Most Grievances in 1952 Involved Pay

Most grievances involving labor-management relations were centered in the field of pay, with about 40 per cent of all grievances over this subject. The number of grievances on pay grew 15 per cent from 1951.

Nagoya, Japan—In service last week was one of the most significant strikes in Japan's history as 53,000 workers in the Nippon Zoudo Shokai Ltd., affiliated with the United Electrical Workers, walked off the job. The strike was in protest against the company's refusal to grant a 20 per cent wage increase for all workers. The strike lasted for 10 days, during which time the company attempted to replace the strikers with temporary workers. Eventually, the company gave in to the strikers' demands and the strike was ended.

Many of the cases were group disputes involving a number of workers. In some cases, as many as 100 workers were involved in the same grievance.

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Most of the grievances were filed by workers in the auto, rubber, and steel industries. These industries have a history of labor problems and have a large number of unionized workers.

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Respectable Redbadryer Ryan Admits a Few ($500) Vices

The real meaning of the redherring racket conducted by certain "reputable" 300-store operators who have been paying high prices for coal in the area is finally revealed. The operator of the "Redbadryer Ryan" is an expert at this game in the coal business. He has been operating in the area for some time, and has managed to perpetrate a scheme that has resulted in the loss of over $500 in coal for his customers.

In an attempt to cover his tracks, the operator has been paying higher prices for coal than the cost of the coal itself. This has resulted in a loss of over $500 for his customers, who have been paying higher prices for coal than they should have been paying.

Union To Remain in Blood Shot

The International Blood Shot Union has decided to remain in the Blood Shot business, despite the efforts of some of its members to organize a new union.

The Blood Shot Union is continuing to press for the establishment of a new union, but has been unsuccessful in its efforts. The Blood Shot business is currently being conducted without the benefit of a union, and the workers are not receiving the benefits that they are entitled to under the provisions of the Blood Shot Union.

Lump Sum Compensation Awards Amended To Over $184,000 in GE 1952 Injuries

The lump sum compensation awards made to employees of the General Electric Company in 1952 have been amended to over $184,000. This is the largest lump sum compensation award ever made to a single employee.

The lump sum compensation awards were made to employees who sustained injuries on the job in 1952. The awards were made in accordance with the provisions of the Compensation Act of 1952, which provides for lump sum compensation awards to employees who sustain injuries on the job.

The lump sum compensation awards are limited to $50,000 for each employee, and are made in accordance with the provisions of the Compensation Act of 1952. The lump sum compensation awards are made in accordance with the provisions of the Compensation Act of 1952, and are limited to $50,000 for each employee.