

## MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF GLASS NOW MADE

Research is continually revealing new facts about the nature of glass and its potential uses, and is enabling glass manufacturing companies to make special types for different applications, according to a survey made by the National Geographic Society.

As a result, glass is no longer a fragile material of limited utility. In recent years scientists have created a number of tough and versatile "wonder glasses."

Some heat-resistant glasses, for example, can be baked until they are red hot and then plunged into ice water without breaking.

A lead oxide glass cast in slabs 10 inches (25.4 centimeters) thick is almost as heavy as steel. It remains clear even when subjected to heavy atomic radiation.

Tempered glass, made by heating glass until it begins to soften and then quickly cooling the surface, has the strength of cast iron.

\* \* \*

tween smoking and heart infarct remains open. Despite the belief that fat food is responsible the recent study showed that light people are more endangered than heavy ones. Tall men have more frequently infarct than smaller men have. Yet on the whole it would seem that the influence of weight and size has been overrated. Therapeutically the narrowing of the coronary arteries is the point to be attacked. There are drugs widening those vessels. In the case of sclerotic

alteration this is possible only to a limited extent. Older men usually have a measure of sclerosis of the coronaries, and the trouble is part of the difficult problem of arteriosclerosis, refractory to ultimate explanation in spite of an enormous amount of research. Scientists are inclined to think that the rising consumption of fat plays some part. Yet this assumption is far from proved, even if there are some impressive pointers.