This paper seeks to show how Pentecostalists in Fiji are redefining conceptions of Christianity and Fijian tradition, creating other representations of past and present, of tradition and modernity, and of what it means to be Christian. Taking as point of departure the concept of the ‘Three Pillars’, a predominantly Methodist religious-cultural ideal structure, my discussion shows differences in Methodist and Pentecostalist representations of Christianity and tradition and gives examples of ways in which these differences are played out in theological discussion and in village life.