

"The Impossible is often
the untried."

i) Introduction:

• Explanation of the quote.

Thesis Statement:

Many so-called impossibilities are achieved when people ^{dare to try} ~~try to do~~ from science to social reforms, anything can be achieved with full conviction, efforts or imagination, the boundaries of possible are expanded when the untried is confronted with determination.

ii) Psychological perspective of Impossibility:

iii) Untried become possible:

- Bold leadership turns dream into reality.
(Pakistan in 1947).
- Inclusion of women in politics.
- Post-war recoveries.
- Disability is not inability.
- LGBTQ + Right Movement.
- Mental Health Awareness.
- Technological ^{evolution} ~~fall~~ disproves yesterday's impossibilities.
- Police and Judicial Reforms.
- Healthcare models in resource poor settings.
- Space exploration.
- Reversing deforestation.
- Faith becomes a force for progress when it inspires courage.

IV) Conclusion.

As Robert A. Heinlein said, "Everything is theoretically impossible until it is done." The quote "The impossible is often untried" reflects the idea that limitations often stem not from reality but from lack of effort, courage, or innovation. It implies that many things we considered impossible are simply things we haven't attempted. The essay will explore this idea. Impossible feature can be viewed from psychological lens characterized by role of fear, failure and comfort zone in labeling things as impossible. Untried became possible by bold leadership which turns dream into reality, by inclusion of women in politics and by post-war economic recoveries. Disability was first not ability but when tried it becomes ability. LGBTQ+ rights, mental health awareness and technological evolution disproves yesterday's impossible taboos and phenomena. Many so-called impossibilities are achieved, when people dare to try from science to social reforms.

anything can be achieved with full conviction, efforts or imagination, the boundaries of possible are expanded when the untired is confronted with determination.

Many perceived impossibilities are rooted not in actual limitations but in deeply ingrained psychological barriers such as fear of failure, conformity and learned helplessness. Human behaviour is heavily influenced by cognitive biases, including the status quo to prefer familiar conditions even when change could be beneficial. This internal resistance creates a mental wall that labels anything unfamiliar as "impossible." For instance, in experiments by psychologist **Martin Seligman** on learned helplessness, animals subjected to uncontrollable negative stimuli eventually stopped trying to escape, even when escape was later made possible. Similar patterns occur in humans who internalize repeated failures and start believing that efforts is futile, leading them to

avoid new challenges altogether. Thus, the mind's own defense mechanisms and fear-driven tendencies often fabricate impossibilities making the untired seem unreachable when in reality, it is fear - not fact - that blocks the path forward.

The impossible is often untired and untired became possible, when bold leadership turns dream into reality. When leaders believe in a cause and take action, change begins. They guide people with hope and clear purpose, even when the goal seems impossible. In 1947, Pakistan was created as a separate homeland for Muslims of British India. Many thought this was impossible because Muslims were scattered and weak. But Quaid-e-Azam led the struggle with strong will, unity and peaceful effort. He used political negotiation, clear vision, and legal arguments to win Pakistan's freedom. This event shows that with courage and leadership, even the impossible becomes possible and untired became possible.