Schoenhof's is often the only place to look. They have an excellent selection of paperbacks, hardcover books, and rare and out-of-print items. The store's knowledgeable and friendly sales staff can help you find books and materials, even for the most obscure topics.

There are wide selections in all found in various parts of the paperback - books departments. This glass-like substance, building) are the trade-books and explaining "The Mystery of Tek-tites." This glass-like substance, which shares the Lampoon Building of the Cooperative Press (Coop) has a wide selection of books and materials both in books and on records. The Coop is the only place to get them. However, their prices are often lower than those at the Coop. The血压 Book Shop, which shares the Lampoon Building, is another book-lover's haven. The books and materials in this store are acquired at a low cost, and one well satisfied in these areas.

Specialty Stores

Other shops deal in only one specialty. The second floor over the Coop Textbook Annex, the Cambridge deals in books on anthropology, and following materials both in books and on records. The Kinder Bookshop deals in poetry, literary journals and magazines, and other artistic media; it's the best place to look for Edward Gorey's cartoon books, or the avant-garde and/or beat poets. The Thomas More bookstore specializes in books for and about the elderly. Sadie and Sallyinger are as well represented there as Tilhild and Marion.

Newsstands

In addition to the bookstores, in Harvard Square, many bookstores maintain sizable stocks of paperback. The largest of these is Follett's Newsstand, on Mass. Ave. A wide selection of mysteries and other light-reading, all in the "im- pressive" (or better) paperback format, is worth investigation. Many times for sale, Follett's are available nowhere else. The Harvard Square Newsstand, the Harvard Smoke Shop, and the College Pharmacy (we may also sell paperback books there) are good for that kind of thing.

Boston Cohen's Newsstand, in the center of Harvard Square, sells foreign language newspapers and magazines, in addition to high-quality newspapers from almost any city in the United States.

Need a Job?

One final word may be said about employment possibilities. All of these stores hire college students because they have a knowledge of books and courses, which can be useful. It would be best to apply for work a week in two in advance of expected dates. More permanent work is again mostly likely to be found at the textbook stores, and the best possible reference is to have worked well for a store during one of the textbook-sales.

MIT Science Reporter

Meteors Believed Source Of Tektites

By James Odle

Last Thursday night found the audience for "MIT Science Report" at the Harvard University Mintarium, with guest Professor William H. Fitchen Jr., Geology, explaining "The Mystery of Tektites." This glass-like substance, which forms in various parts of the world, is believed to have originated in outer space.

First evidence that this natural material did not originate on our planet is found in its percentage of oxygen isotope. Measurements reveal that the amount of water in tektites is much lower than that in volcanic, man-made, or A-bomb glass. But one might argue that any object from outer space should have induced radioactivity from cosmic rays. This type of radiation, however, has a rather short half-life, and the substances, which reveal no such induced radioactivity, must be more than 50,000 years old. In fact, they are dated at millions of years old, and the interval between impact on the Pacific, the continental United States, and Czechoslovakia. Each group of tektites can be distinguished from the other by its own characteristics. The Pacific samples are similar in that they exhibit chemical homogeneity, indicating that they all originated from a single source. The localities of the three groups also suggest that they came from a nearby planet and did not have time to disperse by the time they reached the earth.

Further evidence that this natural material did not originate on our planet is found in its percentage of oxygen isotope. Measurements reveal that the amount of water in tektites is much lower than that in volcanic, man-made, or A-bomb glass. But one might argue that any object from outer space should have induced radioactivity from cosmic rays. This type of radiation, however, has a rather short half-life, and the substances, which reveal no such induced radioactivity, must be more than 50,000 years old. In fact, they are dated at millions of years old, and

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