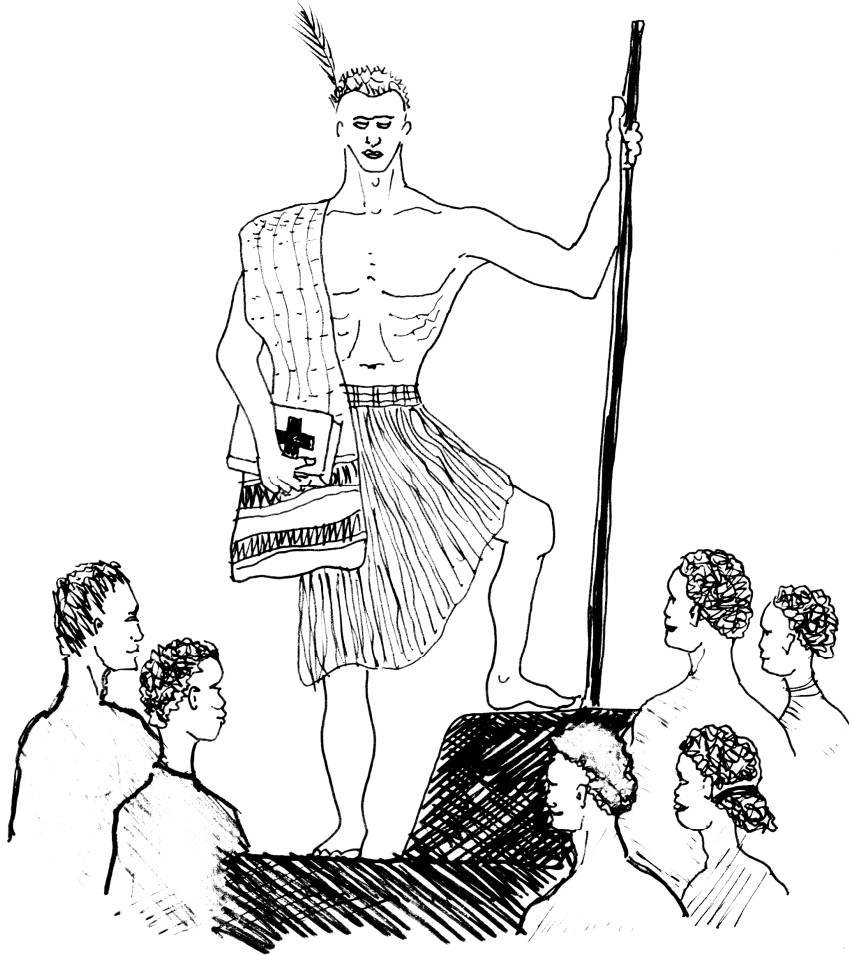


Ratu Cakobau of Fiji



Ratu Cakobau of Fiji

Ratu Cakobau was the great cannibal king of Bau, a small island off Viti Levu, the largest island in the Fiji group. He was a giant of a man, and terrifying. He had killed and eaten 1000 bodies before his conversion to Christ and at the time of his conversion he was at war with neighbouring communities on Viti Levu.

He heard the Christian message from both white missionaries and fellow Fijians and he thought, "Some day I'll become a Christian, but I still have a few wars to fight." He knew the Christian way was right and good for the people but he put off making a commitment to it himself. But as time went on, it became clearer that he would have to give himself to the Lord. The Lord wanted him and he could not go on saying "No".

Cakobau's wife had already become a believer and she spoke to him often of his need to become a Christian. One day Cakobau said to his wife, "Call the evangelist, I'm ready to become a Christian." And there in his house with his wife and the evangelist he "bowed his knee" to the Lord. He told the evangelist that at next Sunday's worship service he would make a public confession of his faith. But his culture did not allow him to simply make an individual decision. He sent out a message to the people of his extended family, which was quite large. They came together at the chiefly house, big enough for some hundreds of people to meet. Cakobau told all his family he wanted to become a Christian. He needed the approval of his family because without it they could just dispose of him and appoint another leader. So he said, "I want to become a Christian, and I want all of you to become Christians too."

One of the family members, an older man, stood up and said, "Well, Ratu, we approve of you becoming a Christian, but with the situation among the other tribes like it is we don't think you should do it yet." And for the best part of the day they talked it over. Many of them said, "Yes, we should all become Christians". Some said, "We don't want to stop it but we don't think the time is right."

They discussed the question all day, but at the end of the day they said, "Alright, we'll let Ratu Cakobau become Christian, and all those who want to follow him may become Christian too."

The next day he called together all the leaders of his kingdom and said to them, "I want to become a Christian." The same thing happened as had happened in the family; for another day they discussed whether or not it was safe for Ratu Cakobau to become a Christian. At the end of the day they reached the same decision.

This decision was important, because he was still at war, and he knew that if he said, "Well, the war is over, I'm not fighting any more, his enemy would still come down and want to fight. He had to be sure that all the groups of his kingdom

would still be loyal. He was not free to make an individual decision without the support of members of his family and the leaders of the wider clan. Then, on the following Sunday, as good as his word, he came forward during the worship service and bowed the knee to the Lord in public, and about three or four hundred of his family joined him in a public commitment to the Lord.

They did not do it just because he did it; they did it because they, too, wanted to become Christians and also maintain the family and social cohesion. It took three or four years before these people were all fully involved in the church, but this event was the beginning of a people movement within the kingdom of Bau.

Cakobau had been a great leader of his people before his conversion. He remained a great leader as a Christian but his skills were used for the Kingdom of God. Not only was his personal life transformed, he also greatly helped in organizing the growing church.

On the island of Bau, where he lived, there used to be a cannibal killing stone. The captives in war, who were still alive when they were brought to the island, were killed on that stone in a savage manner. When Cakobau became a Christian he told his people that the stone must never again be used for that purpose. He declared he would build a church house, and he pulled down all 17 of the heathen temples that were on Bau. From the foundation stones of these temples he built a church, the walls of which are three feet (1 metre) thick. Then he took the killing stone on which the war victims had been killed before being cooked in the cannibal ovens, and he said, "This stone will from now on be used for the glory of God."

The stone was brought to the church, and stone remains to this day as a reminder to the people of how God brought them out of darkness into His marvelous light.

Adapted from: *Deep Sea Canoe*, Alan R Tippett, William Carey Library, Pasadena, California