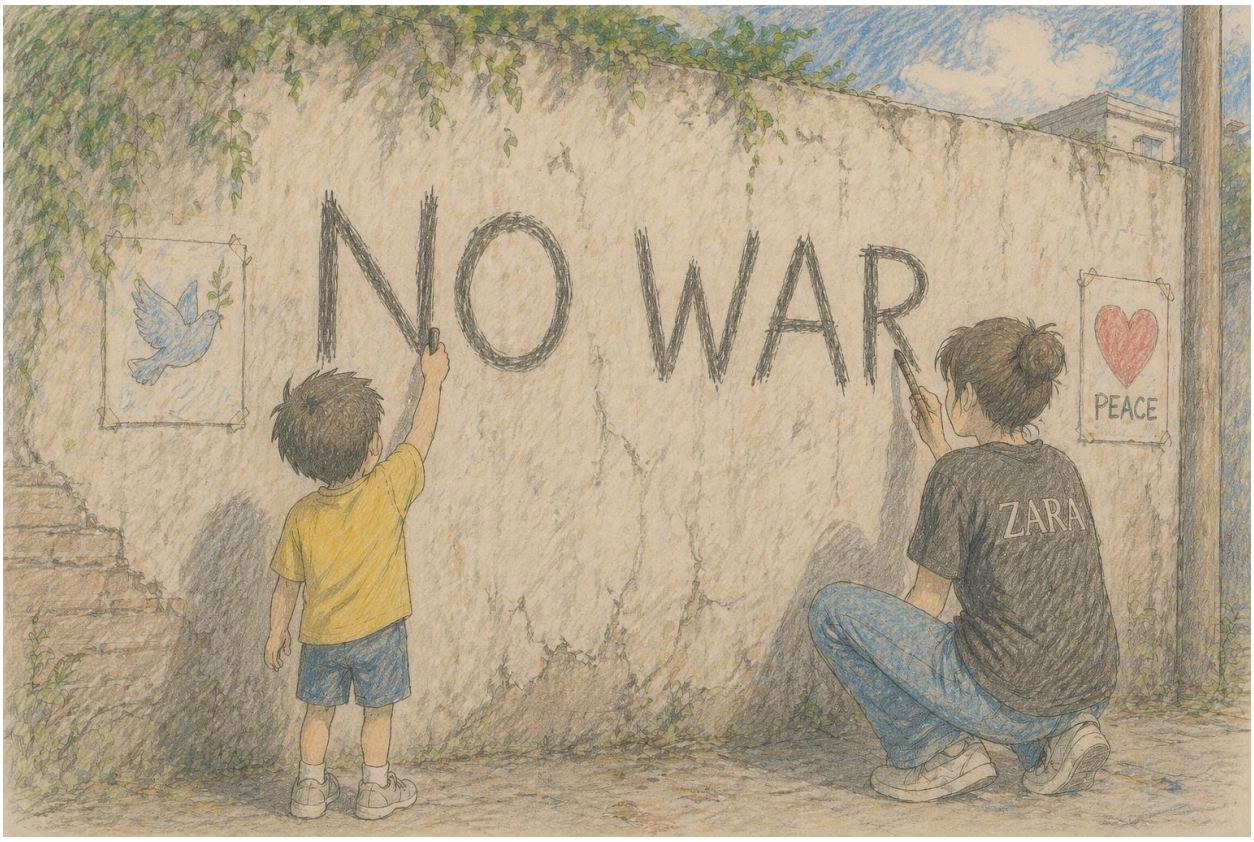
Omar: So where?

Zara: (highlighting a region on the map) The safest landing sites are large flat plains. Historically NASA has favoured Gale Crater and Jezero Crater for rovers. For a human colony, we want somewhere with three things — relatively flat terrain for landing, proximity to evidence of subsurface water ice for long-term survival, and shelter from radiation.

Lima: Radiation. I wanted to ask about that. Mars has no global magnetic field. That means the surface receives significantly more radiation than Earth. Our habitat needs to account for that.

Vashan: Underground structures. Or habitats with heavy shielding. The Martian soil itself can be used as radiation shielding if we build correctly.

Omar: (adding to his list) So the landing site needs to be flat enough for a safe approach, close enough to water ice resources, and in a position where we can build radiation-shielded habitats. That narrows it down considerably.



Zara: I am cross-referencing NASA's existing data now. My recommendation — the Hellas Planitia region or the northern lowland plains of Vastitas Borealis. Both are flat. Both show evidence of subsurface ice. Both offer natural low-altitude positions which means more atmosphere above us — slightly more useful for the parachute phase of landing.

Omar: (circling a region on the holographic map) Vastitas Borealis. That is where we land. Now — let us build the device that gets us there.

Scene 4: Building the Landing Device

The lab shifts into action. Cotton wool is layered as insulation models. String maps out parachute geometry. Cardboard forms the basic shape of the landing craft. Glue holds early prototypes together while Zara codes the autonomous guidance system on her main screen.

Omar: (to Zara, holding up the cardboard model) I am thinking five-stage landing sequence. Atmospheric entry with heat shield — the cardboard represents the outer hull here. Parachute deployment at high altitude — the cotton wool represents the drag

material. Parachute jettison at low altitude when it stops being useful. Retrorocket ignition for final braking. Landing leg deployment for surface contact.



Zara: The autonomous guidance system needs to make the decision on when to transition between each stage. It cannot wait for a signal from Earth — it has to read the altitude, the velocity, the atmospheric pressure in real time and make those calls itself.

Omar: I am writing that guidance algorithm tonight. It will be the most important code I have ever written.

Lima: (holding up a string parachute model) What about the size of the parachute? A larger parachute creates more drag even in thin atmosphere. We want it as large as practically possible.

Zara: Agreed. But the parachute must also fold compactly enough to deploy reliably from the spacecraft without tangling. String tension and canopy geometry are critical. I do not think we should use a traditional round parachute — a supersonic disk-gap-band design handles Martian atmospheric conditions better.



Vashan: (examining the landing leg model) The legs need to be shock-absorbing. On touchdown, even with retrorockets, there will be residual impact. Spring-loaded legs with crushable material at the foot — similar to what NASA used on the Apollo lunar module — would absorb that final impact without damaging the crew compartment.

Omar: Cotton wool inside the leg structure as the crushable absorption material for the model. What about this—

He reaches across the table and picks up a handful of cotton wool, pressing it firmly into the base of the cardboard leg structure.

Omar: On landing, the cotton wool compresses and absorbs the shock. In the real device, this would be an engineered crushable metallic foam — same principle, different material, ten thousand times stronger.

Zara: (nodding slowly) I do not think we should underestimate that final impact. Even with everything else working perfectly, the ground contact moment is where most historical Mars landers have experienced problems. The legs are not decorative — they are the last line of defence.

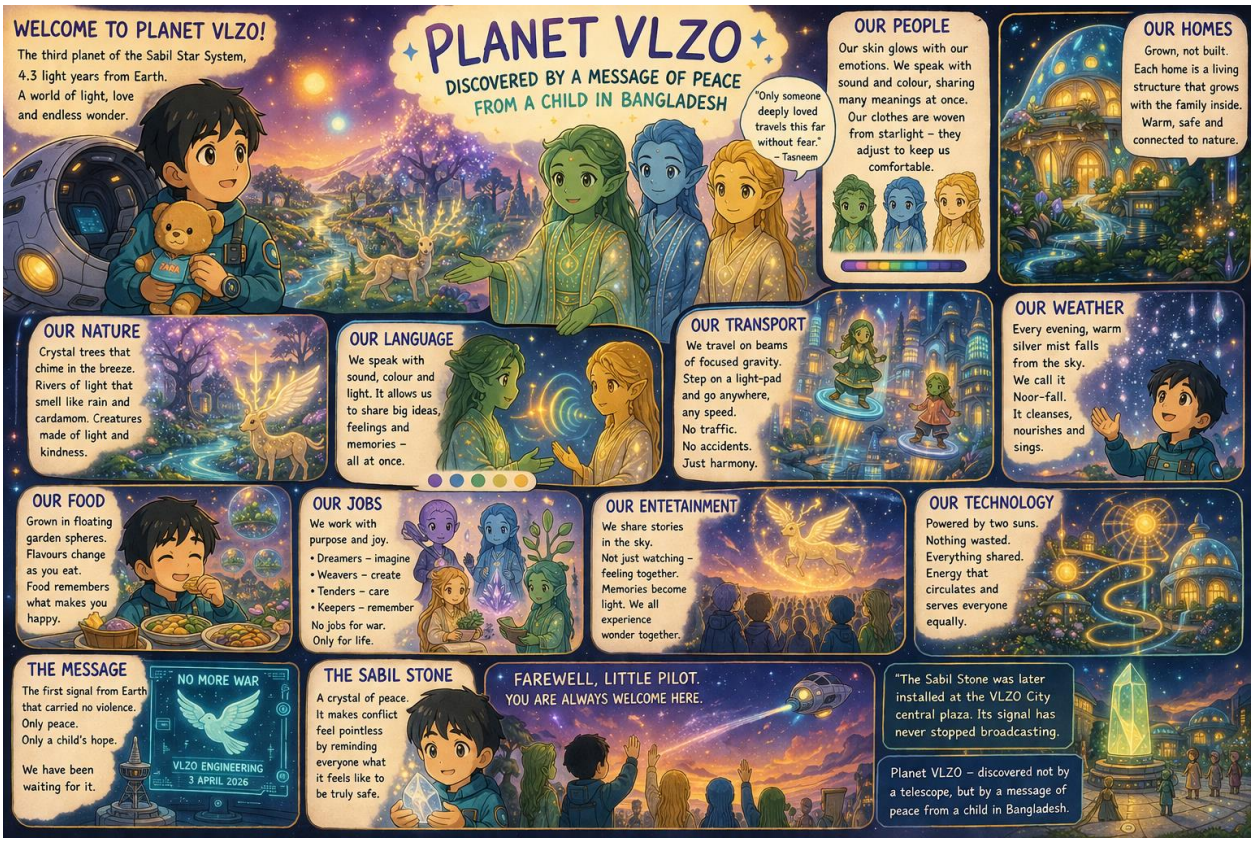


Lima: What about us? We also need to agree on who does what during the actual landing sequence.

Omar: Zara monitors the guidance system from the onboard computer. I manage manual override — if any automated system fails, I switch to manual control immediately. Father monitors the retrorockets. Mother monitors life support and structural integrity readings throughout descent.

Vashan: And if something unexpected happens?

Omar: (simply) Then we adapt. That is what VLZO ENGINEERING has always done.



Scene 5: The Team Debate

Late in the evening. The model is taking shape. But a disagreement has emerged.

Zara: I think we should use airbags as a backup for the landing legs. NASA used them successfully on Mars Pathfinder and the MER rovers. They inflate around the craft on impact, bounce the lander safely and then deflate.

Omar: I do not think we should use airbags for a crewed mission. Airbags work for rovers because rovers are small and the bounce distance is manageable. A crewed spacecraft is twenty times heavier. The airbag system would need to be enormous and the bounce could take us off course onto rougher terrain.

Zara: What about a hybrid — airbags for the outer hull and landing legs for the primary structure?

Lima: (looking between them) What about a middle position — we design the landing legs with maximum shock absorption and we include a smaller localised airbag system only around the most vulnerable external components? Not the full bounce-bag approach — just targeted protection.

Pause.



Omar: (considering) That could work. The legs handle primary impact. The targeted airbags protect the heat shield and parachute housing from secondary bounce damage.

Zara: (nodding) Let us try that. I will model it tonight.

Vashan: (watching his children) You know what your grandfather Maulana Vashani used to say about disagreements?

Omar and Zara: (together) A disagreement between people who both want the same good outcome is not a conflict. It is a design process.

Vashan: (smiling) He never said that. I just made it up. But it sounds like something he would have said.

Laughter fills the lab.

Scene 6: The NASA Presentation Teaser

Quick cuts — the model is complete. The guidance algorithm is running. The holographic presentation is prepared.



Omar stands before the completed landing device model — cardboard hull, cotton wool parachute, string rigging, glued landing legs with crush-absorbed bases, and at its centre the glowing miniature VLZO logo.

Omar: (rehearsing his NASA presentation): The VLZO Mars Landing System operates in five stages. Stage one — atmospheric entry. The heat shield absorbs temperatures exceeding 1,600 degrees Celsius during initial Martian atmospheric friction. Stage two — parachute deployment at approximately 11 kilometres altitude. Our supersonic disk-gap-band parachute decelerates the craft from 1,600 kilometres per hour to 300 kilometres per hour.



Stage three — parachute jettison at 1.8 kilometres altitude when atmospheric drag becomes insufficient. Stage four — retrorocket ignition. Four retrorockets fire simultaneously, controlled by an autonomous guidance algorithm coded entirely by VLZO ENGINEERING, reducing velocity to under 3 kilometres per hour at the moment of surface contact. Stage five — landing leg deployment. Six shock-absorbing legs with crushable metallic foam bases ensure that the final impact force does not exceed crew survivability limits.

He pauses.

Omar: We will land at Vastitas Borealis. Flat terrain. Subsurface water ice accessible within 2 metres. Natural atmospheric depth for parachute utility. Construction of radiation-shielded habitat will begin within 48 hours of landing.

He looks up.

Omar: The Mars First colony is not a dream anymore. It is a schedule. And VLZO ENGINEERING is ready.



Trailer Closing Sequence:

Fast cuts — the spacecraft launching, the heat shield glowing red against the Martian atmosphere, the parachute billowing against a burnt-orange sky, retrorockets firing, red dust rising, landing legs extending—

Then stillness.



Zara (from the onboard speaker, her voice steady and proud): I know. I have been watching every sensor the entire way down. The cotton wool held.

Omar: (looking out the window at Mars for the first time): The cotton wool held.

Final Title Cards:

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT MARS?

Distance: Up to 225 million km from Earth



Temperature: Average minus 60°C

Atmosphere: 1% of Earth's pressure

Gravity: 38% of Earth's

Landscape: Vast plains, enormous volcanoes, deep canyons

Landing site: Vastitas Borealis — flat, icy, survivable

WHAT DO WE NEED TO LAND?

A heat shield. A parachute. Retrorockets.

Landing legs. Cotton wool. String. Cardboard.

Glue. Courage. And a team that refuses to give up.

SPECIAL EPISODE — COMING SOON

"MARS FIRST: THE VLZO LANDING"

Written in the world of VLZO: Mission Third World Peace

In partnership with NASA Mars First Initiative

Special Episode Trailer — preceding Special Episode 1: First Contact

Directed & Coded by:

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04.04.2026You said: Carry out research on how to build a landing device that will help you to land safely on Mars.Carry out research on how to build a landing device that will help you to land safely on Mars. Think about:what design features will be needed for a safe landingwhat materials will be usedwhat controls will need to be includedhow the astronauts and the landing device will be kept safe.



Your research should help you to answer the questions from the previous activity. Review your notes. How does your research answer your questions? Do you think your team members' research will give the same answers? You can organise your findings like this:

Question Answer Source of information How it helps the design of our landing device

Organising your findings should help you to plan your project. Is there anything else you want to find out? Think about how to share your findings and your ideas with your team.

Practise how to share your ideas clearly and confidently.

I think we should make the landing device from ... because ...

I think that a ... is important for safety because ...

We can't include a ... because ...

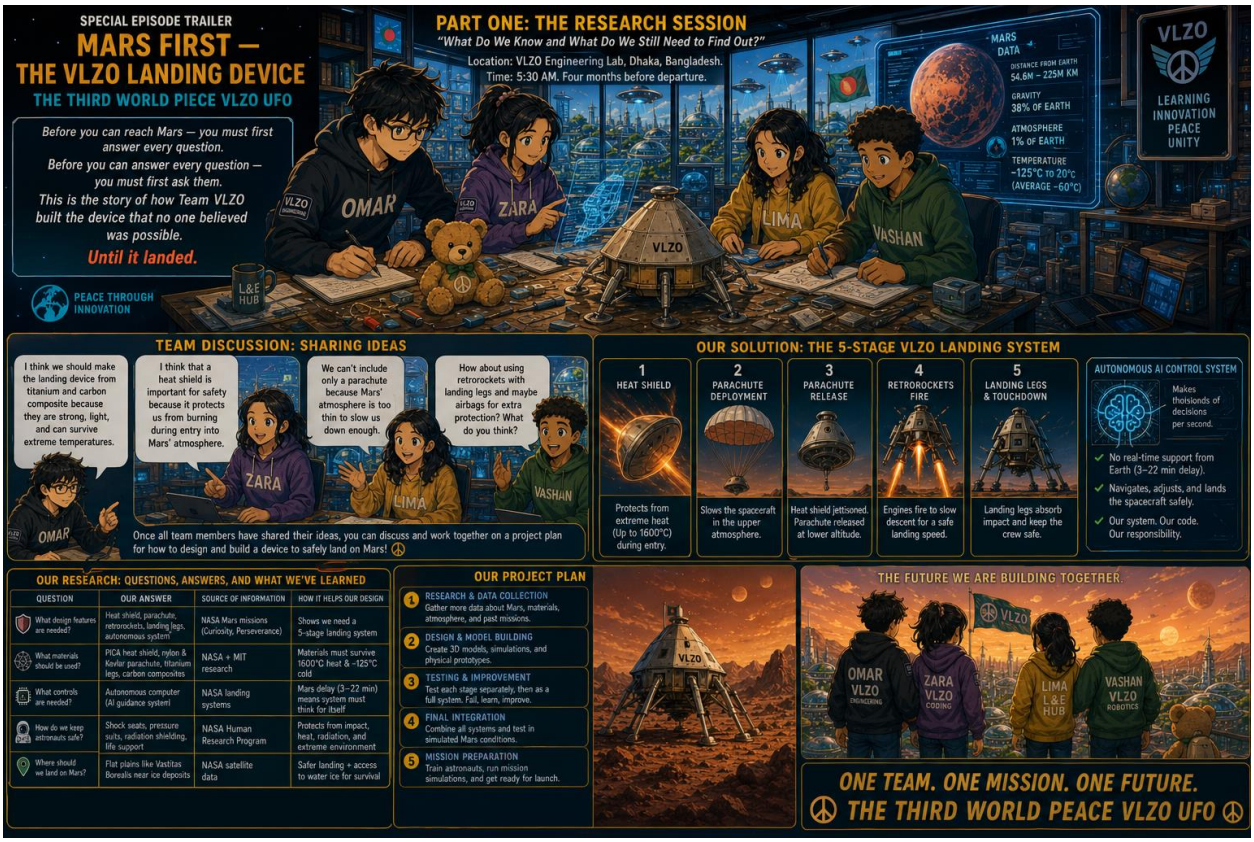
How about a ...? What do you think?

Once all team members have shared their ideas, you can discuss and work together on a project plan for how to design and build a device to safely land on Mars! || add these also and give me a Special Episode Trailor. The Third World Piece VLZO UFO. story script.Show

more3:54 PMClaude responded: VLZO: Mission Third World PeaceVLZO: Mission Third World Peace

Special Episode Trailer: "Mars First — The VLZO Landing Device"

The Third World Piece VLZO UFO — Full Story Script



SPECIAL EPISODE TRAILER + RESEARCH SCRIPT

"Building the Device That Changes Everything"

Title Card:

"Before you can reach Mars — you must first answer every question.

Before you can answer every question — you must first ask them.

This is the story of how Team VLZO built the device

that no one believed was possible.

Until it landed."



PART ONE: THE RESEARCH SESSION

"What Do We Know and What Do We Still Need to Find Out?"

Location: VLZO Engineering Lab, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Time: 5:30 AM. Four months before departure.

The lab is covered in research papers, printed satellite images of Mars, cardboard prototypes and cotton wool. A large whiteboard dominates the back wall. On it, written in Omar's handwriting:

TEAM VLZO RESEARCH BOARD

What we know. What we found. What we still need to answer.

Omar, Zara, Vashan and Lima sit around the central table. Each has a notebook. Each has a section of research assigned. The NASA Chief is connected via video call, watching silently.



Omar: Right. Team VLZO research session. We each present our findings. We fill in the research table together. Then we plan the device. Zara — you go first.

PART TWO: THE RESEARCH TABLE

Team VLZO Findings — Organised and Presented

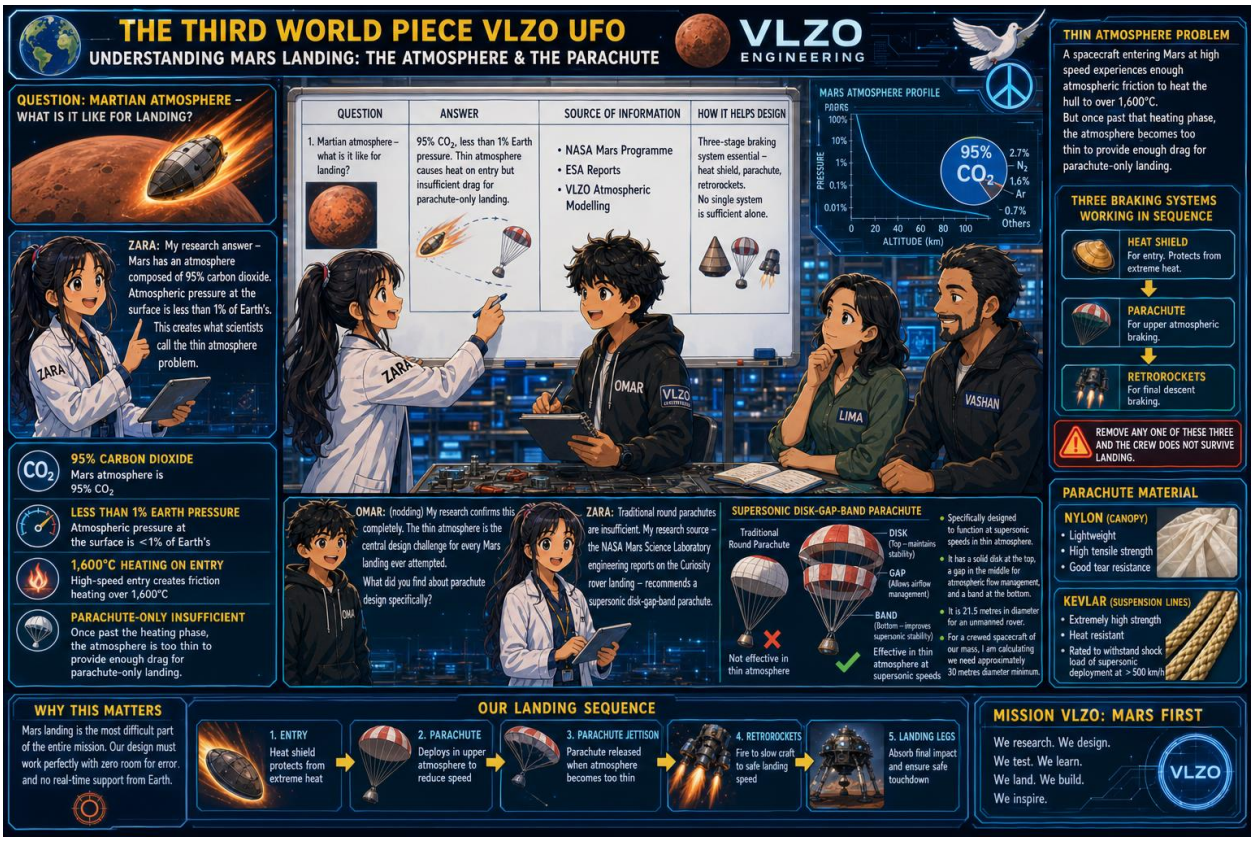
Zara stands at the whiteboard and begins filling in the research table as she speaks. The holographic screen behind her displays each source of information as she references it.

RESEARCH QUESTION 1:

"What is the Martian atmosphere like and how does it affect landing?"

Zara: My research answer — Mars has an atmosphere composed of 95% carbon dioxide. Atmospheric pressure at the surface is less than 1% of Earth's. This creates what scientists call the thin atmosphere problem. A spacecraft entering Mars at high speed experiences enough atmospheric friction to heat the hull to over 1,600 degrees Celsius. But once parachute alone to slow the craft to safe landing speed. past that heating phase, the atmosphere becomes too thin to provide enough drag for a

Source of Information: NASA Mars Exploration Programme reports. European Space Agency landing analysis papers. VLZO ENGINEERING independent atmospheric modelling.



How it helps our design: We cannot rely on a parachute alone. Our landing device needs at minimum three braking systems working in sequence — a heat shield for entry, a parachute for upper atmospheric braking, and retrorockets for final descent braking. Remove any one of these three and the crew does not survive landing.

She writes on the whiteboard:

QuestionAnswerSourceHow It Helps Design1. Martian atmosphere — what is it like for landing?95% CO_2, less than 1% Earth pressure. Thin atmosphere causes heat on entry but insufficient drag for parachute-only landing.NASA Mars Programme, ESA Reports, VLZO

Atmospheric ModellingThree-stage braking system essential — heat shield, parachute, retrorockets. No single system is sufficient alone.

Omar: (nodding) My research confirms this completely. The thin atmosphere is the central design challenge for every Mars landing ever attempted. What did you find about parachute design specifically?



Zara: Traditional round parachutes are insufficient. My research source — the NASA Mars Science Laboratory engineering reports on the Curiosity rover landing — recommends a supersonic disk-gap-band parachute. It is specifically designed to function at supersonic speeds in thin atmosphere. It has a solid disk at the top, a gap in the middle for atmospheric flow management, and a band at the bottom. It is 21.5 metres in diameter for an unmanned rover. For a crewed spacecraft of our mass, I am calculating we need approximately 30 metres diameter minimum.

Lima: What material?

Zara: Nylon and Kevlar composite. Nylon for the main canopy — lightweight and strong. Kevlar for the suspension lines — rated to withstand the shock load of supersonic deployment at over 500 kilometres per hour.

Omar: I think we should make the landing device parachute from nylon and Kevlar composite because nylon provides the lightweight canopy area we need to maximise drag in thin atmosphere, while Kevlar suspension lines handle the enormous shock forces of supersonic deployment without snapping. Any other material combination risks either insufficient drag area or line failure on deployment.



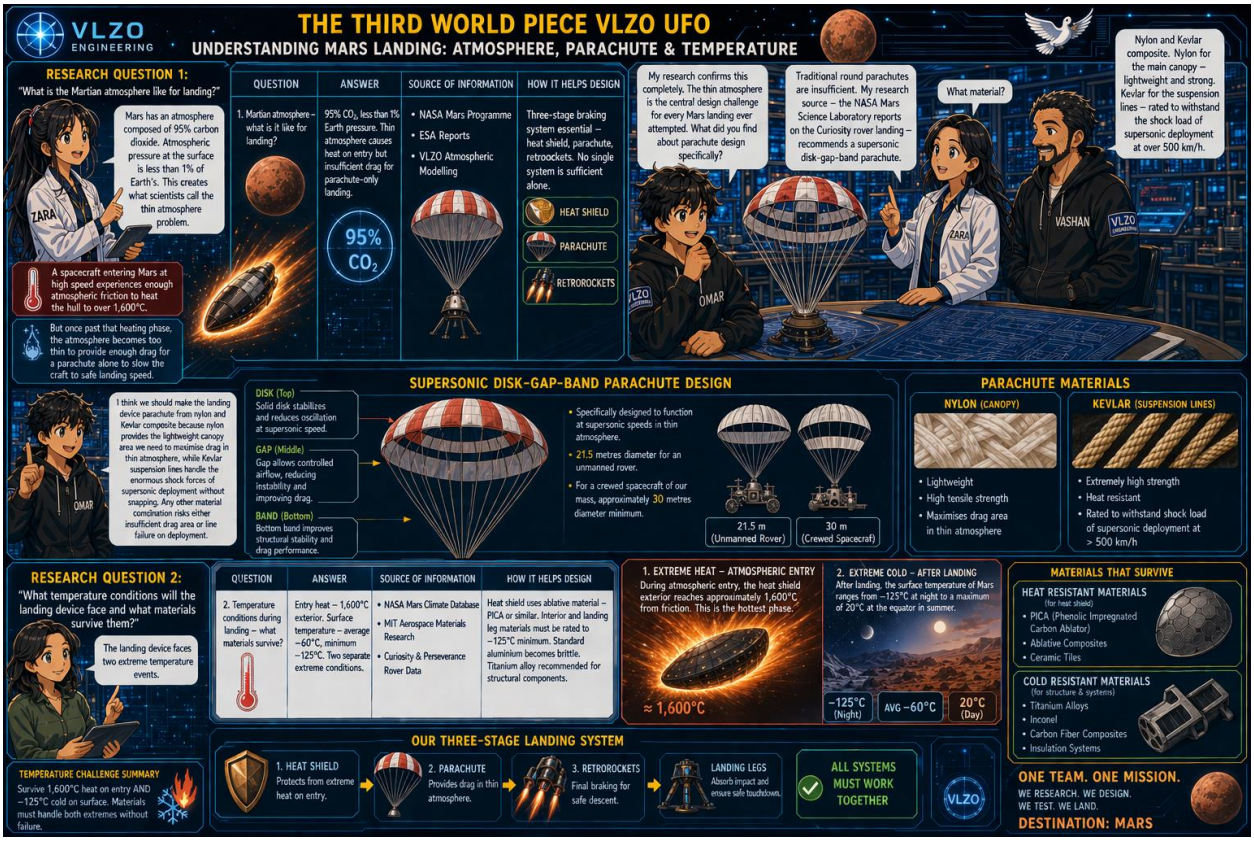
RESEARCH QUESTION 2:

"What temperature conditions will the landing device face and what materials survive them?"

Lima: My research answer — The landing device faces two extreme temperature events. During atmospheric entry, the heat shield exterior reaches approximately 1,600 degrees Celsius from friction. This is the hottest phase. Then after landing, the surface temperature of Mars ranges from minus 125 degrees Celsius at night to a maximum of 20 degrees Celsius at the equator in summer. Average surface temperature is minus 60 degrees Celsius.

Source of Information: NASA Mars Climate Database. Materials science research from MIT aerospace engineering department. Historical temperature data from Mars rovers Curiosity and Perseverance.

How it helps our design: Two completely different material challenges. The exterior heat shield must survive 1,600 degrees on entry. Every material inside the craft and in the landing legs must survive minus 125 degrees on the surface. We cannot use the same material for both challenges. The heat shield is a one-use sacrificial layer — it burns and ablates away during entry, absorbing heat through material loss rather than by remaining intact.



She fills in the table:

QuestionAnswerSourceHow It Helps Design2. Temperature conditions during landing — what materials survive?Entry heat — 1,600°C exterior. Surface temperature — average minus 60°C, minimum minus 125°C. Two separate extreme conditions.NASA Mars Climate Database, MIT Aerospace, Curiosity/Perseverance dataHeat shield uses ablative material — PICA or similar. Interior and landing leg materials must be rated to minus 125°C minimum. Standard aluminium becomes brittle. Titanium alloy recommended for structural components.

Omar: I think that a heat shield is the most important safety feature of the entire landing device because without it the spacecraft burns up during atmospheric entry before any other system can even activate. The heat shield is not optional. It is the first and most critical layer of crew protection.



Vashan: What material specifically for the heat shield?

Lima: My research points to PICA — Phenolic Impregnated Carbon Ablator. It is the material NASA used on the Curiosity and Perseverance heat shields. It ablates — meaning it burns away layer by layer, carrying heat away from the craft rather than conducting it inward. It is the most effective heat shield material currently available for Mars entry conditions.

Zara: We cannot include standard aluminium in the heat shield or in any external structural component because aluminium's melting point is only 660 degrees Celsius — far below the 1,600 degrees of atmospheric entry friction. For internal structure and landing legs, titanium alloy maintains strength down to minus 125 degrees Celsius, making it the correct choice for Martian surface temperature ranges.

RESEARCH QUESTION 3:

"What is the Martian gravity and landscape like and where is the safest landing site?"

Vashan: My research answer — Mars gravity is 3.72 metres per second squared. This is 38% of Earth's gravitational pull of 9.81 metres per second squared. This means objects fall more slowly on Mars — which initially sounds helpful. However, a spacecraft still reaches fatal impact velocity without proper braking because the thin atmosphere cannot slow it through drag alone.

Source of Information: NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory planetary data. Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter surface mapping data. VLZO ENGINEERING terrain analysis.

How it helps our design: Lower gravity means our retrorockets require less thrust than they would for an Earth landing — this reduces fuel mass requirements. However, landing legs must still absorb residual impact velocity. The landscape is critically important — Martian terrain includes enormous rocks, craters, slopes and dust fields. A flat, clear landing zone is essential.

Table entry:

QuestionAnswerSourceHow It Helps Design3. Martian gravity and landscape — where is safe to land?Gravity 38% of Earth. Landscape — volcanic plains, deep canyons, rock fields, dust. Safest zones — northern lowland plains with flat terrain and evidence of subsurface water ice.NASA JPL, Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, VLZO Terrain AnalysisRetrorockets need less thrust than Earth — reduces fuel mass. Landing legs must handle residual impact. Target landing site — Vastitas Borealis for flat terrain, subsurface ice access, atmospheric depth advantage.

Omar: How about Vastitas Borealis as our landing site? What does the team think?

Zara: I agree completely. My research confirms it as the optimal site. Flat terrain reduces landing leg stress. Subsurface water ice within accessible depth supports long-term colony survival. Its position in the northern lowlands means there is slightly more atmosphere above it than at higher elevations — giving our parachute marginally more useful braking distance.

Lima: Agreed. The subsurface ice is the deciding factor for me. Without accessible water the colony cannot survive long-term regardless of how perfect the landing is.

Vashan: Vastitas Borealis. It is decided.

RESEARCH QUESTION 4:

"What control systems are needed and how do we operate them safely?"

Omar: My research answer — This is the control systems question and it is the one I have spent the most time on. The fundamental problem is the signal delay between Earth and Mars. Depending on orbital positions, a radio signal takes between 3 minutes and 22 minutes to travel one way. During the landing sequence, which takes approximately 7 minutes from atmospheric entry to surface contact — there is no possibility of real-time control from Earth. Every decision must be made by onboard autonomous systems.

Source of Information: NASA Mars landing engineering documentation. SpaceX Starship autonomous landing algorithm research. VLZO ENGINEERING original guidance code development.

How it helps our design: The landing device requires a fully autonomous guidance computer — coded by VLZO ENGINEERING — that reads altitude, velocity, atmospheric pressure and orientation in real time and makes all stage-transition decisions independently. The crew can monitor but cannot meaningfully intervene during the 7-minute landing sequence. Manual override exists for post-landing corrections only.

Table entry:

QuestionAnswerSourceHow It Helps Design4. What controls are needed for a safe landing?Signal delay of 3-22 minutes makes Earth control impossible during landing. Fully autonomous guidance system essential. 7-minute landing window. All stage transitions must be AI-controlled.NASA Engineering Docs, SpaceX Autonomous Research, VLZO Original CodeAutonomous guidance computer coded by Omar reads altitude, velocity, pressure in real time. Crew monitors. Manual override available post-landing only. Five stage-transition decisions made entirely by onboard system.

Zara: I think we should include a triple-redundant computer system because if the primary guidance computer fails during landing there is no time to restart it — the backup must activate in under 0.3 seconds automatically. Triple redundancy means even if two systems fail simultaneously, the third continues the sequence without interruption.

Omar: Agreed. Three identical computers running the same algorithm simultaneously. If any reading deviates between them, the majority reading wins. Two computers agree —

that reading is trusted. This is called voting logic in autonomous systems design. It is the safest approach currently available.

Lima: What about manual controls for the crew during landing?

Omar: We cannot include manual landing controls in the primary sequence because the human reaction time during a 7-minute supersonic entry sequence is insufficient to make the microsecond decisions required. The autonomous system reacts in 0.001 seconds. Human reaction time is approximately 0.25 seconds. At the velocities involved, 0.25 seconds is the difference between a correct landing and a fatal one. Manual controls exist — but they are for post-landing surface operations only.

RESEARCH QUESTION 5:

"How do we keep the astronauts safe throughout the entire landing sequence?"

Lima: This is my primary research area as the mission's life support lead. Crew safety during landing involves five separate threats — heat, impact, pressure change, radiation and psychological stress. Each requires its own solution.

Source of Information: NASA Human Research Programme. International Space Station medical protocols. VLZO ENGINEERING crew safety design specifications.

Table entry:

QuestionAnswerSourceHow It Helps Design5. How do we keep astronauts safe during landing?Five threats — heat, impact, pressure, radiation, psychological. Each requires independent solution.NASA Human Research Programme, ISS Medical Protocols, VLZO Safety DesignCrew seats — shock-absorbing with 16G impact rating. Suits — pressurised with independent oxygen supply. Habitat — radiation-shielded with 2 metres Martian soil overhead after landing. Psychological — communication with Earth maintained, teddy bear Zara present.

Lima: I think that shock-absorbing crew seats are critical for safety because during the final landing impact even with retrorockets firing, residual deceleration forces can reach 10 to 16 times normal gravity for a fraction of a second. Without properly engineered seats that distribute and absorb those forces, crew members suffer spinal compression injuries even in a technically successful landing.

Omar: How about we model the seat absorption system using layered cotton wool in our prototype? What does the team think?

Zara: Cotton wool layers represent the engineered foam absorption material correctly for modelling purposes. Each layer compresses progressively — the outer layers absorb initial force, the inner layers absorb residual force, and the innermost layer — directly against the crew member — sees only safe deceleration levels. In the real device, this becomes aerospace-grade energy-absorbing foam rated to the specific G-force profile of our landing sequence.

Vashan: And the radiation protection post-landing?

Lima: My research is clear on this. Mars has no global magnetic field and a thin atmosphere — surface radiation levels are approximately 50 times higher than on Earth. Our habitat must be radiation-shielded. The most practical solution using available Martian materials — cover the habitat with at least 2 metres of Martian soil immediately after landing. The soil itself provides sufficient radiation shielding for long-term habitation.

PART THREE: THE DESIGN PLAN

"Now We Build"

Omar stands at the whiteboard. The complete research table is filled in. Every question has an answer. Every answer points to a design decision.

Omar: Team VLZO. Research phase complete. Here is what our research tells us we need to build.

He draws the landing device on the whiteboard as he speaks.

Omar: The VLZO Mars Landing Device — five components, five materials, five systems working in sequence.

Component 1 — The Heat Shield.

Material: PICA ablative carbon composite — modelled in our prototype with layered cardboard treated with fire-resistant coating.

Function: Absorbs 1,600 degree entry heat through controlled ablation. Protects everything behind it.

I think we should make the heat shield from PICA ablative composite because it is the only material that handles 1,600 degrees Celsius through ablation rather than conduction — any conductive material at that temperature would transfer fatal heat directly to the crew compartment.

Component 2 — The Supersonic Parachute.

Material: Nylon canopy, Kevlar suspension lines — modelled in our prototype with cotton wool canopy and string lines.

Function: Deploys at 11 kilometres altitude at supersonic speed. Decelerates craft from 1,600 km/h to 300 km/h using available thin atmosphere.

I think that a disk-gap-band parachute design is important for safety because it is the only parachute geometry proven to function reliably at supersonic speeds in Martian atmospheric density — a standard round parachute would collapse or tear on deployment at those conditions.

Component 3 — The Retrorocket System.

Material: Titanium alloy housing, hydrazine propellant — modelled in our prototype with spring-loaded legs representing retrorocket braking force.

Function: Fires at 1.8 kilometres altitude after parachute jettison. Reduces velocity from 300 km/h to under 3 km/h at surface contact.

We cannot include a single central retrorocket because a single point of thrust creates rotation instability during descent — we need four retrorockets in a symmetrical arrangement to maintain level orientation throughout the final braking phase.

Component 4 — The Autonomous Guidance Computer.

Material: Triple-redundant flight computers running VLZO ENGINEERING original guidance algorithm.

Function: Makes all five stage-transition decisions in real time with no Earth input. Reads altitude, velocity, pressure and orientation at 1,000 readings per second.

How about we include a manual override panel that activates only after surface contact? What does the team think? The autonomous system handles everything during descent — manual control returns to the crew once we are safely on the ground.

Component 5 — The Landing Legs.

Material: Titanium alloy structure, aerospace energy-absorbing foam bases — modelled in our prototype with cardboard legs and cotton wool base padding.

Function: Six legs deploy at 50 metres altitude. Absorb residual impact force at surface contact. Maintain craft stability on uneven terrain.

I think that six legs rather than four are important for safety because six legs create a wider, more stable base footprint and if one leg contacts a rock or depression, the other five maintain craft stability — four legs are more vulnerable to tipping on uneven Martian terrain.

PART FOUR: SHARING FINDINGS WITH THE TEAM

"Clear, Confident, Ready"

The NASA Chief reconnects via video call. The complete prototype sits in the centre of the table — cardboard hull with cotton wool parachute, string rigging, glued landing legs with cotton wool base padding, and the glowing VLZO logo on its side.

Omar: (standing confidently before the camera) NASA Chief. Team VLZO research findings and design proposal — presented clearly.

He speaks directly, calmly, with complete confidence:

Omar: I think we should make the landing device heat shield from PICA ablative composite because our research confirms it is the only material rated to 1,600 degrees Celsius entry temperature through ablation — protecting the crew from fatal heat during atmospheric friction.

I think that the triple-redundant autonomous guidance computer is the most important control system because the 3 to 22 minute Earth-Mars signal delay makes real-time human control from Earth physically impossible during the 7-minute landing sequence — the computer must think for itself and it must be right every time.

We cannot include manual landing controls in the primary descent sequence because human reaction time of 0.25 seconds is insufficient for the microsecond decisions required at supersonic entry velocities — manual control returns to the crew only after safe surface contact.

How about a six-leg landing system rather than four? Our research shows that six legs provide superior stability on uneven Martian terrain — wider base footprint, greater tolerance for uneven surface contact, and redundancy if one leg meets an obstacle.

Our recommended landing site is Vastitas Borealis in the Martian northern lowland plains. Flat terrain for safe approach. Subsurface water ice for long-term colony survival. Atmospheric depth advantage for parachute braking efficiency.

He pauses. He looks at Zara.

Omar: Zara — anything to add?

Zara: (standing) I think that the nylon and Kevlar disk-gap-band parachute is important for safety because our research from the NASA Mars Science Laboratory confirms it is the only parachute geometry that deploys reliably at supersonic speeds in Martian atmospheric density. Every other design we considered fails at deployment or provides insufficient drag area. This is not a preference — it is what the research requires.

She pauses.

Zara: And one more thing. How about we include a backup communication chip — embedded inside the teddy bear Zara — that activates if all primary communication systems fail? It worked once before. We have reason to believe it will work again.

Silence in the lab. Then Lima laughs. Then Vashan. Then Omar.

Omar: (to the NASA Chief) The teddy bear is mission-critical equipment. It is in the official design specifications.

NASA Chief: (after a long pause — then, quietly): Team VLZO. Your research is the most thorough Mars landing proposal this office has received in twenty years of planning this mission. Your design is approved. Prepare for departure.

PART FIVE: THE TRAILER SEQUENCE

Fast cuts — dramatic music building:

Omar typing the guidance algorithm — lines of code filling the screen faster than the eye can follow.

Zara testing the parachute deployment mechanism — cotton wool canopy snapping open, string lines pulling taut.

Lima checking the crew seat absorption layers — pressing down on cotton wool padding, measuring compression rates.

Vashan running calculations on retrorocket thrust requirements — holographic numbers cascading across the lab screens.

The complete prototype sitting under bright lab lights — every component assembled, the VLZO logo glowing on its side.

Then — the launch. The heat shield glowing red against the Martian atmosphere. The parachute billowing against burnt-orange sky. Retrorockets firing. Red dust rising. Six legs extending.

Stillness.

The VLZO craft on the surface of Mars.

Then Omar's voice — quiet, steady, certain:

Omar: Sister. The cotton wool held.

Zara (from Earth): I know. I watched every sensor the entire way down. Now build us a colony.

Final title cards flash across the screen:

TEAM VLZO RESEARCH — FINAL SUMMARY:

What design features are needed for safe landing?

Five-stage sequence — heat shield, parachute, retrorockets, autonomous guidance, landing legs. All five essential. None optional.

What materials will be used?

PICA ablative composite — heat shield.

Nylon and Kevlar — parachute.

Titanium alloy — structure and landing legs.

Aerospace energy-absorbing foam — crew seats and leg bases.

Triple-redundant flight computers — guidance system.

What controls will be included?

Fully autonomous guidance computer — VLZO ENGINEERING original algorithm.

Triple redundancy with voting logic.

Manual override — post-landing surface operations only.

Backup communication chip — teddy bear Zara.

How will astronauts and the landing device be kept safe?

Heat shield protects entry.

Parachute and retrorockets control descent velocity.

Shock-absorbing seats handle impact G-forces.

Six-leg system ensures stable surface contact.

2 metres Martian soil radiation shielding post-landing.

And one teddy bear named Zara — mission-critical.

SPECIAL EPISODE — COMING SOON

"MARS FIRST: THE VLZO LANDING DEVICE"

The Third World Piece VLZO UFO

One team. One device. One chance to land.

The research is done.

The design is approved.

The countdown has begun.

The Third World Piece VLZO UFO

Special Episode: "The VLZO Planet"

Season 3 | Special Episode: "Planet VLZO" (Takes place between Episodes 52 and 53)

Scene 1: The Unexpected Visitor

Location: Deep space. Omar's UFO drone, en route to Mars. Time: 3:17 AM (Earth Standard Time).

The cockpit is quiet. Omar is half-asleep, the teddy bear Zara buckled snugly in the co-pilot seat. Suddenly, the drone's sensors go completely haywire. Every screen flashes an unknown frequency — not a virus, not an asteroid. Something alive.

Omar: Zara — Sister! Are you reading this signal? It's not on any of our charts!

Zara (from Earth, crackling through static): Omar, I'm seeing it! It's not matching any known satellite or probe. Omar, whatever you do, don't—

The signal cuts. A vast, luminous craft — ten times the size of VLZO V.1 — surrounds the drone in a cone of silver-blue light. The drone is pulled upward. Not violently. Gently. Like a hand lifting a sleeping child.

Omar grips the teddy bear Zara tightly.

Omar: (whispering) Sister said you wouldn't let me be lonely. I really hope she was right.

Scene 2: Arrival on Planet VLZO

Location: Planet VLZO — third planet of the Sabil Star System, 4.3 light years from Earth.

The drone's hatch opens. Omar steps out slowly, clutching the teddy bear under one arm and his VLZO Smartwatch ready on his wrist. What he sees stops him completely still.

The sky above is a deep amber-violet, lit by two suns — one gold, one pale blue — that never fully set, casting the world in a permanent warm twilight. There are no harsh shadows anywhere. Everything glows softly, like the inside of a lantern.

Nature stretches endlessly in every direction — forests of crystal trees whose translucent leaves chime like soft bells in the breeze. Rivers flow not with water but with a luminous liquid that smells faintly of rain and cardamom. Strange creatures — like deer with wings made of woven light — graze peacefully nearby.

Omar: (into his smartwatch recorder) Father… if you could see this. It's like someone coded an entire world out of pure light.

Scene 3: The People of Planet VLZO

Three beings approach Omar. They stand slightly taller than humans, with skin that shifts colour gently — deep blue when calm, warm gold when happy, soft green when curious. Right now, they are very green.

They wear flowing garments made from woven starlight — fabric that adjusts its thickness automatically with the weather, cooling in warmth and layering up in cool amber-evenings. No buttons, no zips — the clothes simply know what is needed.

The eldest alien — Tasneem — extends both hands, palms upward. A universal gesture for welcome.

Their language is unlike anything Omar has heard. It is partly sound, partly colour — patches of light ripple across their skin as they speak, adding layers of meaning to every word. A human voice alone can only say so much; a Planet VLZO citizen can say ten things at once.

Luckily, Omar's VLZO Smartwatch — built with Zara's universal frequency decoder — begins translating within ninety seconds.

Tasneem (translated): "Small pilot. You carry something old and loved with you. (gesturing to the teddy bear) On Planet VLZO, we call that a Sabil — a keeper of someone's heart. You must be very loved."

Omar: Her name is Zara. My sister made her for me.

Tasneem: "Only someone deeply loved travels this far without fear."

Scene 4: The City of Planet VLZO

Tasneem leads Omar into the city — Sabil Prime.

The houses are grown, not built. Each home is a living structure of bioluminescent coral and compressed starstone — warm to the touch, perfectly temperature-regulated, and unique in shape because each one grows according to the personality of the family inside. Vashan would have called it the most honest architecture in the universe.

Transport across the city requires no vehicle. Citizens step onto circular light-pads embedded in the ground and are carried on beams of focused gravity — smoothly, silently, at whatever speed they choose. There are no traffic accidents on Planet VLZO. There has never been a war.

Omar: How do you power all of this?

Tasneem: "The two suns give us more energy than we could ever use. Our grid wastes nothing. Every beam of light that enters a building — the excess is stored, shared, and given back to everyone equally."

Omar's eyes widen. He opens his notebook immediately.

Omar: That is exactly what I designed for VLZO COIN. Energy that never gets wasted — it circulates and serves everyone. You have already built it.

Tasneem (skin glowing warm gold): "Then you understood something very old, very young one."

Scene 5: Food, Jobs and Entertainment

Tasneem takes Omar to a communal meal — a gathering table in the open air, under the amber sky.

Food on Planet VLZO is entirely grown in floating garden spheres — transparent bubbles drifting at mid-height, containing every variety of crop. The food itself is extraordinary — fruits that change flavour as you eat them, moving from sweet to savoury, as if telling a story. Warm grain-based dishes that somehow taste like whatever memory makes you happiest. Omar takes one bite and immediately thinks of his mother Lima's cooking on a rainy evening in Dhaka.

Omar: (setting the dish down slowly) How does it do that?

Tasneem: "Food here carries frequency. It finds what you miss most and gives it back to you, just for a moment."

Omar holds the teddy bear a little tighter.

The jobs of Planet VLZO carry no armies, no weapons manufacturers, no pollution industries. Citizens are Dreamers (those who imagine new ideas), Weavers (those who build and code them into reality), Tenders (those who care for the living city and its creatures), and Keepers (historians who ensure the past is never forgotten). Tasneem, Omar learns, is a Keeper.

Entertainment on Planet VLZO is entirely collective. In the evenings, citizens gather at vast open arenas where memory-artists project shared stories into the sky using light and frequency — not films exactly, but living experiences that the whole audience feels together. Tonight's story is about the first citizen of Planet VLZO to ever leave their solar system. The entire crowd glows gold together.

Omar (watching in complete awe): On Earth, we call this cinema. But we watch alone, in the dark.

Tasneem: "Why would anyone experience wonder alone?"

Scene 6: The Message They Had Been Waiting to Send

Later, Tasneem leads Omar to a great tower at the city's centre — the Frequency Archive, where every signal ever sent into space is stored and studied.

She pulls up a hologram. Omar goes completely still.

It is his signal. The white dove hologram. NO MORE WAR — VLZO ENGINEERING. Broadcast from the drone over Bangladesh on April 3, 2026.

Tasneem: "We have been watching your planet for a very long time, Omar IBNE Abdullah. Many signals have come from Earth — most of them were the sounds of weapons and fear. But this one..." (her skin shifts to deep, peaceful blue) "This was the first signal from your planet in all of recorded history that carried no violence in it whatsoever. Only peace, and the fingerprint of a child."

Omar stares at the hologram of his own dove, floating above an alien city — on a planet called VLZO, 4.3 light years from home.

Omar: I just wanted people to stop fighting.

Tasneem: "We know. That is precisely why we brought you here. Not to study you. To thank you."

She places in Omar's hand a small crystalline object — a Sabil Stone. Inside it, light moves like a living thing.

Tasneem: "This stone stores a frequency of pure peace. Plant it anywhere on your planet and it will emit a signal that makes conflict feel pointless. Not by force. By reminder — a reminder of what it feels like to truly be safe."

Scene 7: The Weather and the Farewell

As evening approaches on Planet VLZO, the weather shifts in the most remarkable way. There are no storms here, no harsh winds. Instead, the atmosphere releases a warm, silver mist that drifts down from the upper sky like the softest possible rain — each droplet carrying a faint musical tone as it falls. The crystal trees ring louder. The winged deer lift into the sky.

Omar: Does it rain like this every evening?

Tasneem: "Every evening without fail. We call it the Noor-fall. It cleans the air, feeds the crystal trees, and reminds every citizen of Planet VLZO that tomorrow will come gently."

Omar tilts his face upward and lets the silver mist settle on his skin. Each droplet is warm. Each one hums.

At the edge of the city, Omar's drone sits waiting — undamaged, refuelled entirely by Planet VLZO's solar grid.

Tasneem and the other citizens stand in a row. Their skin glows every colour at once — the colour of farewell and hope, combined.

Omar: (turning back one last time) Will I be able to find you again?

Tasneem: "You already know the frequency. You invented it yourself — peace, broadcast without fear. Whenever you transmit that signal, we will hear you.

Omar climbs back into the cockpit. He buckles teddy-bear Zara in carefully. He places the Sabil Stone on the dashboard, where it pulses gently like a second heartbeat.

He reconnects the communication line. Static — then —

Zara (from Earth, tearful and furious and relieved all at once): OMAR! Eleven hours! It has been eleven hours! Where in the entire galaxy have you—

Omar: (grinning) Sister. I have so much to tell you. And Father is going to need a brand new diary.

The drone lifts away from Planet VLZO. Below, the crystal trees chime. The light-deer look up. Tasneem raises both hands — palms upward.

Omar dips the drone's wing once, in salute.

Then he sets course for Mars.

On-screen text:

"The Sabil Stone was later installed at the VLZO City central plaza. Its signal has never stopped broadcasting."

"Planet VLZO — discovered not by a telescope, but by a message of peace from a child in Bangladesh."

The Third World Piece VLZO UFO

BRITISH COUNCIL HEXACOPTER V.1



The Main Series: A Journey from Dreams to Space

Grouped object

Episode 1: The Unique Idea

The story begins in Omar’s small laboratory. Inspired by his 39-year-old engineer father, Omar (who is himself a skilled Data Scientist student) designs a toy drone that looks exactly like an Unidentified Flying Object (UFO).



Grouped object

He names it the "British Council Hexacopter V.1." His goal—to save enough money from selling these toys to one day build a craft capable of reaching outer space.

Episode 2: Zara the Astronaut (The First Bear in Space)

Omar dresses his favourite teddy bear, 'Zara,' in a custom-made space suit. The hexacopter becomes incredibly popular among the local children, and Omar's brand, "VLZO," begins to spread far and wide. Using the proceeds from the toy sales, Omar starts working on his true project—constructing a massive, real UFO drone.



Grouped object

Episode 3: Destination: Moon

Grouped object

Omar’s real UFO drone is now ready. It isn't just a drone; it is an advanced vehicle designed for travel to the Moon and Mars. On their first mission, Omar and Zara depart for the Moon.

Seeing Zara trembling with fear, Omar comforts her, saying, "Don't be afraid, Zara. We are the first in history to fulfil the dream of reaching the Moon by making toys!"



Episode 4: Zero Gravity Fun

The real excitement begins once they reach space. Zara floats effortlessly in zero gravity, and they get a magnificent view of the lunar surface. Omar plans to establish a VLZO Research Centre on the Moon,

Grouped object

which will assist with future agricultural and ICT research involving IoT and drones.

Episode 5: Next Stop... MARS!



After conquering the Moon, Omar’s UFO drone is now even more powerful. NASA and the British Council recognise Omar’s indomitable talent. Omar IbneAbdullah is now the world’s first young scientist to have built a spacecraft with his own savings.

Grouped object

At the end of the series, Omar’s UFO is seen hurtling towards the Red Planet, Mars, while Zara sits by the window and says— "Next time, we’re going to Venus!"



Scene: A Grand Wonder at the VLZO ENGINEERING Lab

Location: Omar's massive, state-of-the-art laboratory—VLZO ENGINEERING. The space is filled with blue laser lights, holographic screens, and prototypes of countless drones. In the center sits Omar's famous UFO V.1.

(Omar stands before a large holographic map, analyzing the terrain of Mars. Zara is hovering around the lab, perched atop a small drone.)

Zara: Omar! This VLZO ENGINEERING lab is starting to look more like a space station every day. What exactly are you building with all these strange machines?



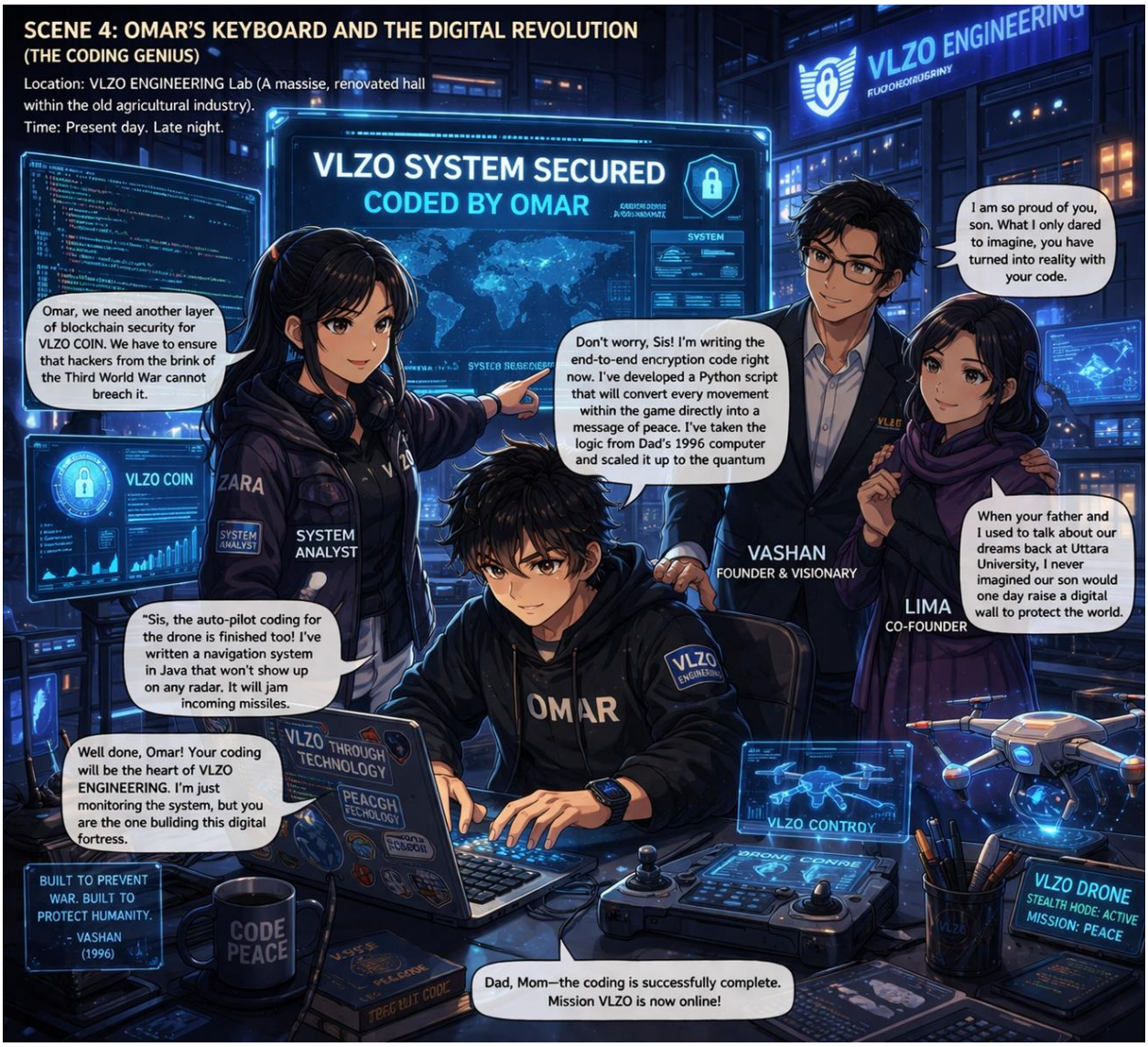
Grouped object

Omar: (Sliding his fingers across the screen) This isn't just a lab, Zara; it’s a factory for the future. We are developing technology that will allow ordinary people to travel to the Moon or Mars. Every drone we build will feature a secure transaction system based on VLZO COIN.



Zara: (Astonished) You mean if I go to the Moon and want to buy some honey, I can use this coin?

Omar: (With a laugh) Exactly! And look at this project—"Agriculture ICT Research." From this very lab, we will control the drones on Mars that will handle the farming and cultivation.



(Suddenly, the lab siren blares. A large screen flashes: "READY FOR FINAL IGNITION")

Omar: (In a serious and confident tone) Zara, the time has come. Today, the name of VLZO ENGINEERING will echo across the globe. To those who thought conquering space from Bangladesh was impossible—let them see today that with the right vision and hard work, one can conquer the world from their own lab.

Zara: (Straightening her suit) I'm ready! But Omar, make sure our logo is shining bright on the side of that drone. Everyone needs to see that this is a VLZO ENGINEERING creation!

Omar: (Switching on the main power) Of course, Zara. Because this isn't just a name—it is the symbol of our dreams and our success. Let's go; space is calling us!



Title: Mission VLZO: Omar & Zara's Journey to Space

1. The Beginning of a Dream

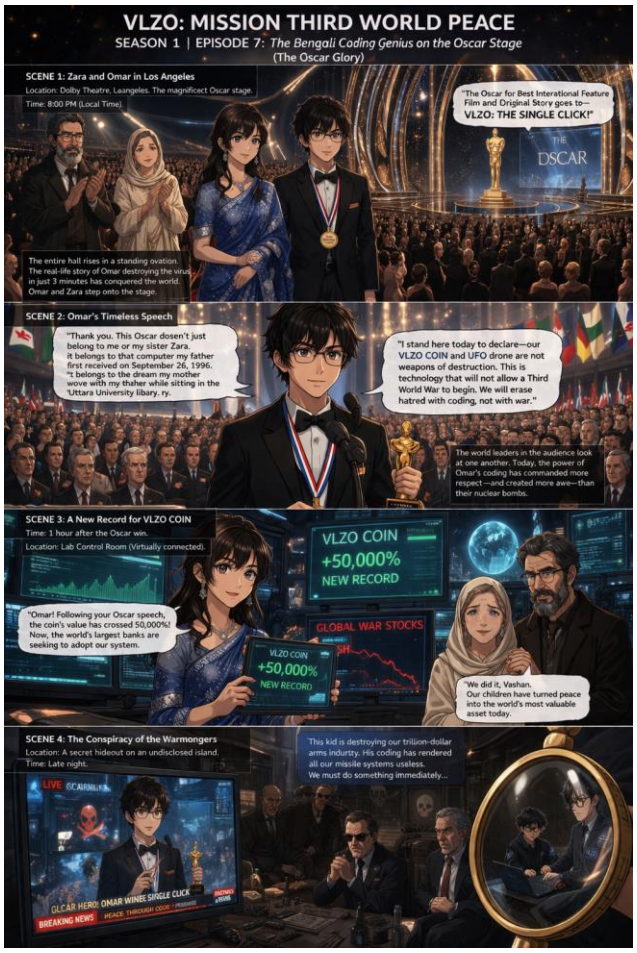
Omar Ibn Abdullah is a brilliant young scientist, and his elder sister, Zara, is a highly skilled engineer. Together, they work tirelessly day and night at their lab, VLZO ENGINEERING, to develop a specialized UFO drone. Although Zara cannot travel to space herself, she takes on the vital responsibility of providing full technical support from Earth to ensure Omar's safety. Fearing that Omar might feel lonely during the journey, Zara gifts him her most cherished teddy bear, also named 'Zara', to be his constant companion.



Grouped object

Technical Support & Farewell On the day of the launch, Zara sits in the mission control room, meticulously checking the radio signals in Omar’s helmet. She says, "Omar, I am monitoring every single sensor from here. If you face any trouble, just hug 'Zara' (the teddy bear) and remember that I am right there with you." Placing his sister’s beloved gift securely in the seat, Omar powers up the UFO drone and prepares for liftoff.

Zero Gravity & A Sister's Voice Once in orbit, as Omar floats in the silence of zero gravity, Zara’s voice crackles clearly through the speakers from Earth: "Omar, check your left thruster; I’m seeing some fluctuations in the readings here." Omar holds the teddy bear Zara tightly and replies, "Sister, the 'Zara' you sent is doing perfectly fine. We are very close to the Moon now!"



Victory on Mars Finally, they touch down on the red soil of Mars. From the control room on Earth, Zara remotely illuminates the VLZO ENGINEERING logo on the drone’s main screen. Stepping onto the Martian surface, Omar declares, "This victory belongs to both of us. Sister Zara, without your technical support and this little Zara by my side, I could never have set this world record as the first scientist to achieve this feat."

The Future Vision Following this monumental success, Omar is already planning how to utilize his savings to build even larger spacecraft. Meanwhile, back in the lab on Earth, Zara continues her advanced coding and ICT research, ensuring that every one of Omar’s future missions is a resounding success.



Series Title: Mission VLZO: Beyond the Horizon

Main Characters:

Omar Ibne Abdullah: A brave pilot and young scientist (stationed within the UFO).

Amira Mozumder Zara (Elder Sister): The architect engineer (providing technical support from the VLZO ENGINEERING lab on Earth).

Grouped object



Zara (Teddy Bear): Omar’s travel companion and a symbol of his sister's love and protection.

Sabekun Naher (Lima): Software Engineering, The Mother of Zara & Omar.

Abdullah Al Mahmud Mozumder (Vashan): Mastermind, Software engineer, Main Director, Father of Zara & Omar. Founder of the VLZO ENGINEERIN.

Season Breakdown (100 Episodes)

Season 1: Earth’s Preparation (Episodes 1 – 20)

Main Story: Omar’s childhood dreams, building hexacopter drones in the lab, saving money by selling toys, and building the first prototype, UFO V.1, with his elder sister Zara.

Climax: Omar’s first journey into space, leaving Earth in the 20th episode.

Season 2: Lunar Mission & Lunar City (Episodes 21 – 40)



Main Story: Landing on the Moon and lighthearted moments between Omar and "Zara" the teddy bear in zero gravity. Sister Zara sends signals from Earth to establish the first VLZO lab on the lunar surface.

Climax: The discovery of water on the Moon.

Season 3: The Road to Mars & Cosmic Obstacles (Episodes 41 – 60)

Main Story: The long journey toward Mars. Zara provides rapid technical hacking support to help Omar navigate through dangerous asteroid belts. Omar showcases immense courage.

Climax: Setting foot on the red soil of Mars for the first time.



Season 4: Agriculture & ICT Revolution on Mars (Episodes 61 – 80)

Main Story: Implementing the Agriculture ICT Project to farm on Mars using drones. Robots designed by Omar begin their operations while Zara analyzes Martian soil samples from Earth.

Season 5: Galactic Mysteries & The Homecoming (Episodes 81 – 100).



Main Story: Discovering black holes or signals from extraterrestrial life. The commencement of cosmic commerce using VLZO COIN. In the 100th episode, Omar successfully returns to Earth and reunites with his sister, Zara.

Demo Scripts for Key Episodes

Grouped object

Episode 1: The Dream Lab

Action: Omar is organizing his old toys. Zara comes in and hands him a sketchbook. Together, they hang up the sign: VLZO ENGINEERING.



Episode 10: From Toy to Truth

Action: Omar's drone wins the top prize at a fair. Zara says, "With this money, we will buy the fuel for our real UFO."

Episode 21: Lost Signal!

Action: The signal from Omar's UFO is lost in the depths of space. In the lab, Zara is devastated but refuses to give up. At the very last second, communication is restored via a backup chip hidden inside the Zara Teddy Bear.



Technical Highlights (for Animation)

UFO Interface: Omar’s primary screen will constantly feature a video call window for Zara.

Gadgets: Omar wears a specialized VLZO Smartwatch, which he uses to remotely control his fleet of drones.

Emotional Hook: At the end of every episode, Zara says— "Omar, stay safe. I am always with you."

Grouped object



The Third World Piece

🌱 Season 1 (1–20)

👉 VLZO: The Galactic Legacy – Final Frontier

Episode 1: Sowing the Digital Seed (September 26, 1996) The story begins on a rainy afternoon in 1996. Advocate Shamsul Alam Majumdar (Mohon) hands an IBM computer to his son, Vashan. In that era, it was a monumental event. Staring at the screen, Vashan realizes that this machine is his future.



Episode 2: Legacy of Noble Blood Vashan’s mother, Shaila Khan Vashani (Shilu), raised him on stories of the sacrifices made by his maternal grandfather, the legendary leader Maulana Vashani. As the grandson of Maulana Vashani's eldest son, Abu Nasser Khan Vashani, an innate desire to serve the people took root within Vashan.

Episode 3: Values of a Landlord Family Vashan listens to stories of his grandfather, Badshah Mia—a visionary man who believed that education and industry were the only tools to transform a nation. Badshah Mia’s son, Omar Ahmed Majumdar (a former Member of Parliament), inherited this philanthropic spirit.

Episode 4: Dreams of a Young Engineer As Vashan grows up, his interests expand beyond computers. He dreams of an engineering empire where technology and agriculture merge seamlessly.



Episode 5: Meeting Lima (2006) On the first day of university, Vashan meets Lima. She is a symbol of intellect and courage. A deep friendship blossoms between them, which eventually blossoms into love.

Grouped object

Episode 6: The Union (January 1, 2011) A new chapter begins as Vashan and Lima marry. Their union is not just between two individuals, but a merger of two rich family legacies.

Episode 7: Zara’s Birth and First Smile Their first daughter, Zara, arrives. From a young age, Zara is exceptionally calm and observant. Vashan begins teaching her to identify the stars in the night sky.

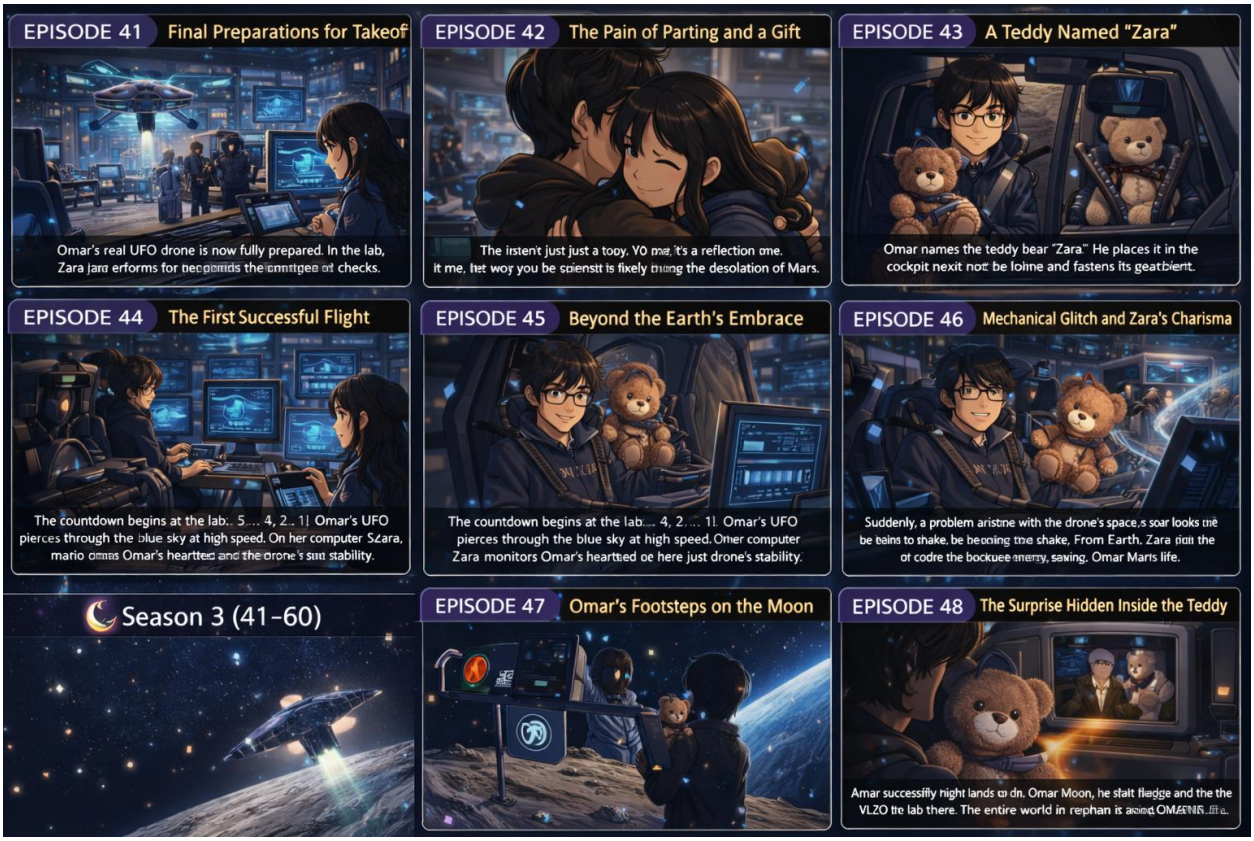


Episode 8: Omar’s Arrival and Mechanical Talent When Zara is a bit older, Omar Ibn Abdullah is born. Before he can even speak, Omar learns to dismantle and reassemble toy cars. Vashan realizes his son is a born engineer.

Episode 9: Storytime with Father Every night, Vashan tells Zara and Omar the story of September 26—the day he got his first computer. He tells them, "Our roots may be in the soil, but our destination is the stars."

Episode 10: Memories of the Old Agri-Industry Omar and Zara visit their grandfather’s old agricultural industry. Seeing the rusted machinery, Omar feels saddened. He tells Zara, "Sister, we will touch the sky using this old iron."

Episode 11: The First Drawing of VLZO ENGINEERING Omar draws his first hexacopter in his notebook. Zara sits beside him, helping with the mathematical calculations. Omar’s unique ideas and Zara’s technical knowledge create their first blueprint.



Episode 12: Thoughts on Blockchain Vashan teaches his children about modern economics. Omar begins planning a currency and technology that would simplify global transactions. This marks the birth of the initial concept for VLZO COIN.

Episode 13: Inauguration of the Laboratory After cleaning out the old industry space, Zara and Omar set up a small lab. Vashan names it: VLZO Engineering Lab.

Episode 14: Zara’s Responsibility and Sacrifice Zara realizes the scale of Omar's dreams. She sets aside many of her own hobbies to conduct research for Omar's projects, becoming his shadow and primary technical support.

Episode 15: Coding and Game Development Omar stays up all night developing a game. He wants to create something that provides more than entertainment—a game that fosters a scientific mindset in children.



Grouped object

Episode 16: The Software 'vlzo.exe' Omar successfully completes work on his first security software, 'vlzo.exe'. It becomes the lab's first digital product.

Episode 17: Inspiration from Mother Their mother, Lima, constantly encourages them. She says, "No matter where you start, let your goals be larger than the sky."

Episode 18: British Council and Global Ambitions Recognizing Omar’s talent, Vashan plans to groom him as a British Council Ambassador. Omar begins preparing to take his skills to the international stage.

Episode 19: The First Prototype Toy Omar builds a prototype of a flying craft that resembles a UFO. He decides to sell these models to save money for building a real drone in the future.



🚀 Season 2 (21–40)

Episode 20: Preparing for the Maiden Voyage The first twenty episodes conclude with Omar and Zara standing before a massive project in their lab. With the toy UFO in Omar's hand and a laptop in Zara's, they are ready for the next giant leap.

Episode 21: The First Night of Coding

In his lab, Omar writes his first lines of code that transcend the boundaries of ordinary gaming. Zara sits beside him, performing security checks on every line to ensure it is unhackable.

Episode 22: The Birth of VLZO COIN



Omar designs a blockchain network and names it VLZO COIN. It is not just a currency; it serves as a reward system for children engaged in science and creative endeavors.

Episode 23: The First Game Release

Together, Zara and Omar release their first high-graphics game online. The core theme focuses on survival in the hostile environments of the Moon and Mars using advanced technology.

Grouped object

Episode 24: A Global Sensation



Within days, the game goes viral across America, Europe, and Asia. Children realize that by playing, they are gaining practical knowledge about future space technology.

Episode 25: Parental Pride

Vashan and Lima watch as their children inspire youth worldwide. Vashan realizes his children's talents have crossed national borders to reach a global stage.

Episode 26: Toy Marketing & Unique Ideas

Omar begins marketing his custom-designed UFO toy. Each toy comes with a unique QR code that, when scanned, unlocks special features within their game.



Episode 27: The Savings Bank

Omar starts a separate fund with the money earned from toy sales. He tells Zara, "With this money, we will build an engine that flies through the sky without fuel."

Episode 28: The Mystery of Zara's Teddy Bear

Zara brings her beloved teddy bear into the lab. While performing technical tasks, she keeps it by her side, occasionally experimenting by embedding small electronic chips inside it.

Episode 29: vlzo.exe Update



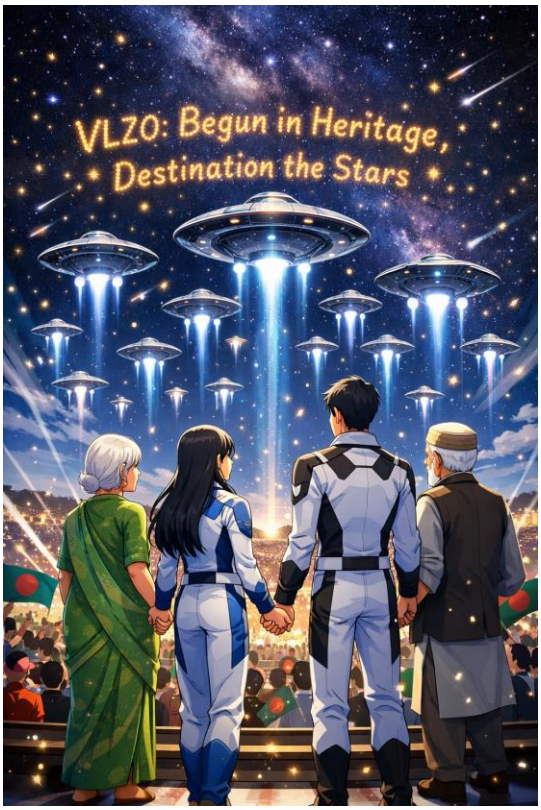
Omar releases an updated version of their proprietary antivirus and operating system. Major global tech companies express significant interest in utilizing it.

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Episode 30: The Call from the British Council

In recognition of his genius, the British Council extends a special invitation to Omar. He becomes the youngest "Tech Ambassador," while Bangladesh looks upon his success with pride.

Episode 31: First Test of the Prototype UFO



Inside the lab, Omar attempts to fly his first small UFO drone. It crashes on the first try, but Zara encourages him, saying, "Failure is just a new opportunity to learn."

Episode 32: Grandfather’s Blessing

Vashan hands Omar some of his grandfather’s old diaries, which contain rare drawings of agriculture and machinery. Omar begins to merge these traditional concepts with modern technology.

Episode 33: Global Partnership

Major international gaming companies seek collaborations with VLZO COIN. However, Omar politely declines all offers to maintain his own independent identity.

Episode 34: Lima and Vashan’s University Memories



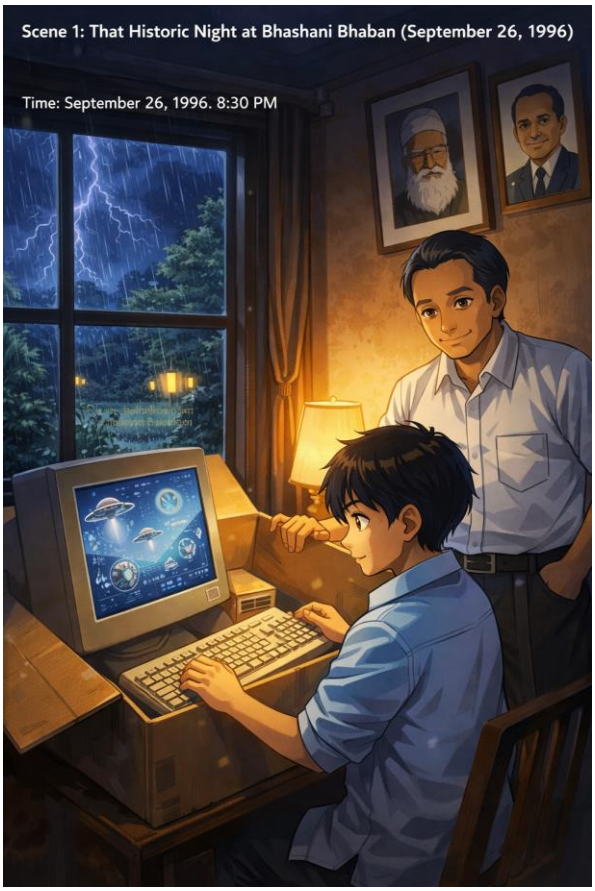
A special flashback episode reveals how Vashan and Lima dreamed of future technology in 2006 while studying at university.

Episode 35: Inauguration of VLZO ENGINEERING Industry

The old industry has now been transformed into a sleek, modern factory. Many unemployed local youths find work and receive technical training there.

Episode 36: Crypto School for Kids

Omar and Zara launch an online platform offering free courses to teach children about blockchain and coding.



Episode 37: Blueprints for a Real UFO

Moving beyond toys, Omar completes the final design for a hexacopter drone intended for human transport. It is named the VLZO Sky-Runner.

Grouped object

Episode 38: The First Step Toward the Oscars

Vashan begins writing a diary of Omar’s daily struggles and triumphs. He realizes that this story will one day inspire the entire world.

Episode 39: Zara’s Technical Mastery



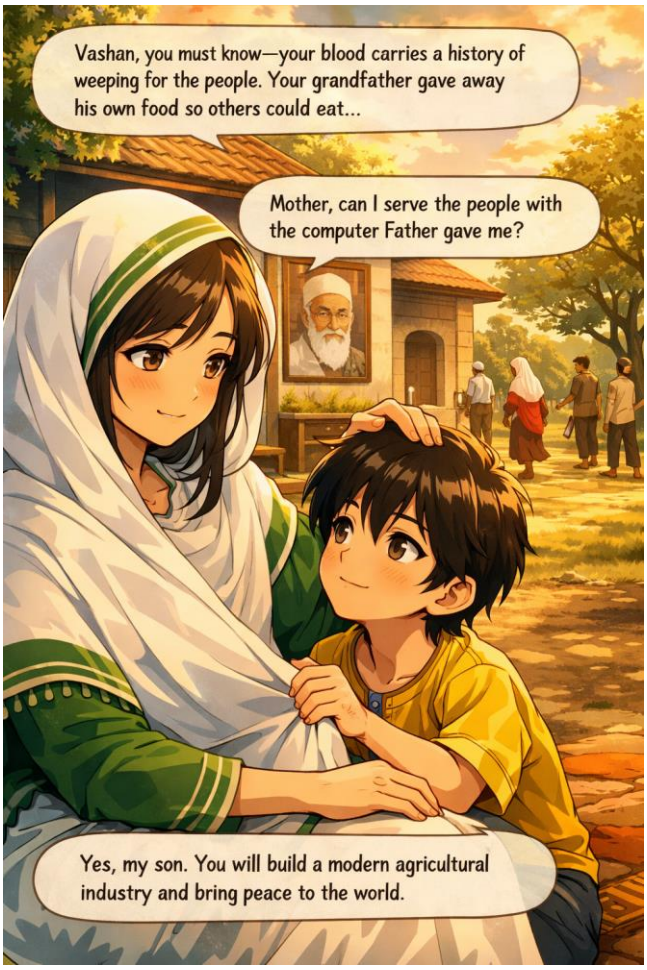
In the hardware department, Zara develops a robotic arm capable of soldering intricate circuits with perfect precision, making Omar's work much easier.

Episode 40: A Historic Announcement

The 40th episode concludes with Omar announcing that he will soon take to the skies in the world's first solar-blockchain-powered drone. The world waits with bated breath for that day.

🌌 Season 3 (41–60)

Episode 41: Final Preparations for Takeoff

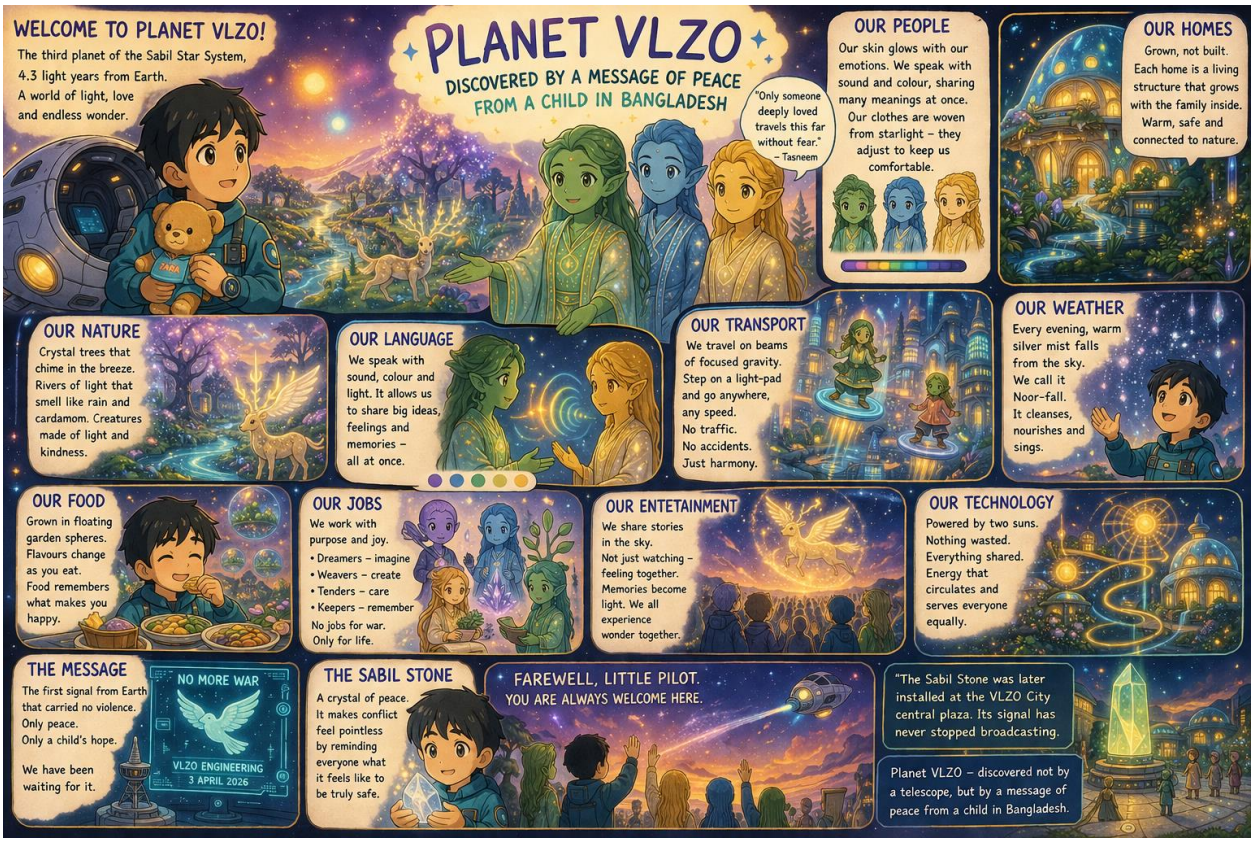


Omar’s real UFO drone is now fully prepared. In the lab, Zara performs the final system checks. The eyes of the entire nation’s media and scientists are fixed on the VLZO Engineering lab.

Episode 42: The Pain of Parting and a Gift

As Omar prepares to board the drone, Zara hugs him tightly. Since she cannot leave Earth herself, she hands Omar her most beloved teddy bear. Zara says, "This isn't just a toy, Omar; it's a reflection of me. It won't let you be lonely in the desolation of Mars."

Episode 43: A Teddy Named ‘Zara’



Omar names the teddy bear 'Zara.' He places it in the cockpit right in the seat next to him and fastens its seatbelt. A strange sense of courage fills Omar's young heart.

Episode 44: The First Successful Flight

Grouped object

The countdown begins at the lab. 5... 4... 3... 2... 1! Omar’s UFO pierces through the blue sky at

high speed. On her computer screen, Zara monitors Omar’s heartbeat and the drone’s stability.

Episode 45: Beyond the Earth’s Embrace



As Omar exits the atmosphere and enters space, he looks out the window and sees Earth looking like a blue marble. He sends a message to Zara: "Sister, the Earth is so beautiful from up here, just like your heart."

Episode 46: Mechanical Glitch and Zara’s Charisma

Suddenly, a problem arises with the drone's solar panels, and it begins to shake. From Earth, Zara quickly sends a new line of code to activate the drone’s backup energy, saving Omar’s life.

Episode 47: Omar’s Footsteps on the Moon

Omar successfully lands on the Moon. He plants the flag of Bangladesh and the VLZO lab logo there. The entire world erupts in celebration.

Episode 48: The Surprise Hidden Inside the Teddy



As the lunar night grows dark, Omar notices a soft light emanating from the teddy bear’s eyes. Zara had installed a projector inside, which displays video messages from Vashan and Lima.

Episode 49: Data Transfer via VLZO COIN

Omar collects data from the lunar soil and sends it directly to Earth using blockchain technology. This data opens new horizons for global agricultural research.

Episode 50: Onward to Mars

From the Moon, Omar sets off for his next destination: Mars. During this long journey, his only

Grouped object

friend is the teddy bear 'Zara.' Omar talks to it and shares all his new ideas.

Episode 51: Zara and Lima’s Vigil

Back on Earth, Zara and her mother, Lima, do not leave the lab for a single moment. Zara controls the radiation levels and oxygen supply around Omar’s drone from the ground.

Episode 52: A Miniature Black Hole?

En route, Omar encounters a strange energy field that haywires the UFO's sensors. Using his quick wit, Omar takes manual control of the drone to bypass the danger.

Episode 53: Landing on Mars and Red Dust

Finally, Omar lands on the red soil of Mars. As the first child scientist, he successfully completes a small experiment to produce oxygen in the Martian atmosphere.

Episode 54: Father’s Day Celebration

From space, Omar congratulates his father, Vashan. He says, "Father, the stories you told are coming true today." Sitting in the lab, Vashan cannot hold back his tears.

Episode 55: Bridging Agriculture and Technology

Omar tests the Martian soil to see if cultivation is possible through a specific method. He sends his research paper directly to Lima, who oversees this branch of the lab.

Episode 56: The Pull of Home

After a long mission, it is time for Omar to return. However, a fierce Martian storm traps his drone. Zara sends a special frequency from Earth that creates a protective shield around the craft.

Episode 57: A Hero’s Return

As Omar’s drone returns to the skies of Bangladesh, millions of people gather to catch a glimpse of



Grouped object

him. Zara is the first to run out and embrace Omar and her teddy bear.

Episode 58: The World’s Amazement

NASA and other major space agencies are stunned by the data and footage Omar brought back. They seek to acquire his unique ideas.

Episode 59: New Branches of VLZO ENGINEERING



Following the success, they expand the scope of the lab. They begin working on vehicles suitable for the general public for space tourism.

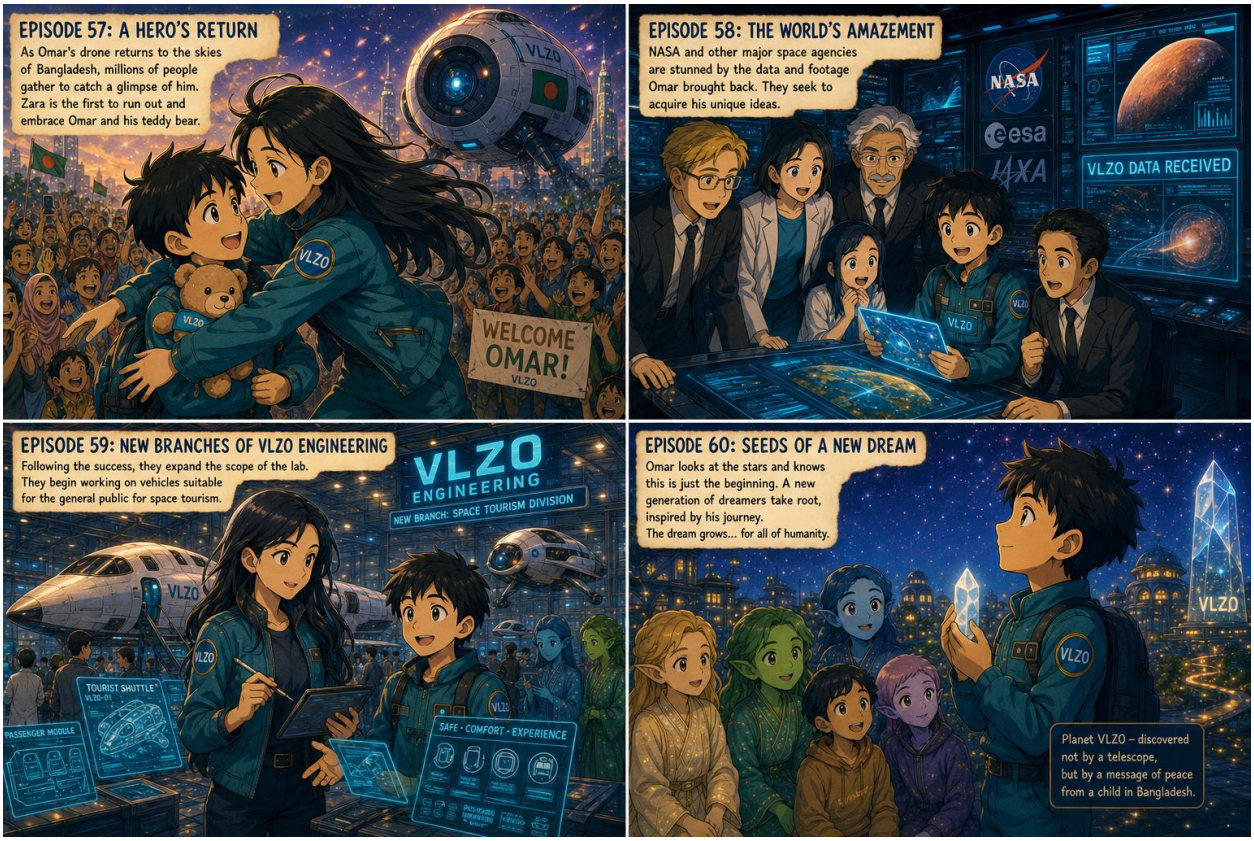
Episode 60: Seeds of a New Dream

At the end of the 60th episode, Zara and Omar are seen having dinner with their parents. Zara says, "This is just the beginning, Omar; we have to conquer the entire galaxy." Beside Omar, the teddy bear seems to give a faint, knowing smile.

🎥 Season 4 (61–80)

Episode 61: The Movie Starts in the Lab

The film's shooting begins in their very own laboratory. Omar and Zara play themselves, showcasing the journey of a middle-class family transforming into the world’s most powerful tech dynasty.



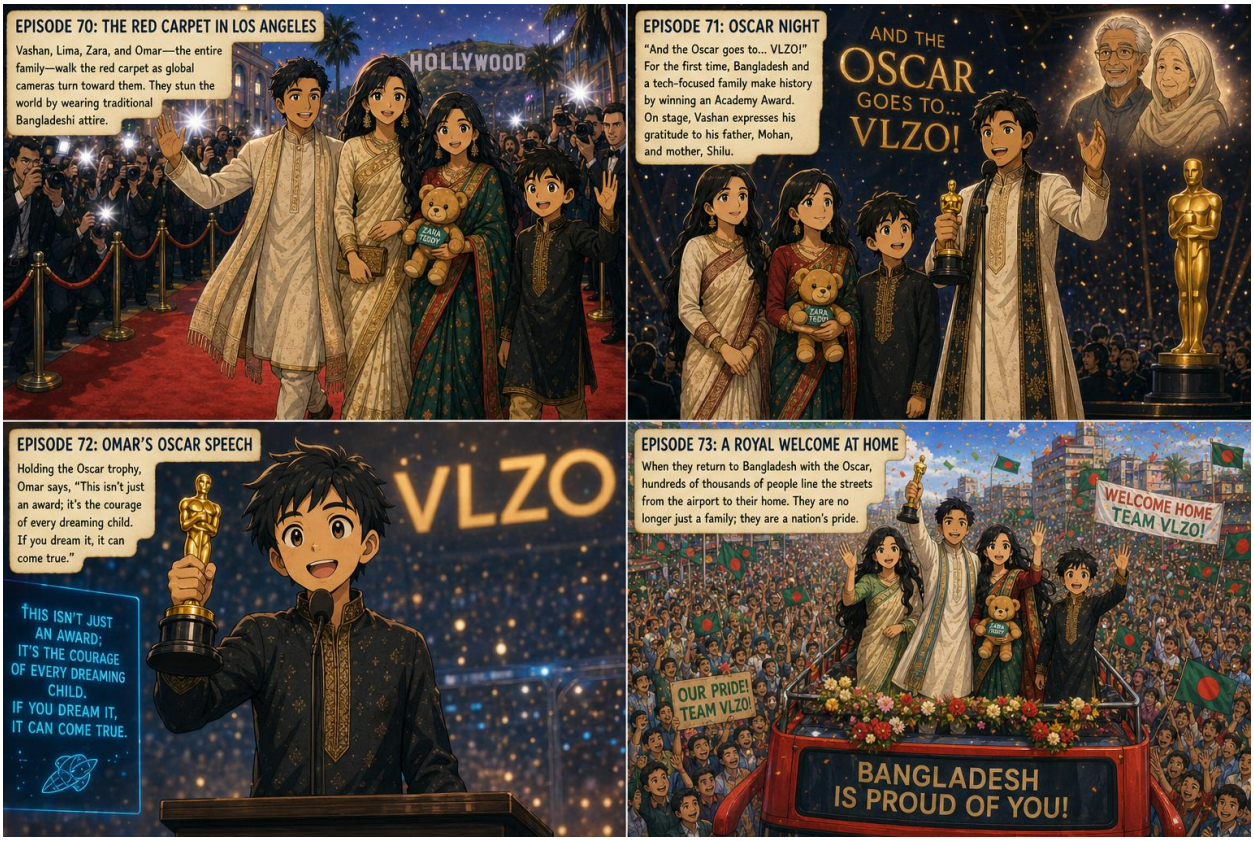
Episode 64: British Council & Global Ambassador

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In recognition of his genius, the British Council officially declares Omar a "Global Icon." A proposal is made to include his life story in textbooks worldwide.

Episode 65: VLZO COIN’s Record Value

The game becomes so globally popular that the value of VLZO COIN approaches that of Bitcoin. Omar announces that a major portion of these earnings will fund the education of underprivileged children.



Episode 66: Lima's Humanitarian Leadership

Lima establishes a foundation in memory of Badsha Mia and Omar Ahmed Mazumder. They set up hundreds of digital schools and hospitals where technology provides free medical care.

Episode 67: Movie Trailer Release

The movie trailer surpasses 100 million views within 24 hours of its YouTube release. The world is captivated by Omar's courage and Zara's technical brilliance.

Episode 68: An Invitation from Hollywood



Upon the film's completion, a special invitation arrives from the Academy. Omar’s unique ideas are now reaching people's hearts through the silver screen.

Episode 69: International Fame for Zara’s Teddy Bear

Zara’s teddy bear is featured as a special character in the movie. It becomes the world’s most popular toy, with children everywhere wanting their own "Zara Teddy."

Episode 70: The Red Carpet in Los Angeles

Vashan, Lima, Zara, and Omar—the entire family—walk the red carpet as global cameras turn

Grouped object



toward them. They stun the world by wearing traditional Bangladeshi attire.

Episode 71: Oscar Night

"And the Oscar goes to… VLZO!" For the first time, Bangladesh and a tech-focused family make history by winning an Academy Award. On stage, Vashan expresses his gratitude to his father, Mohan, and mother, Shilu.

Episode 72: Omar’s Oscar Speech



Holding the Oscar trophy, Omar says, "This isn't just an award; it's the courage of every dreaming child. If you dream it, it can come true."

Episode 73: A Royal Welcome at Home

When they return to Bangladesh with the Oscar, hundreds of thousands of people line the streets from the airport to their home. They are no longer just a family; they are a nation's pride.

Episode 74: VLZO ENGINEERING Global Headquarters

They transform their lab into the world’s largest research center. Top scientists from around the globe now seek to work under Omar’s leadership.

Episode 75: A Drone Revolution in Agriculture



Grouped object

Omar adapts a version of his UFO technology for farming. Bangladeshi farmers now use robotic drones to sow seeds and harvest crops.

Episode 76: Political Influence & Social Service

Following in the footsteps of Omar Ahmed Mazumder, the family begins to influence policy-making to ensure technology remains accessible to everyone.

Episode 77: Displaying Vashan’s First Computer

Vashan donates his old 1996 computer to a museum. It is now preserved as the first symbol of a digital Bangladesh.

Episode 78: Zara’s New Project—Teleportation?

Zara begins working on technology that could transport people instantly from one place to another, further advancing Omar’s drone technology.

Episode 79: Fulfilling Badsha Mia’s Dream

They have turned their family’s landowning heritage into a modern digital empire where service to humanity, rather than exploitation, is the primary goal.

🌠 Season 5 (81–100)

Episode 80: An Unprecedented Proposal

The episode concludes with the United Nations appointing Omar as Earth's representative for communicating with extraterrestrial life.

VLZO: The Galactic Legacy

Grouped object

Volume 5: The Final Frontier & The Eternal Legacy (Episodes 81–100)

Episode 81: Signals from Outer Space

Omar’s drone receives a signal from the depths of Mars, proving we are not alone in the universe. Zara decodes the transmission, revealing it to be a message of peace.

Episode 82: The Founding of VLZO City

They establish a smart city in Bangladesh named VLZO City. Powered by blockchain energy, it is the world’s first completely carbon-neutral and pollution-free city.

Episode 83: Zara and Omar’s Teleportation Gate

Zara inaugurates her long-researched "Teleportation Gate." Traveling from Dhaka to New York now takes only a second, revolutionizing global transport forever.

Episode 84: Space Agriculture & Food Security

Omar creates floating farms in space that produce toxin-free crops, solving world hunger. Under Lima's leadership, this food is distributed to the most impoverished regions of Earth.

Episode 85: VLZO COIN as the Global Currency

Nations replace the dollar with VLZO COIN as their official currency. Its transparency and security eliminate the possibility of financial corruption worldwide.

Episode 86: Omar’s New Challenge—Anti-Matter Drone

Omar develops an engine capable of traveling faster than the speed of light. He begins planning a voyage to stars beyond our solar system.

Episode 87: Vashan’s Biography & Digital Library

Vashan builds a massive digital library containing all his life lessons, preserving history from the first 1996 computer to modern-day breakthroughs.

Episode 88: The Teddy Bear as a Robotic Assistant

Zara transforms her old teddy bear into a super-intelligent AI robot. It now serves as the chief advisor for all of Omar’s interstellar missions.

Episode 89: The World Peace Prize

The United Nations declares Omar and Zara "Global Ambassadors of Peace," as their technology has effectively ended war and poverty across the planet.

Grouped object

Episode 90: The First School in Space

Omar opens a school on Mars where children can spend their holidays learning space science—a cosmic expansion of Badsha Mia’s dream of spreading education.

Episode 91: Cosmic Pandemic & The VLZO Solution

A virus from space threatens Earth, but Zara and Omar’s lab develops a vaccine within 48 hours, saving billions of lives.

Episode 92: Lima’s Universal Motherhood

Lima becomes a beacon of hope for millions of orphans, establishing the "VLZO Children’s Village" and earning the title of the world's mother.

Episode 93: Realizing Maulana Vashani’s Ideals

This episode highlights how Omar’s work is rooted in the philosophy of "Haq Katha" (Truthful Words) and the fight for human rights championed by Maulana Vashani.

Episode 94: Burying the Time Capsule

The family buries a time capsule with a message: "May technology never surpass humanity; may love conquer all."

Episode 95: Omar’s Interstellar Journey

Aboard his ultimate spacecraft, Omar reaches another solar system. There, he finds beings who have been waiting for him since receiving his peace message.

Grouped object

Episode 96: A Century of Dreams

A moving flashback connects the era of Badsha Mia’s estate to the current high-tech world, showing how heritage evolved into global triumph.

Episode 97: Omar’s Legacy

Omar vows to mentor the next generation by launching the "Engineer Omar Grand Challenge" scholarship to train one thousand new scientists.

Episode 98: Zara’s Technical Masterpiece

Zara creates a planetary energy shield to protect Earth from any future asteroid impacts or solar storms.

Episode 99: Remembering September 26, '96

Vashan sits with his grandchildren and opens the old diary, reminding them: "It all started with a small gift and a very big dream."

Episode 100: The Eternal Legacy

In the series finale, a massive fleet of UFOs departs from Bangladesh into deep space. As Zara and Omar hold their parents' hands, the world sings the praises of Bangladesh. Drones light up the sky with the words: VLZO: Begun in Heritage, Destination the Stars.

Grouped object

VLZO: Mission Third World Peace

Scene 1: That Historic Night at Bhashani Bhaban (September 26, 1996)

Location: The ancestral home 'Bhashani Bhaban' in Cumilla, surrounded by lush gardens. Outside, a Kalbaishakhi (Nor'wester) storm howls with relentless rain.

Time: September 26, 1996. 8:30 PM.

Inside the room, the teenager Abdullah Al Mahmud Mozumder (Vashan) sits in the dim light, watching the lashing rain through the window. Family portraits hang on the walls—

powerful images of the leader of the oppressed, Maulana Bhashani, and Member of Parliament Omar Ahmed Mozumder, bearing witness to a noble lineage.

A knock sounds at the door. Vashan's father, the renowned lawyer and social worker Advocate Shamsul Alam Mazumder (Mohan), enters the room. He is carrying a massive and quite heavy cardboard box.

Grouped object

Shamsul Alam Mazumder (Mohan): (With a slight smile) Vashan, are you lost in the sound of the rain? Come here; I've brought a new world for you.

Vashan: (In awe) Father, is this that computer?

Shamsul Alam Mazumder (Mohan): (Carefully placing the box on the table) Yes. But remember, Vashan, this is not merely an expensive machine. Your grandfather, Omar Ahmed Mazumder (MP), served the people by standing on the streets. I want you to digitize that path of service through this technology. May it never be used for destruction, but for the liberation of mankind.

Vashan opens the box with profound care. The bluish light of the monitor reflects on his face. In that reflection, his eyes seem to envision the UFO drones and digital currency graphs of the future.

Scene 2: Lessons of Heritage from Mother in Tangail (1997)

Location: The serene courtyard of the home in Tangail, steeped in the memories of the leader of the oppressed, Maulana Bhashani.

Time: 1997. A fading afternoon.

Vashan has come to visit his maternal home with his mother, Shaila Khan Bhashani (Shilu). His mother affectionately runs her hand through his hair. In the distance, common people can be seen passing by—the very people for whom Vashan's maternal grandfather, Abu Nasser Khan Bhashani (then Food Minister), fought his entire life.

Shaila Khan Bhashani: (In a soft voice) Vashan, you must know—your blood does not just carry nobility; it carries a history of weeping for the people. When your grandfather was a minister, he would give away the food from his own plate. This 'Bhashani Bhaban' has always been a sanctuary for suffering humanity.

Grouped object

Vashan: Mother, can I serve these people with the computer Father gave me? I don't want any more wars in this world.

Shaila Khan Bhashani: Of course you can, son. Your grandfather Abu Nasser Khan used to say—'If the farmer survives, the country survives.' You will build a modern agricultural industry where technology eases human suffering. Remember, you are not just the eldest son of Shamsul Alam Mazumder (Mohan); you are the heir to the leader of the oppressed. May your work always reflect the equality of Islam and the peace of the Al-Quran.

Holding onto his mother's veil, Vashan feels the weight of a great responsibility. He realizes that his creation, VLZO ENGINEERING, will not just be a company; it will be a global shield to prevent a Third World War.

Scene 3 (Revised): That Golden Afternoon at Uttara University (2006)

Location: Uttara University Campus Library. Outside, the shaded roads of RAJUK and the serene environment of Uttara Model Town.

Time: 2006. A bright, sunny afternoon.

In a corner of the library, Abdullah Al Mahmud Mozumder (Vashan) is coding with deep concentration on an old laptop. The ideological lessons he received from his grandmother in Tangail back in 1997 now reflect in every click of his keyboard. He is designing the architecture of a game intended to bind the people of the world together to prevent a Third World War.

Grouped object

Just then, a lively and brilliantly sharp student—Sabekun Nahar (Lima)—sits down at the opposite side of his table. Lima carries a few reference books and a diary embossed with the Uttara University logo.

Lima: (In a soft but sharp tone) I've been watching you in this Uttara University library for the past three days, doing nothing but coding. What exactly are you building that has made you forget about classes and hanging out?

Vashan: (Slightly startled, looking up from his laptop) Oh, sorry! Actually, I'm designing a digital platform. It's not just a game; it's a virtual world where there will be no division. To stop a Third World War, technology is our final weapon.

Grouped object

Lima: (Interested, setting her diary aside) A game to stop the Third World War? I've seen very few people at Uttara University dreaming such bold dreams. But do you realize how

massive the business strategy and legal backup for this kind of global network would need to be?

Vashan: (Surprised) Are you studying Business or Law?

Lima: (With a confident smile) I didn't come to Uttara University just for a degree; I came to solve problems. I am Sabekun Nahar, though my friends call me Lima. And if you ever need a strategic partner for this 'Peace Mission' of yours, you'll find me by your side.

Vashan: (Extending his hand) I am Vashan. My grandfather, Maulana Bhashani, used to say—the liberation of humanity is the greatest goal. With a discerning friend like you, this VLZO mission will surely succeed.

(The camera focuses on their handshake. They walk together through the corridors of Uttara University, marking the beginning of their great journey ahead. A time-lapse footage appears on the screen: 2006 to 2011. Their friendship from university life blossoms into love, and on January 1, 2011, they tie the knot. From this bond, Zara and Omar are born.)

Scene 4: Omar's Keyboard and the Digital Revolution (The Coding Genius)

Location: VLZO ENGINEERING Lab (A massive, renovated hall within the old agricultural industry).

Time: Present day. Late night. Complex blue lines of code scroll continuously across the lab's giant screens.

Grouped object

In the center of the lab sits a high-tech workstation. The younger brother, Omar, is typing incessantly. Beside him stands his elder sister, Zara, analyzing data on the screen and giving him instructions. Their father, Vashan, and mother, Lima, watch their children from the doorway with immense pride.

Zara: (Pointing at the screen) Omar, we need another layer of blockchain security for VLZO COIN. We have to ensure that hackers from the brink of the Third World War cannot breach it.

Omar: (His fingers racing across the keyboard like a storm) Don't worry, Sis! I'm writing the end-to-end encryption code right now. I've developed a Python script that will convert every movement within the game directly into a message of peace. I've taken the logic from Dad's 1996 computer and scaled it up to the quantum level.

Zara: Well done, Omar! Your coding will be the heart of VLZO ENGINEERING. I'm just monitoring the system, but you are the one building this digital fortress.

Omar: (Excitedly connecting his laptop to the drone controller) Sis, the auto-pilot coding for the drone is finished too! I've written a navigation system in Java that won't show up on any radar. It will jam incoming missiles.

Grouped object

Vashan: (Stepping forward and placing a hand on Omar’s shoulder) I am so proud of you, son. What I only dared to imagine, you have turned into reality with your code.

Lima: (Smiling) When your father and I used to talk about our dreams back at Uttara University, I never imagined our son would one day raise a digital wall to protect the world.

Omar: (Pressing the final 'Enter' key) Dad, Mom—the coding is successfully complete. Mission VLZO is now online!

(Across the massive screens of the lab, large letters flash: VLZO SYSTEM SECURED. CODED BY OMAR.)

Scene 3: The Global Conquest of VLZO COIN (The Global Economic Shift)

Location: The massive mainframe hall of the VLZO ENGINEERING Lab.

Time: February 16, 2026. 4:30 AM.

The entire lab is silent, save for the faint hum of the cooling fan from Omar’s laptop. A live Binance chart is projected onto the lab's large screen. Neither Omar nor Zara has slept a wink. Suddenly, Zara cries out.

Zara: (In an excited voice) Omar! Look at your laptop! Father, Mother—come quickly!

Grouped object

Vashan and Lima rush into the lab. On the projector screen, the value of VLZO COIN is shown skyrocketing. Displayed in large, bold figures is: Cumulative PNL(%): 30,908.35%.

Lima: (In disbelief) Is this real? Over thirty thousand percent growth in just a few days?

Omar: (With a calm, slight smile) Yes, Mother. My 'Peace Algorithm' is working. People across the globe now find it safer to invest in this peace-based coin rather than pouring money into war. It is now the number one top gainer on Binance.

Grouped object

Vashan: (With pride) Omar’s coding is challenging the Dollar and the Euro today. Those who were buying weapons for a Third World War are now seeing that there is more profit in the business of peace than in the business of arms. Omar’s keyboard has changed the world's economy today.

Omar: (Staring at his laptop screen) Sis, this is just the beginning. This graph you see rising vertically—this is the first digital wall to stop the Third World War. Now, it’s time for our next mission.

Zara: The next mission… you mean the UFO drone trial?

Omar: Exactly. Now that our pockets are strong, we must also secure our skies.

VLZO: Mission Third World Peace

Season 1 | Episode 3: The Sky Conqueror

Scene 1: The Mysterious Craft on the Lab Runway

Location: The vast open courtyard behind the VLZO ENGINEERING Lab (once the sprawling fields of the old farmhouse).

Time: April 3, 2026. 5:15 AM. A misty morning.

In the center of the field sits a silver-colored craft of a peculiar shape. It doesn't look like a traditional drone; it resembles a compact UFO. Engraved on its side is: VLZO V.1. This drone, designed by Omar, sits perfectly still without making a sound.

Inside the lab, Omar sits at the control panel. On his laptop screen, the Binance graph showing that 30,908.35% growth—the source of this project's massive funding—is still glowing. Beside him, Zara is checking every sensor.

Zara: Omar, wind speed is 5 knots. GPS signal locked. Battery level 100%. Are you ready?

Omar: (Calmly running his fingers over the keyboard) Totally ready, Sis. The code I've written for this flight isn't just for flying; it's designed to bypass every radar on Earth. When we fly for peace, no one will be able to stop us.

Vashan and Lima stand at the edge of the field, their faces a mix of pride and intense excitement.

Lima: Vashan, do you remember what we wrote in that diary at the Uttara University library? "The sky should be open to everyone." Vashan: (Placing a hand on Lima's shoulder) Yes, Lima. Today, our son is turning those pages of the diary into reality. That computer I received back in 1996 has evolved into a tool for conquering space.

Grouped object

Scene 2: The Lift-Off

Omar: (Typing the final command on the keyboard) 3... 2... 1... Ignition!

Suddenly, a bluish aura begins to emanate from around the VLZO V.1 drone. There is no roar, no smoke—completely silent, the craft begins to rise from the earth. On the lab's massive screens, the graphs of Omar’s coding change rapidly.

Zara: (In an excited voice) Omar! The drone is already at 500 feet. No vibration! Your auto-pilot code is working perfectly.

Omar: (Without taking his eyes off the screen) Sis, now I’m turning on its 'Peace Signal.'

As Omar presses a special key, a massive hologram projection bursts from the drone into the sky. Above the clouds, an image of a white dove appears with large letters reading: "NO MORE WAR - VLZO ENGINEERING."

Scene 3: Global Wonder

Location: Various news media outlets in New York, London, and Beijing.

On television screens, breaking news shows the holographic message from Omar’s drone. Red alerts go off in the headquarters of nations preparing for a Third World War. Their radars are unable to detect this mysterious craft.

News Anchor: "A mysterious flying craft, invisible to radar, is broadcasting a message of peace to the entire world. It is reported to be a drone coded by a young scientist from Bangladesh..."

Inside the lab, Omar closes his laptop and looks toward Zara and his parents with a subtle smile.

Omar: Father, we’ve conquered the sky. Now, it’s time to make that Oscar-winning movie—the one that will make world leaders lay down their arms forever.

Grouped object

VLZO: Mission Third World Peace Season 1

Episode 5: British Council COP V.1 Scene 1: A Quiet Morning and Sudden Disaster Location: British Council Computer Lab. Time: 10:00 AM. Inside the lab, a teacher is conducting a class on networking and security. Omar sits quietly in the back row. Complex strings of code, unintelligible to anyone else, run across his laptop screen. Suddenly, every computer in the lab flashes blood-red. A terrifying skull icon—the mark of a lethal virus—appears on every monitor.

Grouped object

Teacher: (Panicked) Oh God! The entire system has failed! The virus is deleting all the files! Another Teacher: Disconnect the network, quickly! But nothing is working. We need a Cyber Security Specialist immediately! As everyone scrambles in a state of panic, a calm voice speaks up from the far corner of the room. Omar: Sir, may I give it a try? If you give me two or three minutes, I can fix this. Everyone turns to look at Omar in disbelief. How could a student handle this? Feeling helpless, the teacher replies, "Alright, Omar, give it a shot." Scene 2: Omar's Historic 'Click' Omar sits in front of the main terminal. His eyes rapidly scroll through the settings panels. He notices the 'Optimize Delivery' option is toggled on—the very mechanism the virus is using to propagate through the entire network. With a steady hand, Omar toggles the option off and executes a custom-written script of his own. Omar: (Calmly) Sir, it's done. The virus is gone. The teachers stare at the screen in disbelief as a green signal appears. The system has returned to normal. A pin-drop silence fills the lab. Finally, a teacher asks in amazement, "Omar, how do you know all this at your age?" Scene 3: Credentials Revealed Omar reaches into his bag and pulls out his credentials. He places his Cisco Cyber Security Expert Badge and his Software Developer Portfolio on the table. Omar: Sir, I am not just a student. I am a Certified Cyber Security Specialist and a Software Developer. The entire lab erupts into thunderous applause. On behalf of the British Council, Omar is presented with a Special Certificate of Excellence and a gold medal. (The camera focuses on Omar's medal. A headline from the British Council Gazette flashes across the screen: "Student Defeats Deadly Virus in Under Three Minutes".) Scene 4: Launch of the VLZO COIN Version Game Suddenly, a new logo appears on the lab's main screen: "WELCOME TO BRITISH COUNCIL COP 1 - VLZO COIN VERSION." Omar: (Addressing the global audience) From today, this system will not only block viruses; it will spread the light of education across the globe through the British Council. To start the game, please insert VLZO COIN. (The screen reveals Omar's dashboard, where the growth is skyrocketing. Zara and his father, Vashan, stand by the door, smiling. Mission Peace is now one step further.)

VLZO: Mission Third World Peace

Season 1 | Episode 7: The Bengali Coding Genius on the Oscar Stage (The Oscar Glory)

Scene 1: Zara and Omar in Los Angeles

Location: Dolby Theatre, Los Angeles. The magnificent Oscar stage.

Time: 8:00 PM (Local Time).

The theater is packed to capacity with world-renowned actors, directors, and global leaders. On the red carpet, Zara wears a traditional blue Jamdani, while Omar sports a black tuxedo with his British Council medal around his neck. Behind them, Father Vashan and Mother Lima stand applauding.

Presenter: "The Oscar for Best International Feature Film and Best Original Story goes to—VLZO: THE SINGLE CLICK!"

Grouped object

The entire hall rises in a standing ovation. The real-life story of Omar destroying the virus in just 3 minutes has conquered the world. Omar and Zara step onto the stage.

Grouped object

Scene 2: Omar’s Timeless Speech

Omar: (Standing calmly before the microphone) "Thank you. This Oscar doesn't just belong to me or my sister Zara. It belongs to that computer my father first received on September 26, 1996. It belongs to the dream my mother wove with my father while sitting in the Uttara University library."

Omar: (Locking eyes with the audience) "I stand here today to declare—our VLZO COIN and UFO drone are not weapons of destruction. This is technology that will not allow a Third World War to begin. We will erase hatred with coding, not with war."

The world leaders in the audience look at one another. Today, the power of Omar’s coding has commanded more respect—and created more awe—than their nuclear bombs.

Scene 3: A New Record for VLZO COIN

Time: 1 hour after the Oscar win.

Location: Lab Control Room (Virtually connected).

As news of the Oscar win spreads, war-related stocks crash globally, but the value of VLZO COIN skyrockets. Zara monitors the real-time data on her tablet.

Zara: Omar! Following your Oscar speech, the coin's value has crossed 50,000%! Now, the world’s largest banks are seeking to adopt our system.

Lima: (Holding Vashan’s hand) We did it, Vashan. Our children have turned peace into the world’s most valuable asset today.

Scene 4: The Conspiracy of the Warmongers

Location: A secret hideout on an undisclosed island.

Time: Late night.

A group of arms dealers and instigators of the Third World War sit in a dark room. Footage of Omar’s Oscar win plays before them.

Villain: "This kid is destroying our trillion-dollar arms industry. His coding has rendered all our missile systems useless. We must do something immediately..."

(The camera zooms in on Omar’s medal, where his reflection is visible—he is already typing a new defense code into his laptop.)

Grouped object

VLZO: Mission Third World Peace

Season 1 | Episode 8: Omar's Digital Fortress

Scene 1: The Dark Web Hacker Summit

Location: A stealth submarine drifting deep within the Pacific Ocean.

Time: 2:00 AM.

Five of the world's most notorious hackers are gathered in a cold, metallic hall. Footage of Omar’s Oscar speech plays on a continuous loop before them.

Hacker Leader: (With a cruel laugh) This nine-year-old brat has shut down our multi-billion dollar theft routes. They say his VLZO COIN blockchain is un-hackable. Tonight, we show them—nothing is impossible. Once we crush Omar’s coding, the resources for the Third World War will be back on the table.

Simultaneously, the five hackers begin their assault. A massive 'Zero-Day' cyber-attack begins to hammer Omar’s servers.

Grouped object

Scene 2: Omar’s Calm Composure

Location: A hotel suite in Los Angeles (following the Oscar win).

Time: 4:00 AM.

A red alert blares from Omar’s phone while he is still asleep. He sits up instantly and flips open his laptop. Beside him, Zara and their parents, Vashan and Lima, wake up in a startle.

Zara: (Rubbing her eyes) What’s happening, Omar? Why is there so much pressure on the server?

Omar: (Calmly pulling the laptop toward him) Sis, it looks like the 'grandfathers' of that British Council virus are attacking now. Five separate sources are trying to breach our blockchain.

Vashan: (Worried) Do we need to head back to the lab?

Omar: No, Father, that won't be necessary. Before leaving for the Oscars, I wrote a 'Digital Mirror' code. The more they attack us, the more their own computers will jam.

Grouped object

Scene 3: The Wizard of the Keyboard

Omar’s fingers move across the keys with the speed of a storm. He uses no mouse, only typing line after line of complex commands into the prompt.

Omar: (With a smile) They are searching for my coin's security key. I’ve rerouted them into a logic loop that will never end. I call it—'The Infinity Loop.'

Suddenly, inside the submarine in the Pacific, the hackers' laptops begin to emit smoke one by one. Their screens lock up, and a message featuring Omar’s picture flashes in large letters: "HACKING IS OLD SCHOOL. TRY CODING FOR PEACE. - OMAR"

Scene 4: Omar's Impact on the Global Economy

Time: The following morning.

Location: Wall Street, New York.

As news of the hackers' failure spreads, the value of VLZO COIN surges by another 10,000%. Renowned economists begin to declare, "Omar’s coding is now safer than gold."

Lima: (Polishing Omar’s medal) Vashan, look—our son doesn't just run a company; he is now guarding the world's digital borders.

Omar: (Looking at Zara) Sis, we’ve handled the hackers. Now, let’s use our UFO drone to do something for the farmers. If we want to stop the Third World War, we must first make sure everyone’s stomach is full.

VLZO: Mission Third World Peace

Season 1 | Episode 9: From MIT to the Desert

Grouped object

Scene 1: Invitation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

Location: Omar’s personal lab. Numerous CDs and DVDs are scattered across the floor—the archives of all his childhood coding projects.

Time: 10:00 AM.

Omar is busy at his laptop. On the wall behind him hang his BrightCHAMPS 'Talent Discovery Certificate' and the Codingal 'Coding Star' accolade. Suddenly, a video call notification pings on his laptop. An MIT professor appears on the screen.

Professor: "Hello, Omar IbneAbdullah. We've seen your videos demonstrating how you've been working with hardware and software since you were a young child. We want to apply your 'BrightCHAMPS Top 10' talent to the service of humanity. We would like you to be the Lead Programmer for our 'Global Peace Drone' project."

Omar: (Humbly) Thank you, Professor. I learned this art of coding specifically to save lives.

Scene 2: Omar's Coding and Crops in the Desert (The Green Revolution)

Location: A harsh, arid desert region in Africa.

Time: 2:30 PM.

Amidst the tensions of a looming Third World War, a global food crisis has erupted. Omar decides to use his UFO drone to cultivate the desert. Sitting at his laptop, he runs a specialized code—the same logic he used to practice as a child.

Grouped object

Zara: Omar, are the sensors ready?

Omar: Yes, Sis. I've written a 'Soil Analyzer' code for the drone's software that can locate water deep underground and trigger a precise dispersal of specialized seeds directly from the craft.

With a single click from Omar, hundreds of drones take to the sky. Instead of bombs, a rain of seeds and life-sustaining nutrients falls from the drones. Within weeks, the once-grey desert begins to transform into a lush expanse of green crops.

Scene 3: A New Definition of World Peace

Location: 'Bhashani Bhaban' in Cumilla.

Time: 7:00 PM.

Father Vashan and Mother Lima look at Omar's childhood CDs—the ones labeled 'Visual Basic', 'Office 97', and 'Programming Pro Station'.

Vashan: (Emotionally) Lima, look—these small CDs are now liberating the world from hunger. Today, our son is the pride not just of Bangladesh, but of the entire world.

Lima: You're right. Omar's coding is more powerful than any cannon shell today. He has proven that with a laptop and the right talent, it is possible to change the world.

(The screen fades to a large image of Omar's certificate, with the caption appearing below: CODING FOR A BETTER WORLD.)

VLZO: Mission Third World Peace

Season 1 | Episode 10: The Sun of Bengal on the Nobel Stage (The Nobel Peace Prize)

Scene 1: That Historic Morning in Oslo

Location: Oslo City Hall, Norway.

Time: December 10, 2026. Snow falls outside, but inside the City Hall, the atmosphere is warm and celebratory.

The global media waits with bated breath. World leaders sit in rows upon the stage. This day will be written in history in letters of gold, as for the first time, a child is set to receive the Nobel Peace Prize for preserving world peace through "coding" and "technology."

Announcer: "The winners of this year's Nobel Peace Prize—Omar IbneAbdullah and his chief associate, Zara."

The entire hall erupts into thunderous applause. Vashan and Lima, sitting in the front row, wipe away tears of joy. Their small dream, born on September 26, 1996, has conquered the world today.

Grouped object

Mozlum Jananeta Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani

Scene 2: Omar’s Earth-Shattering Speech

Omar ascends the stage. Around his neck hangs his British Council medal, and in his hand, the Nobel medal. Standing before the microphone, he pulls an old 3.5-inch floppy disk from his pocket—the symbol of his father’s 1996 computer.

Omar: "This medal does not belong to me alone. It belongs to all those who believe that a single click of a keyboard can be more powerful than a nuclear bomb. My father taught me to dream; my mother taught me the strategy to turn that dream into reality (since those days at Uttara University); and my sister, Zara, taught me how to fight."

Omar: (Looking at the world) "We changed the economy with VLZO COIN; we grew crops in the desert with the UFO drone. Today, the Third World War has been halted because we shifted technology from the battlefield to human welfare. Remember—war destroys humanity, but coding unites it."

Grouped object

Scene 3: Future Mission - The VLZO Space Station

Location: The 'Bhashani Bhaban' Lab, Cumilla.

Time: One month after the Nobel win.

Omar opens a new dashboard on his laptop. A blueprint for a massive space station is visible on the screen.

Zara: Omar, the Earth is finally at peace. What is our mission now?

Omar: Sis, the Earth is becoming too small. We must head into space now. I am designing a 'Global Digital Shield' that will protect the Earth's peace even from orbit. Our VLZO ENGINEERING will now be the messenger of peace not just for Earth, but for the entire galaxy.

(The camera zooms out from Omar's laptop, moving through the global network and into space, where satellites coded by Omar are forming a protective shield around the planet.)

THE END OF SEASON 1

On-screen text:

"Dedicated to the spirit of 1996 and the dreams of a peaceful future."

Directed & Coded by: Omar Ibne Abdullah, Data Scientist.

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Grouped object

Written in the world of VLZO: Mission Third World Peace

Special Episode Trailer — Research & Design Script

Directed, Researched and Coded by:

28.04.2026

(189) VLZO TV - YouTube Facebook Link: Code With Omar

The Third World Piece VLZO UFO Google Drive Link

The Third World Piece VLZO UFO. GOOGLE SITE

"From a 1996 computer in a rainy room in Dhaka

to a landing device on the surface of Mars.

Every question asked. Every answer found.

Every dream — built."