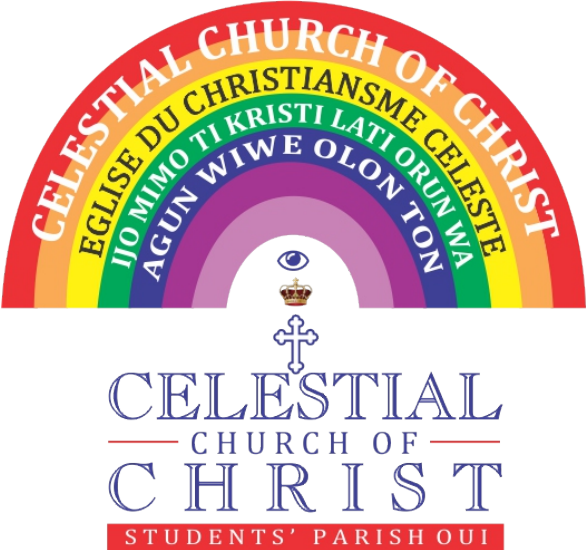


odun (99) şugbon o mo daju pe Sara yoo ni omọ nitori Olurun ti şe ileri fun u Abrahamu ati Sara gba awon okunrin meta (awon angeli). Okan ninu alejo naa so fun Abrahamu pe ni iwoyi amodun, Sara yoo ni omokunrin, nigba ti Sara gbọ, o bere si rerin. Şugbon o şe nitori ti o loyun o si bi Isaaki. Olurun paapaa dan Abrahamu wo nipa bibeere pe ki o fi omọ re (Isaaki) rubo si i. O teriba fun Olurun lai beere lowo re oun kan, o mu omọ re si ori oke şugbon Olurun so fun pe ko gbodo fi omọ re rubo şugbon agbo dipo re.

Gege bi ti Kristieni, Olurun mo wa ati ero wa, ohun ti a nkoju si, ki o kan gbekele Olurun lati şe iranlowo wa lori ohun gbagbogege bi orin ijo mimo ti Kristi (Hymn 529)

Gbeke re lo oluwa ninu ijo mimo yi,  
 Gbeke re lo oluwa ninu ijo mimo yi,  
 Ijo mimo nla kan ni,  
 Nibiti Kristi wa a,  
 Okan mi nfe ni gbagbogbo,  
 Lati ba oluwa gbe,  
 Okan mi nfe ni gbagbogbo,  
 Lati ba oluwa gbe  
 Amin.

**EKACCCSPOUIIBI**  
 Omọ egbe si Igbimọ IIBI:  
 Sis. Adeniyi Oluwafunmike Mary.



# FOUNDATION BIBLE SCHOOL ARCHIVES

**TOPIC: TRUST “ אמון ”**

**DATE: 9<sup>th</sup> OF DECEMBER, 2019 – 2020.**

## TRUST

**T**rust is the Hebrew word “batach”, to confide in, so as to be secure without fear. Throughout the scripture, faith is the trustful human response to God's self-revelation via His words and His actions. God initiates the relationship between Himself and human beings. He expects people to trust Him; failure to trust Him was in essence the first sin (Gen 3:1-7). Since the fall of humanity God nurtures and inspires trust in Him through what He says and does for the benefit of people who need Him. He provides evidence of His trustworthiness by acting and speaking in the external world to make Himself knowable to people who need Him. Thus, biblical faith is a kind of limited personal knowledge of God.

Faith, Faithfulness contemporary English word “Faith” are derived from the Latin word “fides”. Today faith denote (means) trust. Faith does not function as a verb in contemporary English; the verb “to believe” has replaced the verb “to faith.” The English noun “faithfulness” denotes trustworthiness or dependability.

When God said “fear not” I am with you always, He said that as a symbol of trust. God loves mankind and He wants us all to trust and respect His decision for us. “Matthew 14:28-31: And Peter answered him and said, Lord, if it be thou, bid me come unto thee on the water. And he said, Come. And when Peter was come



down out of the ship, he walked on the water, to go to Jesus. But when he saw the wind boisterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, Lord, save me. And immediately Jesus stretched forth his hand, and caught him, and said unto him, O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?” Peter trusted the powerful words of Christ by asking Him to command him to come and he began to walk upon the waters because of how much he trusted the words

of Christ. Though Peter actually walked on the water until he got his eyes off Jesus and focus on the storm. Looking at the circumstances, lead to the cause of his failure. It is therefore important to have complete trust in Christ and in His words.

Trust is to believe that someone is good and will do what is right. The faith of a Christian should not be like that of a tree that drop his leaf from time to time but like that of a grass that no matter the wind or storm it stands firm and does not loss his ground. It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in man (Psalm 118:8). Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own

le wọn (v 9).

- 3 Mase gbekele awon aninilara ati ole jija, nitori inilara ko ni se asejori ati ere ti o ni ibajẹ ko ni se rere. Ọlọrun yoo tuka awon aninilara kaakiri ati egun ohun-ini ti ji nipase jija. Yoo san esan fun gbogbo eniyan gege bi ise re (v 11-12).
- 4 Gbekele Ọlọrun ni igbagbogbo, nitori Oun je igbekele otito ati aabo (v 8).

## IGBORAN TI ABRAHAMU

**I**we-mimo je ki o mole pe, Abrahamu jade kuro ni mesopotamia, nitori Ọlọrun pe e lati wa ri orile-ede titun ni ile alai-tele ti o kekoo nigba miiran ni ile Kenaani. O gbagbo si awon ase Ọlọrun lati odo eniti o ti gba ileri ati adehun pe iru-omo re yoo jogun ile na. Gege bi iwadii itan ti awon eniyan Juu bere ni Akoko-ori ide ni arin ila-oorun nigbati Ọlọrun se ileri oludari Nomad kan ti a pe ni Abram pe oun yoo je baba awon eniyan nla ti o ba se gege bi Ọlọrun ti so fun.



## BIBI ABRAHAM

**N**i ale saaju ki a to bibi Abram awon aworawo Nimrod ni ile Tera ti n wo awon orun ni ale ti won ka ninu awon irawo ti awon irawo ti omo tuntun ti bi si nitori pe olori ati idile alagbara ati orile-ede pupo, Abram duro ninu iho apata naa titi o fi di odun mewa. Ni akoko yii o wa ni igbagbo ninu aye Ọlọrun nipase ironu. Ọlọrun lo o lati pa awon orisa run nitori ti o ni imo Ọlọrun tooto. Sara aya Abraham (iya Isaaki) o tun je aburo arabinrin re Ọlọrun pase fun lati lo kuro lo do Tera baba re lati lo si ile ti o ti fi fun Kaini tele sugbon eyiti Ọlọrun se ileri fun un ati iru-omo re bayi. O gboran o si lo pelu iyawo re, omo arakunrin (Pupo) ati dukia ti won ti gba ti o si ajo lo si ile Kenaani. Nitori iyan lile ni ile naa oun ati idile re rin kiri si guusu si Egipti. O so fun iyawo re pe arabinrin mi ni ki awon ara Egipti ko pa oun, nigbati a pe won siwaju Farao. Sara salaye pe Abrahamu ni arakunrin re, o ba si fun won ni eburon lerongba pe arakunrin ti Sara lewa ni. Abrahamu paro nitori pe o beru o si gbagbe igbekele re ninu Ọlọrun ni akoko naa.

Nigbati Ọlọrun koju si idile Farao pelu awon ajakale-arun lehin naa Farao mo pe Sara ni aya Abrahamu o pase fun won lati jade kuro ni Egipti. Won pada lehin odun mewa si Kenaani leyi si omo. Lehin naa Sara daba pe Abrahamu ye ki o bi omo. Pelu iranşebinrin re. (Hagari) si eyiti o gba, leyin naa iranşebinrin naa ko bowo fun Sara lehin naa ni Hagari bi omokunrin kan fun Abrahamu oko re ati oruko re ni “Işmaeli”, Abrahamu je eni ookan dinlogarun

Abrahamu. “Olorun ko ma gba ebun yi (igbẹkẹle) ebun ti o ti fun, tabi se fun awon eniyan ti o ti yan. Olorun wa ni awon ero ti o tobi julọ fun gbogbo wa nikankan ti a ba ko ekọ lati gbẹkẹle patapata. Koko-orọ yii toka si Kristi ti o ni iran ti Işokan ati ishotito, ohun ti igbẹkẹle ati igboya, onise eto ni agbaye, igberaga ti mimo, ife ati ogo. Je ki a tele Kristi ni kikun ki a gbagbe eniyan, gege bi iwe-mimo ti so “Mika 7: 5-6: Mase gbekele ore kan, mase gbe igbẹkẹle si itosona kan: pa awon ilekun enu re mo kuro lodọ eniti o dubule li okan re. Nitoripe omo okunrin kunju si baba, omobirin dide si iya re, omobinrin si iya ana re; ota eniyan ni awon okunrin ile ti re.”

**G** bẹkẹle Olorun ninu eniyan: Idi ti Olorun fi sẹda eniyan ni lati je idile pelu won ati pe ki won se akoso ati sakoso ni ijoba kan. Genesisi 6: 3 NIV Olorun je aibalẹ pupo si awon ti o fun die ninu ase ati ise kan. Fun wa lati dagba ninu ibatan kan pelu Olorun a nilo lati ni igbẹkẹle re. Genesisi 18:17, Dafidi je igbẹkẹle Olorun ti o je idi ti o fi di okunrin leyin okan Olorun. Ti o ba fe ki Olorun gbekele re, o ni lati je ki o se ayewo igbagbo re ninu re gege bi ise. A ti ni idanwo Dafidi ati Abraham ati pe Olorun tikarare gbẹkẹle won, Luku 16:10. Igbẹkẹle je kokoro si ohun gbogbo.

### **GBEKELE LATI IRAN ENIYAN SI OMO ENIYAN**

Yato si lati ni igbẹkẹle Olorun. O tun se pataki lati gba igbẹkẹle eniyan eyiti yoo ran wa lowo lati ko ihuwasi ti Olorun sugbon o yoo tun se iranlowo fun wa lati ko ibatan ti o lagbara ati didara pelu ara wa, ni agbaye ode oni julọ awon ile ti o fo je abajade ti aini igbẹkẹle lori mejeeji awon egbe.

### **APFERE MEJE IGBEKELE OKAN:**

1. Abraham (Gen. 24: 1-8)
2. Eleasari (Gen 24: 12-27)
3. Jefta (Onidajo 11:11)
4. Dafidi (1 Sam. 30: 6-8)
5. Asa (2 Iri 14: 9-15)
6. Heseiah (2 Oba 18: 4-7; 19: 14-37)
7. Nehemiah (Neh. 1: 4-11; 2: 4-8)

### **EKO MERIN LORI IGBEKELE (ORIN DAFIDI 62 VS 8-10):**

1. Mase gbẹkẹle awon eniyan ti o ni iwon kekere, nitori won ko le se iranlowo. Won le ni itara sugbon ko ni agbara lati se iranlowo (v 9)
2. Mase gbẹkẹle awon eniyan giga, oloro alaiwa-bi-Olorun, nitori won se ileri pupo sugbon won ko se nkankan. Won mu ki o ni ireti, sugbon se eleya nitori

understanding. In all your ways submit to Him and He will make your paths straight (Proverb3:5-6). Those who trust in the Lord are like Mount Zion which cannot be removed, but abideth forever. God desires a relationship with us and that's why He called us to know and trust HIM.

### **7 EXAMPLES OF TRUST IN GOD (PS. 125:1)**

1. Noah (Gen. 6:14-22; Heb. 11:7)
2. Abraham ( Gen. 12:1-4; Heb. 11:8-19)
3. David (Ps. 11:1; 31:1-15)
4. Hezekiah (2 Ki. 18:5)
5. 3 Hebrew children (Dan. 3:16-17, 28)
6. Daniel (Dan. 6)
7. Christ (Heb. 2:13)

### **KIND OF TRUST**

1. Living trust
2. Testamentary trust
3. Revocable trust
4. Irrevocable trust

1. Living trust: This kind of trust is effective, and it is found among Christians. It is continuous and grows from set to set. It is mostly found among believers or followers of Christ. E.g. Holy Mary, Daniel, the woman in the pool of Blood, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, these all had living trust in Christ nevertheless Elohim also reveal His trusted towards mankind to look after what He has created(Genesis 1:26: And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.)
2. Testamentary trust: Lazarus's sister Martha operated on this kind of trust. She said assuming Jesus Christ came earlier, her brother won't have died. They trusted Christ to restore Lazarus back to life the day he died but not three days after his death, but still he was brought back to life. This kind of trust is temporary.
3. Revocable trust: This is a typical example of trust the children of Israel had towards God before leaving the land of Egypt and during their journey towards the promise land; When they experienced difficulties,

they revoked their trust from God. This cost the Israelite to wander in the wilderness for 40 years. Furthermore, King Saul was a king that followed God's instruction to the letter but the moment he revoked the instruction of God, he acted against the will of God. Revoking can as well be noted as backsliding from God.

4. Irrevocable Trust: God had this kind of trust in Job, Moses and Abraham. Contemporary English "God doesn't take back this gift (Trust) he has given or disown the people he has chosen. Our God has greater plans for us all only if we learn to trust Him completely. This topic refers to Christ who has the vision of Harmony and integrity, the voice of trust and courage, the lawful owner of the universe, the homage of holiness, love and glory. Let follow Christ completely and forget man, as the scripture says "Micah 7:5-6: Trust ye not in a friend, put ye not confidence in a guide: keep the doors of thy mouth from her that lieth in thy bosom. For the son dishonored the father, the daughter rises up against her mother, the daughter in law against her mother in law; a man's enemies are the men of his own house."

**T**rust of God in mankind: The aim of God in creating man is to grow a family of his own to rule and govern in a kingdom. Genesis 6:3 NIV God is very concerned with those who he gave some certain mandate and assignment. For us to grow a relationship with God we need to earn his trust. Genesis 18:17, David earned God's trust that's why he became a man after God's heart. If you want God to trust you, you have to let Him examine your faith in him just like job. David and Abraham has been tested and God himself trusts them, Luke 16:10. Trust is the key to everything.

### TRUST FROM MANKIND TO MANKIND

Apart from earning God's trust. It is also important to get Human trust which will not only help us build a Godly character but it will also help us build a strong and sound relationship with one another, in today's world most broken homes is as a result of lack of trust on both parties.

### 7 EXAMPLES OF HEART TRUST:

- 1 Abraham (Gen. 24:1-8)
- 2 Eleazar (Gen 24:12-27)
- 3 Jephthah (Judg. 11:11)
- 4 David (1 Sam. 30:6-8)
- 5 Asa (2 Chr. 14:9-15)
- 6 Hezekiah (2 Ki. 18:4-7; 19:14-37)

Oluwa dabi Oke Sioni ti a ko le ko ni idi kuro, şugbon o duro laelae. Olorun fe ibasepo pelu wa ati pe ni idi ti O fi pe wa lati mo ati lati gbekere.

### APEERE MEJE TI IGBEKELE NINU OLORUN (PS. 125: 1)

1. Noah (jen. 6: 14-22; Heb. 11: 7)
2. Abraham (jen. 12: 1-4; Heb. 11: 8-19)
3. Dafidi (Saamu 11: 1; 31: 1-15)
4. Heseiah (2 Oba 18: 5)
5. Awon omọ Heberu meta (Dan 3: 16-17, 28)
6. Danieli (Danieli 6)
7. Kristi (Heb 2: 13)

### IRU IGBEKELE

1. Igbekele laaye
2. Igbekele Majemu
3. Gbekele ti o le yipada
4. Gbekele ti ko le yipada

1 Igbekele laaye: Iru igbekere yii je munadoko, ati pe o wa laarin awon Kristiani. O n losiwaju ati o dagba lati igba de igba. O ti wa ni laarin awon onigbagbo tabi omolehin Kristi. Fun apeere. Maria Mimo, Danieli, obinrin ti o ni sisan eje, Sadraki, Mesaki ati Abednego, gbogbo awon wonyi ni igbekere laaye ninu Kristi bi o tile je pe Olorun tun safihan igbekere re si omolehiyan lati wo ohun ti O ti sda (jenesisi 1:26: Olorun si wi pe, Je ki a se eniyan ni aworan wa, ni irisi wa: je ki won ni agbara lori eja okun, ati lori eyiye oju-orun, ati lori eran, ati lori gbogbo ile, ati lori gbogbo ohun ti nrako ti o ti nrako lori ile.)

2 Igbekere ti Majemu: Arakunrin Lasaru, Mata sise lori iru igbekere yii. O so pe bi Jesu Kristi ti wa ni isaaju, arakunrin re kii yoo ku. Won gbekere Kristi lati tun ra Lasaru pada ni ojo ti o ku şugbon kii se ojo meta lehin iku re, şugbon o tun jinde. Iru igbekere yii je igba die.

3 Gbekele ti o le yipada: Eyi je apeere igbekere ti awon omọ Israeli ni si Olorun saaju ki won to kuro ni ile Egipti ati lakoko irin-ajo won lo si ile ileri; Nigba ti won ba ni awon isoro, won so igbekere won kuro lodọ Olorun. Eyi je ki omọ Israel ki o ma rin kiri ninu aginju fun ogoji odun. Pelupelu, Oba Saulu je o ba ti o tele ilana Olorun şugbon ni kete ti o ba yi itosona Olorun pada, o se lodi si ife Olorun. A tun le se akiyesi wiwa ba pelu bi ipada seyin kuro lodọ Olorun.

4 Gbekele ti ko le yipada: Olorun ni iru igbekere yii ninu Jobu, Mose ati

## IGBEKELE

Igbekẹle jẹ “batach” ni ọrọ Heberu, lati ẹ̀ ẹ̀duro, lati le ni aabo laisi iberu. Ninu gbogbo iwe mimọ, igbagbo ni idahun igbekẹle eniyan si ifihan ti Ọlọrun si ara ẹni nipasẹ awọn ọrọ rẹ ati awọn ẹ̀ ẹ̀ rẹ. Ọlọrun ni ipilẹ̀şẹ ibatan laarin ara rẹ ati awọn eniyan. O n reti awọn eniyan lati gbekẹle rẹ; ikuna lati gbekẹle Oun wa ni ipilẹ̀şẹ ẹ̀şẹ akọkọ (Gẹn. 3: 1-7). Ni wọn igba ti isubu eniyan, Ọlọrun n tẹnumọ igbekẹle ninu rẹ nipasẹ ohun ti O sọ ati ẹ̀ fun anfaani awọn eniyan ti o nilo rẹ. O pese ẹri ti igbekẹle rẹ nipasẹ ẹ̀şẹ ati sisọ ni ita aye lati jẹ ki ara rẹ di mimọ fun awọn eniyan ti o nilo rẹ. Nitiori naa, igbagbo ti Bibeli jẹ Iru ti oye ti ara ẹni ti o lopin ti Ọlọrun.

Igbagbo, Igbagbo otitọ Gẹ̀şẹ ọrọ “Igbagbo” ni a mu lati inu ọrọ Latin “fusi”. Loni igbagbo toka si (tumọ) igbekẹle. Igbagbo ko ẹ̀şẹ bi ẹ̀şẹ-ọrọ ni Gẹ̀şẹ ti imusin; ọrọ-ise “lati gbagbo” ti ọrọ-ọrọ-ọrọ “si igbagbo.” ọrọ oruko Gẹ̀şẹ “igbagbo” tumọ si igbekẹle tabi igbarale.

Nigba ti Ọlọrun sọ pe “má beru” Mo wa pẹlu rẹ nigbagbogbo, O sọ pe gẹ̀şẹ bi aami igbekẹle. Ọlọrun fẹran omọ eniyan ati pe, O fẹ ki gbogbo wa gbekẹle ati fi ọwọ si ipinnu rẹ fun wa. “Matteu 14: 28-31: Peteru si da a lohùn pe, Oluwa, ti o ba jẹ be, paşẹ fun mi lati wa si ọ lori omi. O si wipe, wá. Nigbati Peteru si sọkalẹ kuro ninu ọkọ, o nrin lori omi, lati to Jesu lo. Şugbọn nigbati o ri afẹfẹ iró, o beru; Nigbati o bẹrẹ si irò, o kigbe, o wi pe, Oluwa, gbà mi. Lẹşẹkẹşẹ Jesu na ọwọ rẹ, o si mu-un, o si wi fun pe, Iwọ kekere igbagbo, idi ti o ẹ̀ şiyemeji? Peteru gbekẹle ọrọ alagbara ti Kristi nipa bibeere pe ki o paşẹ fun oun lati wa o si bẹrẹ si rin lori omi naa nitiori ti o gbekẹle ọrọ Kristi pupo. Bi o tilẹ jẹ pe Peteru n rin lori omi gangan titi o fi di oju rẹ kuro lori Jesu, ki o to wa dojuko iji naa. Wiwo awọn ayidayida, ja si idi ti ikuna rẹ. Nitiori naa o ẹ̀ pataki lati ni igbekẹle pipe ninu Kristi ati ninu awọn ọrọ rẹ.

Igbekẹle ni lati gbagbo pe ẹnikan dara ati pe yoo ẹ̀şẹ ohun ti o to. Igbagbo Kristiani ko yẹ ki o dabi ti igi ti o fi ewe rẹ silẹ lati igba de igba şugbọn bii ti koriko ti o le jẹ pe afẹfẹ tabi iji lile o duro şinşin ati pe ko padanu ilẹ rẹ. O dara lati gbekẹle Oluwa ju lati gbekẹle eniyan lo (Orin Dafidi 118: 8). Fi gbogbo aiya rẹ gbekẹle Oluwa; maşẹ gbekẹle igbekẹle ti ara rẹ. Ninu gbogbo awọn ọna rẹ teriba fun ati pe Oun yoo ẹ̀şẹ awọn ipa-ọna rẹ taara (Owe 3: 5-6). Awon ti o gbekẹle

7 Nehemiah (Neh. 1:4-11; 2:4-8)

### 4 LESSONS ON TRUST (PS 62 VS 8-10):

- 1 Trust not in men of low degree, for they can give no help. They may be willing but have no ability to help (v 9)
- 2 Trust not in men of high degree, the ungodly rich, for they promise much but perform nothing. They cause you to hope, but mock at your expectation (v 9). Hence, both who are common and the ungodly rich are lighter than vanity, for they disappoint men who out their trust in them (v 9).
- 3 Trust not in oppressors and robbery, for oppression will not succeed and ill-gotten gain will not prosper. God will soon scatters the oppressors and curse the property acquired by robbery. He will reward every man according to his deeds (v 11-12).
- 4 Trust in God at all times, for He is a true trust and a safe refuge (v 8).

### ABRAHAM'S OBEDIENCE

The scripture made it crystal that, Abraham left Mesopotamia, because God called him to found a new nation in an undesignated land that he later learned was Canaan. He obeyed unquestioningly the commands of God from whom he received repeated promise and a covenant that his seed would inherit the land. According to research the history of the Jewish people begins in Bronze Age time in the middle east when God promised a Nomad leader called Abram that he would be the father of a great people if he did as God told him.



### ABRAHAM'S BIRTH

The night before Abram was born Nimrod's astrologers were gathered at Terah's house looking out into the night sky they read in the constellation of the stars that the newly born child was to become the chief and the family of a mighty and many nation, Abram stayed in the cave until he was ten year old. During this time he came to believe in the existence of God through reasoning. God use him to destroy idols because he had the knowledge of the true God. Abraham's wife Sarah (mother of Isaac) she's also his half-sister God command him to depart from his father Terah and move to the land formerly given to Canaan but which God now promises him and his offspring. He obeyed and went with his wife, nephew (lot) and the wealth that they had acquired and traveled to Canaan. Because of the harsh famine in the land he and his family

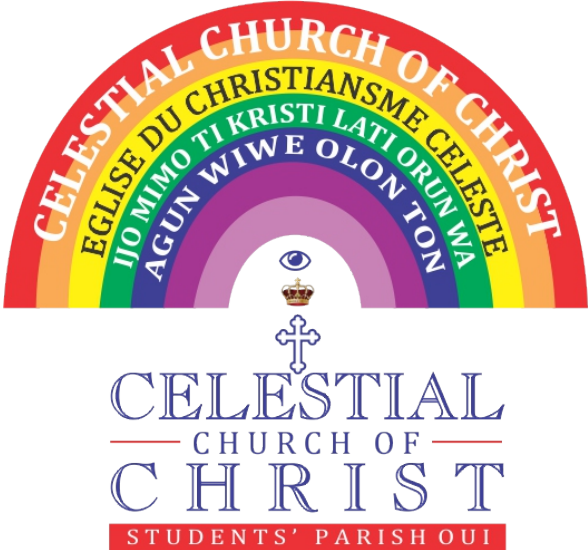
traveled south to Egypt. He told his wife to called herself his sister so the Egyptians wont kill him, when summoned before pharaoh. Sarah stated that Abraham was her brother and the king gave them gift thinking he was a sibling of the beautiful Sarah. Abraham lied because he was scared and he forgot his trust in God at that moment.

When God affiliated pharaoh's family with plagues pharaoh then realized that Sarah was Abraham's wife and commanded them to leave Egypt. They return 10 years to Canaan childless. Then Sarah suggested that Abraham should have a child. With her maid. (Hagar) to which he agreed, later the maid paid no regards or respect to Sarah's authority again Hagar gave birth to a son for her master husband Abraham and the name was "Ishmael", Abraham was 99years old but he was certain Sarah would have a son because God had promised him Abraham and Sarah entertained three men (angels). One of the guest told Abraham that upon his annual next year, Sarah would have a son, when Sarah heard, she started laughing. But it came to pass because she later conceived and gave birth to Isaac. God even tested Abraham by asking him to sacrifice his son (Isaac) to him. He obeyed God and without questioning him, he took his son to the mountain but God told him not to sacrifice his son but the ram instead of him.

As Christian's, God knows us and our intention no matter what we are facing we just have to trust God to help us over everything just as Celestial Church of Christ (Hymn 529)

Establish your faith in the Lord in this Celestial fold,  
Establish your faith in the Lord in this Celestial fold,  
Celestial Church the only one  
Where Jesus Christ abides  
My Heart longs to abide with the Lord Always  
My Heart longs to abide with the Lord Always  
Amen.

**CCCSPUI FBS DEPARTMENT**  
Member to the FBS Committee:  
Sis. Adeniyi Oluwafunmike Mary.



# ILE-IWE BIBELI IPILE IFI NKAN PAMOSI

**AKOLE: IGBEKELE “ אמן ”**

**QJQ: 9TH OŞU KEJILA, 2019 – 2020.**

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ODUDUWA UNIVERSITY IPETUMODU