later admitted that cyanide was found in more than seventy-five

percent (75%) of the samples that Plaintiff tested. Plaintiff requested that he perform other analysis yet Defendant refused to allow Plaintiff to perform other work within Defendant's laboratory. This restriction was placed on Plaintiff notwithstanding that he was admittedly hired for numerous kinds of analysis, and that such other analysis was being performed by Americans who were less qualified that Plaintiff.

Other acts of discrimination include Defendant's refusal to allow Plaintiff to improve the safety conditions in the testing of cyanide. Further, it is uncontroverted that Plaintiff's supervisor did not even extend common courtesy to Plaintiff with regard to showing Plaintiff the lunch room and restroom facilities. Further, Plaintiff testified that his supervisor failed to greet him and advise him with regard to the completion of his "time sheets", which were necessary to be completed in the course of Plaintiff's employment with Defendant.

Further, it is uncontroverted that Defendant did not include Plaintiff within the normal day-to-day activities that occurred within Defendant's laboratory. Despite testimony of numerous witnesses that lunch was bought for many employees on an almost day-to-day basis, Plaintiff was not included in those lunches with the exception of four or five times (according to Defendant's testimony) in the course of his employment with Defendant. This is notwithstanding the fact that Defendant's