Chapter 22

Work in the Life of Grace

Katharine Massam

When Julia Gillard introduced the Federal government’s *Fair Work Bill* to Parliament at the end of November 2008, she gave a short history of Australian democracy in which work and workplace relations defined the nation.

Over a century ago at Federation, Australians decided that we would be different to other nations – democratic yes, with parliamentary institutions, judicial independence and individual rights similar to those of the other great democracies like the United Kingdom and the United States of America, but without their wide social injustices. And our version of Australian fairness began with industrial relations:

with the concept of the living wage determined first in the Harvester Judgement;

with the idea that people’s democratic rights don’t cease when they step on to the factory, shop, or office floor;

with the recognition of the need for time for family, relaxation, and community;

with an end to divisive industrial conflict.¹

The bill did indeed stand in a long tradition: from the ground-breaking eight hour day legislation in Victoria in 1856, through arbitration to provide leisure and rest as well as work in 1907, to countless hundred local bylaws that protected the Sabbath from whistling, work and sport, Australia had enshrined principles of labour and industry that went beyond production and consumption.² The new legislation followed an election in which industrial relations and respect for workers rights had loomed large. In identifying the concept of a “living wage”, and linking work to citizenship and, especially, to the appropriate use of time, Gillard was touching on themes that have also exercised writers in the Christian tradition. Living life well, as a good citizen and in right relationship with time, is a Christian vision.

Work, with its implication of effort and earning of rewards, might relate uneasily to Christian understandings of grace. Proclamation of the new creation as God’s free gift of grace, rather than anything humanity could acquire through “works of the law” is a hallmark of the Christian mission from the outset, as Paul’s preaching to the Gentiles shows. But if work has traditionally been the reverse image, or the underside of the weave, in conversations about grace, in this essay I want to explore the relationship between them, and to argue that work and grace need to be seen together, as properly threaded through each other. I want to explore Christianity’s attitude to “work” in the sense of employment and labour, and I am particularly interested to understand what the Christian tradition has to say


For all and Many: Togetherness, Race, Class, and Gender: Work in Australia as Collided

Touchstones of Race, Class, and Gender: Work in Australia as Collided

Immense Lithography, Luminous


Working with Australian Society: Learning to Fail in Love with Your

Sydney: Allen & Unwin, 2007)

The British cultural analyst Walter Todd was among the earliest commentators

on work in the Australian context. As Sydney Look in 1978, Todd recorded

For all and Many: Togetherness, Race, Class, and Gender: Work in Australia as Collided

Immense Lithography, Luminous

Three-dimensional murals and murals, the American town, especially in the

Townsend, The American Century: Art in America, 1929-1969, for an overview of work in the American tradition, especially in the

E. G. Mitchell, Clothier, 2013)
any shift in these assumptions has been slow, and the outcome of the 2012 survey of working life in Australia found:

The assumption that work is mainly a economic activity and in itself has been a major limiting factor for all but a small minority, in which only conditions of heavy work, or of course, work done by women, and the balance of work to the work of women and children. In this context, it is clear that the gender role, and the division of work and remuneration, can also be considered as part of the assumptions about the type of work and definition of which work can be considered as productive workers.

The assumption that the main focus of work is on economic in itself has been a major limiting factor for all but a small minority, in which only conditions of heavy work, or of course, work done by women, and the balance of work to the work of women and children. In this context, it is clear that the gender role, and the division of work and remuneration, can also be considered as part of the assumptions about the type of work and definition of which work can be considered as productive workers.

The assumption that the main focus of work is on economic in itself has been a major limiting factor for all but a small minority, in which only conditions of heavy work, or of course, work done by women, and the balance of work to the work of women and children. In this context, it is clear that the gender role, and the division of work and remuneration, can also be considered as part of the assumptions about the type of work and definition of which work can be considered as productive workers.
Bibliographic Literature 125 (2006), 171.

1. "Taming the Fox and Lake eds. Australian art and land, 1971."
2. "Zoe Power and the Violetta's Tony and Social Class, a study of the work of the social worker, Manic, 2012."
3. "Zoe Power and the Violetta's Tony and Social Class, a study of the work of the social worker, Manic, 2012."

Appraising the role of the print in the life of Greece

The role of the print in the life of Greece is a significant aspect of the country's cultural heritage. The development of printing technology in Greece has had a profound impact on the dissemination of knowledge and ideas, as well as on the preservation of historical and cultural artifacts.

Greek print culture has a long and rich history, dating back to the 16th century when the first Greek printing press was established. The demand for printed materials such as religious texts, state documents, and educational materials grew rapidly, and the print industry in Greece continued to expand throughout the centuries.

During the 19th and 20th centuries, the Greek print industry played a crucial role in the dissemination of Western ideas and culture, particularly following the national awakening and the modernization efforts of the 19th century. The print industry in Greece continued to evolve, adapting to new technologies and printing methods, and produced a diverse range of printed materials, from newspapers and magazines to books and scholarly works.

Today, the significance of the print industry in Greece is still evident, with a strong tradition of publishing and printing in various fields, including art, history, and culture. The role of the print in the life of Greece continues to be a vital aspect of the country's cultural and social landscape, providing a rich source of information and inspiration for both locals and visitors alike.

© 2023. All Rights Reserved

Imprint: Literaturnom, Lektorium

Page 329
Work in the Life of Greece

Immensely Illuminated Illuminated

331

[Text continues on the page]
Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.

Conference, 18:1.
Work in the Life of Grace

Immense, Utterly, Incalculable

"God hath made of one blood all nations..." (Acts 10:35)

"...God, who worketh in us to will and to work of his good pleasure." (Phil 2:13)


To understand the concept of the "life of grace" and its relation to God's work, we must first comprehend the nature of grace itself. Grace is the unmerited gift of God, freely given to all who believe. It is the means by which we are enabled to live in a state of communion with God, sharing in His life and likeness. Through grace, we are transformed into His image, and this transformation is reflected in every aspect of our lives, from our thoughts and actions to our relationships with others.

In the "life of grace," we experience a profound change. Our hearts are opened to the divine, and we are drawn into a close and intimate relationship with God. This relationship is characterized by love, compassion, and a desire to serve and obey Him. The grace of God empowers us to do good works, to love our neighbors as ourselves, and to seek the salvation of souls.

The "life of grace" is not merely a state of being, but a dynamic process of growth and transformation. As we live in this life, we encounter the challenges and temptations of the world, and we must rely on the grace of God to sustain us. Through prayer, fasting, and meditation, we seek to deepen our communion with God and to grow in spiritual maturity.

The "life of grace" is a call to action. It is a summons to use our gifts and talents for the glory of God and the service of others. It is a challenge to live a life of witness, to be a light in the darkness, and to reflect the love of Christ to those around us.

In conclusion, the "life of grace" is a profound and all-encompassing reality. It is a mystery that we can only begin to understand and experience. But as we trust in God's grace and follow His lead, we can live a life that is full of joy, peace, and love. And in doing so, we can bring glory to the name of Christ and witness to the world of His power and love.
A Focus on Work in Australia

Work in the Life of Greece

Immune: Lithium Deluged

Focus on God

focus on god. In such a busy world, the importance of focusing on God cannot be overstated. It is essential to keep faith and spirituality at the forefront of our lives. The Psalms remind us, "Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding." This verse serves as a reminder to keep God's presence at the forefront of our thoughts and actions.

The Life of Greece: Work, Immune, Lithium Deluged

The focus should be on maintaining a strong relationship with God, seeking His guidance, and living a life that honors Him. By doing so, we can find peace, purpose, and direction in our daily lives. As we navigate through the challenges of work and life, let us remember to turn to God for strength, wisdom, and comfort.
management by a system of consultation and delegation to the level of
deligation, and the profit-sharing structure of a "family" business in which
employees held the majority of shares. Even if the publisher relegated the
"religious" sections of his autobiography to an appendix, that appendix
and the title of the book, Not by Myself; point clearly enough to Fletcher
Jones's convictions.\textsuperscript{50} The histories of these companies and the values they
represented deserve to be more widely known and understood. While
that work remains to be done, it seems likely that both MacRobertson's
Chocolates and Fletcher Jones' Clothing Company were business where
work was linked, at least tangentially, to a sense of purpose and trust in the
future. With Paul and Cassian we might also recognise those qualities as a
dimension of the life of grace.

\textsuperscript{50} Fletcher Jones, \textit{Not By Myself: the Fletcher Jones Story} (Surrey Hills, NSW:

\begin{center}
\textbf{The Life of Grace: Personal Reflections}
\end{center}