



NIYI MAKINDE The Art of Leadership

NIYI MAKINDE

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A^{\dagger}	Also by Nivi Makinde		

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The Art of Leadership

L eadership as an art has contributed to the totality of creation since existence.

The art of leadership can be defined as the skill that gives illumination, expression and projection into what leadership is. This art deals with the craft, technique, genius and talent of leadership. Over the years, there have been several misconception as to what leadership is. It is needed to understand that there is no general or unanimous definition for leadership. Leadership is expected to be defined from the side view of individuals. Across the world, the definition of leadership accepted was due to the fact that the person who defined it was first accepted. Accepting the person is accepting his or her definition.

Let us check few definitions of influence:

- 1. Leadership is influence: This school of thoughts believe that the skill of leadership is about influencing people. Whoever can influence people is the real leader.
- 2. Leadership is about inspiring others: The opinion of this school of thoughts is that you can influence people and not inspire them. Influence is about controlling the thinking and behavioral patterns of people. Inspiration is about propelling people into action. If you can inspire people, you are considered a leader.
- 3. Leadership is the ability to empower others to be who they should be: The ideology here suggest that influence focuses on the thought and behavior of the people, inspiration focuses on their actions, but empowering them focuses on their personality. The goal of leadership should not just be to influence or inspire them but to empower them. Great leaders are those who can take ordinary people and empower them to be who they should be.
- 4. Leadership is movement: Everything moves. At one point or the other, there will always be need to move. Anyone who can create movement for the decisions, actions and result of people is the leader. You are not qualified to be a leader if you cannot make people to move. If you can get a person to move from one level

- to the other, you are a leader. If you can make a person move a department forward, you are a leader. If we see leadership as movement, we will then bear in mind that we are not leading followers but leaders. We will bear in mind that we are leading those who will move others.
- 5. Leadership is vision backed up with appropriate strategy: This school of thought believes that it is possible to be influencing, inspiring but not visioning and strategic. Ability to capture the future is what from the present itself is leadership. Followers considers the present, leaders envisions the future. They don't only envision, they also are strategic making solid plans for the execution of the vision.

The Size of a Leader

The size of a leader is determined by four broad parameters which are:

1. The depth of his conviction: leaders are certain about what they believe. Anyone who claims to be a leader but not certain about what is ahead is not a leader but dreamer. It takes depth to have conviction. The capacity of every leader is first in the conviction they have about

- themselves and what they do.
- 2. The height of his desires: Everyone has desires. But the desires of leaders differ. Leaders are consumed with the height of their desires. They just want to make things happen. Great leaders are those who have desires that people should become the best they can ever be.
- 3. The breadth of his vision: how broad is your vision? This talks about the extent of your vision. Does your vision go beyond your country or continent? That is what the breadth talks about. Leaders know where their vision covers.
- 4. The reach of his love: where can your love reach? Your leadership will be gauge by the extent of the people that feel your love.

Two Categories of Leaders

here are leaders who develop followers and leaders who develop leaders. You don't need to ask a leader the category he belongs; just examine the kind of people he leads. If the people a leader leads doesn't lead other people, such a leader is leading followers. But when you see a leader who leads people who have other people they are leading, then you have seen a leader who leads leaders. Let us check the difference in a tabular format.

	Leaders Who Develop Followers	Leaders Who Develop Leaders	
1	They need to be needed.	They wants to be succeeded.	
2	They focus on weaknesses.	They focus on strength.	
3	They develop the bottom 20%.	They develop the top 20%.	
4	They treat their people the same	They treat leaders as individual for	
	way for fairness.	impact.	
5	They hoard power.	They give power away.	
6	They spend time with others.	They invest time in others.	
7	They grows by addition.	They grow by multiplication.	
8	They impart only people they touch	They impart people far beyond their	
	personally.	own reach.	
9	They create followers who are not	They create leaders and position	
	positioned in leadership.	them into leadership position.	
10	They are into mass production.	They are into unique creation. They	
	They make everybody look alike.	empower people to be unique.	

Seven Facts Leaders Know

- 1. They know they can't do it alone.
- 2. They know they have to build a team that feel like a family
- 3. They know that to raise leaders, they must actively involve all team members in planning: give them their freedom to make their decision. They delegate responsibility, authority and accountability
- 4. They know they have to be considerate of the needs and interest of others: leaders make sure that when they win, everyone wins

- 5. They know that they must make their leaders feel strong and capable. They do this by creating mutual respect for this is what sustain extraordinary team efforts. Leaders nurture self-esteem in others
- 6. They know their priority is to lead and not to manage: therefore, they need to have a clear vision (destination) and deliberate goals
- 7. They know they must have integrity: People buy into a leader before they buy into his vision. Therefore, transparency, honesty, openness are their qualities. They are candid to everyone.

Four Kinds of People in the World

- 1. Wanderers: These are people who do have a particular destination they are aiming at. They live in routine all their lives without making any advancement. They have leadership qualities within them but they just didn't discover it. They are talkatives for most of their years.
- 2. Followers: These are people who take the first step into leadership. True leadership starts with followership. You have to follow someone before you are followed. Most often, they are people who don't grow along with their leader. They are complacent and most often failed to stretch along with their leaders.

- 3. Achievers: These are people who strive all their lives to become successful. They do things alone in their lives. All achievers win awards. A team always win championship. It takes more than one person to win a championship.
- 4. Leaders: These are people who impart others and help them become successful. They are those who know they can't do things alone. They always look for something to achieve with others. The fact is that you can't just arrive here, you have to go through the process. Even those who became king at one point or the other realize they need to be trained by some people about royalty.

Eight Kinds of Leadership

1. Servanthood Leadership

I his is the kind of leadership that drives me. I believe so much in this kind of leadership not because I am a spiritual leader but because it is a kind that is demonstrated by Jesus. The fact is that everyone is called to serve. The vision, dreams, mission statements might be different but we are all born to serve. Each leader is called to render service unto God's people on one hand and unto other God's creature on the other hand. Servant leadership must not be confused with lack of courage or weakness. Greatness comes in two ways – starting or serving. It has been proven that the greatest leaders in the world were those with the mentality of serving. They serve their way to the top. Remember it is

said the greatest among you shall serve.

Qualities of Servanthood Leadership

- 1. Servant leaders love the people. You can't lead people you don't love
- 2. Servant leaders loose and liberate people. They help to solve family problem, financial issues and so on. People follow these leaders because of the way they see them serve
- 3. Servant leaders lift people. They find a way to ensure people they lead rise above equals
- 4. Servant leaders lead people. Lead here means they influence, inspire, empower, move and so on.

2. Transformational Leadership

They simply transform others. They transform ordinary people to leaders and mentors. The goal of this leader is not to serve you but to transform you. in organizational settings, they empower followers through delegation of responsibilities or participate with followers in shared decisions. Transformational leadership is more effective, productive, innovative and satisfying to followers. Both the leader and the led are transformed – in outlook and performance. Transformational leadership are

directive

3. Exemplary Leadership

They set examples to be emulated by their followers. They don't lead by saying but doing. Their actions and result becomes their leadership platform. These kind of leaders influence and inspire by the way they live and their achievement. It could be the way the talk, dress, behave, relate and so on. Exemplary leaders lead you by showing you what and how to do things. Most often, this look unreal because it is not relational but only build reputation for leadership. Followers of this leaders are only moved by what they see on the outside, they don't often have the opportunity to learn in privacy. In family and home settings, mentees and leaders find out they can best learn from their leader or mentor by just being around their home observing how things are done. You learn through observation here.

4. Vision-Driven Leadership

The leader has a clear picture in mind of what the future could hold. Such cast powerful visions and has unrelenting zeal for turning those visions into reality. They talk, write, burn with their visions always. These leaders are idealistic, faith-filled

leaders who believe that if they pursue the vision enough, it will become a reality. All great leaders of giant organization are vision-driven. A visiondriven leader doesn't care who follow or believe him or her, he or she just go ahead.

The weakness of this kind of leadership is that it lacks the capacity to empower people and lift people. Others are not often permitted to make contribution into the vision because the leadership doesn't want anyone and anything to interfere with what he sees. Often, vision-driven leaders lacks the skills to carry a team along

5. Transactional Leadership

This deals with exchange. You give me and I give you. Followers are motivated by the leader's promises, praise and reward or they are corrected by negative feedbacks, reproofs, threats or disciplinary actions. The leaders react to whether the follower or leader carryout what the leaders and followers have transacted to do. This kind exist at workplaces. Contracts and salary are model of transacting between a leader and follower. In a situation that leaders and followers each rationally pursue their self-interest, leadership will be transactional.

Transactional leadership is moral when promises are kept, negotiation are fair, and choices are free.

6. Strategic Leadership

These are leaders with the ability to take an exciting vision and break it down into a series of sequential and achievable steps. It moves people intentionally towards actualizing the vision. There are leaders who are not vision-driven, but can break down a vision shared with them into steps to accomplishing goals. They develop plans, goals and work out execution.

7. Automatic Leadership

This is a kind of leadership that is not based on choice, selection, or election. It just happens and must be accepted. It cannot be denied. In every community of friends, there is always a leader among them. The leader is the one that exact the highest level of influence amidst them. When the opinion of someone is considered the final among friends, then, you have leadership there. The person whose choice is preferred among friends is the leader. That is automatic leadership. It was not based on selection or election. Somehow, a person just resumes into this kind of leadership.

In a family setting, the father is the head of the family. The leadership of the man is not based on influence or position but just automatic. That you are a man and you marry, you suddenly become a leader – your wife and children are to just assume that you are the leader and your decision is final. Also, the first born is also an automatic leader, not just positional. By chance, a person just emerges the first born. The second, third and others are expected to see the first born as the leader. That's automatic leadership.

8. Positional Leadership

This has to do with position. All leaders in top organization has one position or another. This is official. Often, this come into existence through election, selection or appointment. Across the world, countries and states are ruled by political leaders that are voted for by the masses. Sectors and governmental ministries are led by ministers and officials appointed by political leaders. Too many people are striving for position but it is essential to know that you don't have to be in position to be a leader. The most effective leaders are often not in position. Great leaders are often invisible to position. They may not be in position but the position knows them.

Everyone in position must be careful not to be moved or deceived by the position. They must ensure that they carry out the function of the position. The function is what brought about the position and that must be the priority and focus of everyone in position.

Culture of Discipline

G reat and effective leaders are known for their culture of discipline. Great leaders can be liberal but they are highly disciplined. There are three things that make up the culture of discipline.

1. Disciplined People: Great leaders are disciplined people who surround themselves with disciplined people too and fill their organization with disciplined people. You may not be disciplined before you join an organization led by a disciplined leader, but immediately you joined, you suddenly notice that you become more disciplined. The fact is that when you have disciplined people, you don't need hierarchy. Everyone know what to do and when to do. They will not need to be monitored here and there. An undisciplined leader cannot lead

disciplined people.

- 2. Disciplined Thoughts: Thoughts are things. You must cultivate the art of thought regulation to be effective. Leaders are known for disciplined thoughts. They don't entertain thoughts that are distracting. With disciplined thoughts, you don't need bureaucracy. Leaders use their mind to think about the improvement of their task.
- 3. Disciplined Actions: People need to be controlled excessively because they are not disciplined with their actions. You don't do everything that doesn't matter. You only do things that matter.

The Skill of Great Leaders

Great leaders capable of running great organizations are not necessarily high-profile leaders with personalities who make headlines and become celebrity. They are self-effacing, quiet, reserved and even shy. These leaders are a paradoxical blend of personal humility and professional skill. They are more like Abraham Lincoln than Julius Caesar.

Here's how they operate: First WHO, then WHAT. We expected great leaders to begin by setting a new vision or strategy. No! we found instead that they first got the right people on the bus, the wrong

people off the bus, and the right people in the right seat – and they figured out where to drive it. The old adage "People are your most important assets" turn out to be wrong. People are not your most important assets. The right people are.

When you see leaders make certain decisions about people, you may tend to assume that they hate those people, but that is not true. Most often, they may even get their favorite or closest ally off the bus. It is not for any selfish reason, but just a display of their skill. They have been able to pick intuitively that some people are not good for the job. It takes high perception or discernment to recognize the right people. But it takes skill to remove the wrong people. That people are removed or got off the bus doesn't mean they are evil or wicked, it is just that they are not best suitable for the job.

Six Levels of Leadership

Level 1: Capable Leaders

These are leaders that make productive contributions through talents, knowledge, skills, good work habit and so on. It is capacity that makes them become a leader.

Level 2: Contributing Leaders

These are leaders who contribute their individual capabilities to the progress of groups and work efficiently with others in a group setting.

Level 3: Competent Leaders

These are leaders who organize people and resources toward the effective and efficient pursuit of the objective.

Level 4: Creative Leaders

These are leaders that are very innovative and creative. They create ideas and serve as consultant to the organization. They are the brains behind every new thing happening in an organization.

Level 5: Effective Leaders

These are leaders who catalyzes commitment to and vigorous pursuit of a clear and compelling vision, stimulating higher performance.

Level 6: Executive Leaders

These are the leaders who build effectively by a blend of personal humility and professional skills.

About Leadership

I learned that one of the specific responsibilities of leadership is the ability to predict the future and preempt coming change. As a leader, you should be able to predict the future in your sphere or field. You must be aware of the direction of the wind so you can align to it when it comes. The awareness of the coming change in your field or sphere gives you an advantage to prepare for the changes before it comes.

Leaders need to know that the reason they need to be aware of the coming change is so they can prepare for it and prepare their organization for it. You can't take advantage of the coming change if you can't prepare ahead. The advantage of the coming change is an opportunity for relevance and benefits. People miss opportunity and lose relevance because they were not aware of the change coming in their field. If you can predict what is coming, you can adjust what you are doing. What you are doing now will only be relevant if it fits into the coming wave of change. The fact is those who can't see it coming will end up seeing others happening. But if you want your company or organization or even yourself to happen when others are thriving, you must keep your eyes on the watch for the coming and predictable change.

Whoever is aware of the change coming can identify the new skill to learn, new decisions to make, new training to go for or engage for the organization. Sometimes, the coming change will require you to make adjustment to structures, systems and your operations. In fact, you may need to shut down some departments or programs based on the change you predicted that is coming.

How You Can Predict a Coming Change

There are various ways by which a coming change can be predicted. Let's examine a few.

1. You may get to know the coming change through your perception or inspiration. This is when you perceive in your heart that certain things won't thrive in days ahead or you get inspired in your heart to stop somethings and

- start new things. You see, as long as people won't stop doing new things, change won't stop coming. Follow your heart and quickly act on the nudging inspiration in your heart. Sometimes, you are the pioneer of the change if you can quickly act on the ideas in your heart.
- 2. You can get to know a coming change through observation. One of the greatest assets in leadership is the power of observation. If you can't observe the changes and progress of those around and beyond you, you may be lost in the old wave. Observation grants you access into the success of others. If you can't observe, you will soon be replaced. The fact is that there are those observing you too so as to know if a change is coming through you. If the eyes of others are on you, while don't you keep your eyes on others too. You must keep your eyes on thriving and new organization. The fact is that new direction is with the thriving organization while new methods is with the new organizations. You must stop hanging around people for the sake of association, hang around people for the sake of observation. You must query in your mind every decision you see others making in growing organization, query not with a critical spirit but to discover the wisdom and secret behind what they do. You

see, the best place to learn is where others are ahead of you.

Learn to Organize

It's a fact to say that the most talented or gifted don't usually make it, it's the most organized that do. The art of organizing is more important than the use of your talents. Without organizing properly, you can't make profit.

You can't organize if you don't know how to create structure and set order. Creating structures is about creating departments responsible for carrying out duties.

As a leader of an organization, it's your duty to create a positive growth environment for others. So, you must structure the growth of your organization too. You have to create a time for the training of workers and leaders in your organization. That's how you structure growth. Training is key to knowing and knowing leads to growing. An organization that takes training seriously will surely keep growing.

As a leader, how do you accomplish something strategically on consistent basis? It's by creating and using systems. You see, systems permit ordinary people to achieve extraordinary results predictably. You must document duties and dates of events for

maximum organization.

Engaging Models

Some people wants to create new things from their mind, smart people wants to create new things from what others have done. Finding and following models makes the success of others to be your dreaming and starting point. If you always want to get ahead, you need to always find models ahead of you to follow. If you don't have personal models, you'll be going in circles.

Leaders must learn that putting a model before those they lead is the best way to help your people catch a vision. As you cross to a new phase, your model can always change. Every new level will be fully and easily ascended to if you use a model as your ladder or flying object. The fact is that we will always become like the people we admire and models we follow.

Your greatest leadership challenge will be leading you. It's through a model and discipline that you easily lead yourself. I have learned that in leading people, showing them a model is more powerful than teaching them what to do. Teaching people is easy but showing them a model is the real work. If you really wants to advance fast, catch the image of someone or somewhere ahead, make that a model

and place that before your people. People catch a sense of implemention when they can see what's already like what they are working towards. The next time you want to tell your people the next level the organization is going, point an organization that is already there to them. By so doing, you have shown them a model you want to follow. Models makes us wiser than our years and experience and make us faster than our ability.

Most leaders know how to change workers, systems, mentors but don't know how to change models. You must always check if your model still fits where you are going. You must learn to pick models from admirable places so you can always push higher. In the end, your model will be a hybrid of many models.

Avoid Micromanagement

As a leader, you must free yourself professionally, technically and practically. You can only achieve this when you avoid micromanaging people.

Micromanagement, whether it's business setting or church can be a heavy burden to bear. If you are a leader, you want to work with people who enhances you and bring out the best in you. The same goes for anyone who is being managed. Working under the burden of micromanagement often leads to poor morale and diminished efficiency. You must learn to give people the autonomy to work with their method.

Micromanagers can be overly critical and controlling. Instead of focusing on every little details, it's better to learn how to micromanage. For leadership - either in business or ministry, allowing people to flourish on their own without constant supervision can yield amazing results for everyone. When people can contribute freely and don't feel like their every move or thought is being criticized and controlled, the people and whole team can win. Letting go of micromanaging can truly be a blessing. Your role as a leader is to tell people what to do and let them come up with their methods to accomplish it.

Raise Leaders

O ne of the ways to give people influence is through responsibility. If you want to lift a person into leadership, give him the task to carry out a responsibility. To reject a responsibility is to reject authority. You must always appreciate those who trusted you with responsibilities, they are the givers of experience, influence and authority.

Many years ago, I used to give responsibility to different people. Unfortunately for some of them, they thought I was using them and started acting somehow. I had to stop giving them responsibility so they won't continue saying they are being used. Eventually, I focused on some inexperienced persons and trained them. What happened eventually was that those inexperienced persons later got experience and rose in influence above the other guys who thought I was using

them. What they failed to realize was that the responsibility given to them is an indirect transfer of experience, influence and authority. It became obvious in the end that I wasn't using anyone but using responsibility to help, train and advance them.

You also can do this. When you want someone or some people to get experience, influence and authority, give them responsibility. Many leaders miss this by giving positions. No. It's responsibility that you must master how to delegate and those who qualify for the position will find their way there in the end.

Note These Points

- 1. Don't wait for something big to occur. Start where you are with what you have and that will always lead you into something greater.
- 2. Each friend represents a world to us. It's by meeting new friends that a new world is born in us.
- 3. It's your difference from others that earn you influence over them. Your difference makes your person. If you are jealous or envious of others, it's because you don't know your difference.

Leaders are Catalysts of Change

What you are going through may not be about you but that you might be the changing point that makes you a change agent and stand out. If you are, you'll have attacks and opposition. Your enemy isn't fighting you but your mission. I learned that leaders must reject the status quo and embrace change. Change catalyst don't accept to be ordinary. They resist trends of the past and embrace the new. You will always need to make a decision to birth a transition.

Change is disruptive. It's hard to bring change without bringing disruption. Change challenges institutions, organizations, ideas and philosophy. Change will always ask questions that make traditionalists uncomfortable. There's no good idea that goes unchallenged. Anything you don't like, change it. If you are going to break into next level, it will cost you something.

The fact is that you have 'Now' and 'You' to make a change. As a leader, you must always bear in mind that if you don't make the change you perceive now, it will come from elsewhere and sweep you away.

Three Facts about Organizational Structure

In organizational structure, we find out in clear terms the following:

- 1. Responsibility what you are expected to do
- 2. Authority your level and those under you.
- 3. Accountability who you report to.

To Build a World-Class Organization

If you want to build a world class institution or organization, do the following:

- 1. Adopt a world class institution or organization as your model. Study their systems and operations
 - 2. Adopt the training system of world class places
- 3. Hire people from world class places or seek the counsel of those who works in world class places.

Be a Progressive Leader

Leading is different from teaching. You may be a good teacher but a bad leader. If you are a good leader, you can get someone to teach. That's why CEOs will always hire consultants and trainers to their side. Leadership moves people forward and upward. You may know how to draw people but it takes leading to keep drawing them. If you don't lead people, they will leave you.

Leadership is all about movement, progress and productivity. Why should you lead a place that doesn't move forward, progress and have less productivity? I have learned that progressive people will not stay behind those who don't move. As a leader, you must always move, make progress and do new things. Always remember, people will leave you if you don't lead them.

You can't lead people when you don't have a vision for them. Here is it: your vision has to give space for those who come to you to feature. If people can't imagine themselves featuring in your vision, then, you are not going to have them around. Those who have potential, passion and productivity will leave you when you don't move. You are a leader because you move and you are a leader because you know how to move people. You should be able to move all departments around and ensure everything keep moving. The real way to create move in an organization is to move those who will move others.

The fact is that a progressive leader must know how to get along with people. You should be able to relate with different people if you have a progressive mind. Everybody will not be like you, that's why you must be patient with each person's character and accommodate the weaknesses of others. The fact is that you can't lead perfect people because you can't find them. Amazingly, perfect things are

done and accomplished through imperfect people. You must keep changing so you can keep moving. Making changes is a doorway to making progress. The changes to make should always come from the leader or the team. As a leader, you mustn't be egoistic because all changes can't come from you. You must have the mentality that permit the ideas and gifts of others to thrive. If you permit others to function, changes will always occur and progress will be guaranteed. Every change that leads to progress will always cost you to stop something or start something.

A Leader Shouldn't Despise People

Great leaders know that they can do great things with ordinary people. Great leaders believe in possibility for they have learned that all things are possible to him that believe. They have also learned to do much with small and few people.

As a leader, once you agree to do something in your heart, the next step is to build a united team of people that will get into implementation. You must be careful never to involve everyone on the team. It's better to build a small united team than to build a camp filled with strife and disunity. Your selection for leadership team should always be based solely ok ability to lead not a favoritism or reward

for personal investment in you. You must never use position to reward people.

Your people may appear externally inferior but you must see beyond their physical. What everyone need to shine is within them, everyone just need authority figures in their lives to invest confidence in them. With proper affirmation, weak people will achieve great things.

How People Became Leaders

There are three ways through which leaders of today became Leaders.

- 1. Someone spotted their potential.
- 2. Someone invested in them.
- 3. Someone trusted them with a responsibility.

If you are a leader today, reflect on these three. List the name of someone in each of the three who identified, invested and trusted in your potential. If you know such, be grateful to such, appreciate and celebrate such.

All Leaders Must Know These

- 1. Leadership doesn't need a title.
- 2. Leadership doesn't need a position.
- 3. Leadership doesn't require followers.
- 4. Leadership doesn't mean superiority.

- 5. Leadership isn't superior intelligence or competence.
- Leadership isn't for a special group or class of people.
- 7. Leadership is for all.

Leadership-Followership Reality

- 1. Leaders are not greater than their followers.
- 2. Leaders are not wiser than their followers.
- 3. Leaders are not smarter than their followers.
- 4. Leaders are not more intelligent than their followers.
- Leaders are not more equipped than their followers.
- 6. Leaders are not more talented, gifted or skillful than their followers.
- 7. Leaders are not better or richer than their followers.

Perfecting Leadership

Leadership starts from your ability to travel ahead of everyone in your imagination. Whatever you desire to become, you are already that thing. Your desire to become that thing is just an information of who you are.

You keep perfecting leadership by seeing ahead of

others and bring others to the level you have seen.



About the Author

Niyi Makinde is an apostle, author and crusader. He is the author of hundreds of books on multiple subjects. He writes with high inspiration and creative wisdom. Great leaders recommend his books. As a minister, he is widely known for healings and miracles.

Apostle Niyi Makinde is the pioneer and president of Rebirth Global Church, a network of churches across the globe. He is also the pioneer of Connect Global, a larger body of churches and ministries across the globe. He hosts the annual Connect Confluence, a global gathering of many believers, various churches and ministries.

Niyi Makinde is highly esteemed and respected by great leaders. He is known for simplicity, integrity and uncommon wisdom. Many great leaders consider him one of the wisest and greatest among men. He is a father-figure and oversight over many churches, ministries and Christian networks.

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Also by Niyi Makinde

Apostle Niyi Makinde has written many other insightful and powerful books, among which are:

- 1. Divine Instructions
- 2. 12 Laws of Divine Instructions
- 3. Breaking Life Code
- 4. The Revolutionary Apostle
- 5. The Power to Prosper
- 6. The Power to Become
- 7. 53 Laws of Excellence
- 8. Church Shift
- 9. Business Sense
- 10. Dealing with Human Enemies
- 11. Wisdom for All-Round
- 12. Wisdom Power
- 13. Prayer Force 1
- 14. Multiply
- 15. Tithing
- 16. You Are Different
- 17. Phronesis for Dating
- 18. Dating, Marriage and Sex
- 20. The Power to Get Wealth
- 21. Spiritual Fatherhood
- 22. Managing Divine People
- 23. Understanding Honor
- 24. Flourish And Grow 1

- 25. Faith Dimension 1
- 26. Ministry Laws 1
- 27. Secrets to Supernatural (Financial) Abundance
- 28. Running like the Deer
- 29. Prayer Force 2
- 30. Making Things Happen
- 31. You Are a Seer
- 32. 79 Insights Into Favor
- 33. New Creation
- 34. Prayer Education
- 35. 20 Facts about the Human Spirit
- 36. Supernatural Visions
- 37. Understanding Church Systems
- 38. 11 Facts about the Human Mind
- 39. The Holy Spirit
- 40. Dominion in the Realm of Abundance
- 41. Soul Winning Manual
- 42. Maintaining Sound Health
- 43. Faith for Abundance
- 44. New Levels
- 45. Wisdom for Abundance
- 46. The Power of Meditation
- 47. Understanding Supernatural Dreams
- 48. Stop Multiplying in Affliction
- 49. Communication Ethics in Ministry
- 50. Ministry Ethics 1
- 51. Warfare for Honor
- 51. Wave of Increase

- 52. Praise for Favor
- 53. Ministers Training Manual
- 54. Breaking Joy Code
- 55. The Power of His Name
- 56. You Are a wonder
- 57. Roar and Soar
- 58. The Minister and the Ministry
- 59. Grace Factor
- 60. Subdue and Dominate
- 61. Flourish and Grow 2
- 62. Overtake
- 63. Victory over Afflictions
- 64. The Power of Patience
- 65. Stand out to Step out
- 66. Shining like the Sun
- 67. 30 Channels of Wealth
- 68. Breaking into Laughter
- 69. The Power to Dominate
- 70. Enjoying Health
- 71. Stronger than the stronger
- 72. Battle for Wealth
- 73. Wealth Transfer
- 74. Maximum Protection
- 75. The Power to Be on Time
- 76. Power Activators
- 77. The Essence of Obedience
- 78. The Power of words
- 79. Planting a Branch Church

- 80. Power Dimensions 1
- 81. The Power to Live Long
- 82. The Power to Deliver
- 83. The Power to Bless
- 84. Raising the Dead
- 85. The Power to Heal
- 86. The Power to Separate
- 87. The Power of Diligence
- 89. Financial Prosperity
- 89. Business Success
- 90. On Top
- 91. How to Live Long
- 92. Warfare for Long Life
- 93. The Hand of God
- 94. On Pornography
- 95. 11 Streams of Healing
- 96. Fresh Insight
- 97. Money Sense
- 98. The Power of Prophecies
- 99. High Flyers
- 100. Be Creative
- 101. No Limit
- 102. Understanding
- 103. Dealing with Impossibility
- 104. Highly Favored
- 105. You Can Prophesy
- 106. Expand
- 107. Entering into Fullness

- 108. 8 Kinds of Men
- 109. The Headship Anointing
- 110. God is with You
- 111. Church Formation
- 112. Ministers' Personal Development
- 113. Time-Planning
- 114. Manifesting Excellence
- 115. Decoding the Blessing of Tithing
- 116. Pastors Manual on Marriage Matters
- 117. Understanding Spiritual Father-Son Relationship in Ministry
 - 118. The Art of Leadership
 - 119. Visioning
 - 120. People Skills
- 121. Your Reality Today Daily Devotional (for teenagers)
- 122. New Beginnings Today Daily Devotional (for adults)