What is Claimed is:

1. A method of annealing glass, comprising:

stacking a plurality of glass layers, each of the glass layers having two major surfaces, so that interfaces are defined between adjacent ones of the glass layers in the plurality of glass layers, wherein there is disposed on at least one of the major surfaces that faces one of the interfaces, a surface modification layer;

exposing the stack of glass layers to a time-temperature cycle sufficient to compact each of the glass layers,

wherein the surface modification layer is sufficient to control, throughout the time-temperature cycle, bonding between the adjacent ones of the glass layers in the stack defining the one of the interfaces, wherein bonding is controlled to be of such a force so that one layer does not separate from another if one is held and the other subjected to the force of gravity, but so that the layers may be separated without breaking one of the adjacent ones of the glass layers into two or more pieces.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the time-temperature cycle includes a temperature $\geq 400°C$, but less than the strain point of the glass.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the time-temperature cycle includes a temperature $\geq 600°C$, but less than the strain point of the glass.

4. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the surface modification layer is one of HMDS, a plasma polymerized fluoropolymer, and an aromatic silane.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the surface modification layer comprises a plasma polymerized fluoropolymer, and is one of: plasma polymerized polytetrafluroethylene; and a plasma polymerized fluoropolymer surface modification layer deposited from a CF4-C4F8 mixture having $\leq 40\%$ C4F8.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the surface modification layer comprises an aromatic silane, and is a phenyl silane.

7. The method of claim 4, wherein the surface modification layer comprises an aromatic silane, and is one of: phenyltriethoxysilane; diphenyldiethoxysilane; and 4-pentafluorophenyltriethoxysilane.

8. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the time-temperature cycle is carried out in an oxygen-free environment.

9. The method of any one of claim 1-8, wherein the stack of glass layers comprises a rolled sheet of glass.