in , but they found that it was 📂 two thirds of the time the tungston would break when they were doing that. And it did not seem practicaly for While making electric lights that way. Why-working on this problem, he came to New York City to visit his father, and his father said, Would you like to $\oint go$ with me to the Chemical Socity tonight. There is going to be electric - a lecture given by Charles &. Acheson, the noted inventor, and he went to the meeting and as he- Acheson told about the clay, the bricks without straw here, and about what he had discovered and how had made the oil dag ____ and aqua dag from it and what a fine lubricant they were by means of this principle, this colloido... he had come which came across from this -- this point. And then this man went after-wards -- up and and saw him afterwards he said, and he asked fro m him and got a sample of this aquadag and he took back with him to connect w_i - it with ... and found that it made it possible to draw the tungston through and without breaking it, were and the result was that you might say that the electric lights which are standard in our country for 30 or 40 years and it tremendously increased the lights that we had got, and cut down the electric bills. They were the result of the correct? understanding coming of this discussion of bricks without straw. Now, through the years after Moses wrote this, there must have been many a scribes in Israel who knowing about the baking bricks there, wondered why on earht earth they made it so much harder to mkae make bricks without straw? If he was not familiar with this practice, he would not see the point of it. But they copied it as it was, and they passed it on correctly, and now we have it and now we learn th- what the principle was that was involved in it, so different from what we sould imgi imagine just from reading, but showing that God ek- kept the writers from error, and- as they wrote, and gave us a record of the fact that it occurred.

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