"For those with the inclination," says Assistant Principal Joseph Tuzza, "there is every opportunity to go as far and as fast as they can."

Gomori listed Forest Hills mathematics teacher Jacob Garfunkel as the most influential person in his development as a mathematician. Garfunkel credits Gomori with "uncanny" intuitiveness, ingenuity and perception in problem-solving; he says Gomori has kept him in after school, rather than vice versa, discussing topics brought up in class.

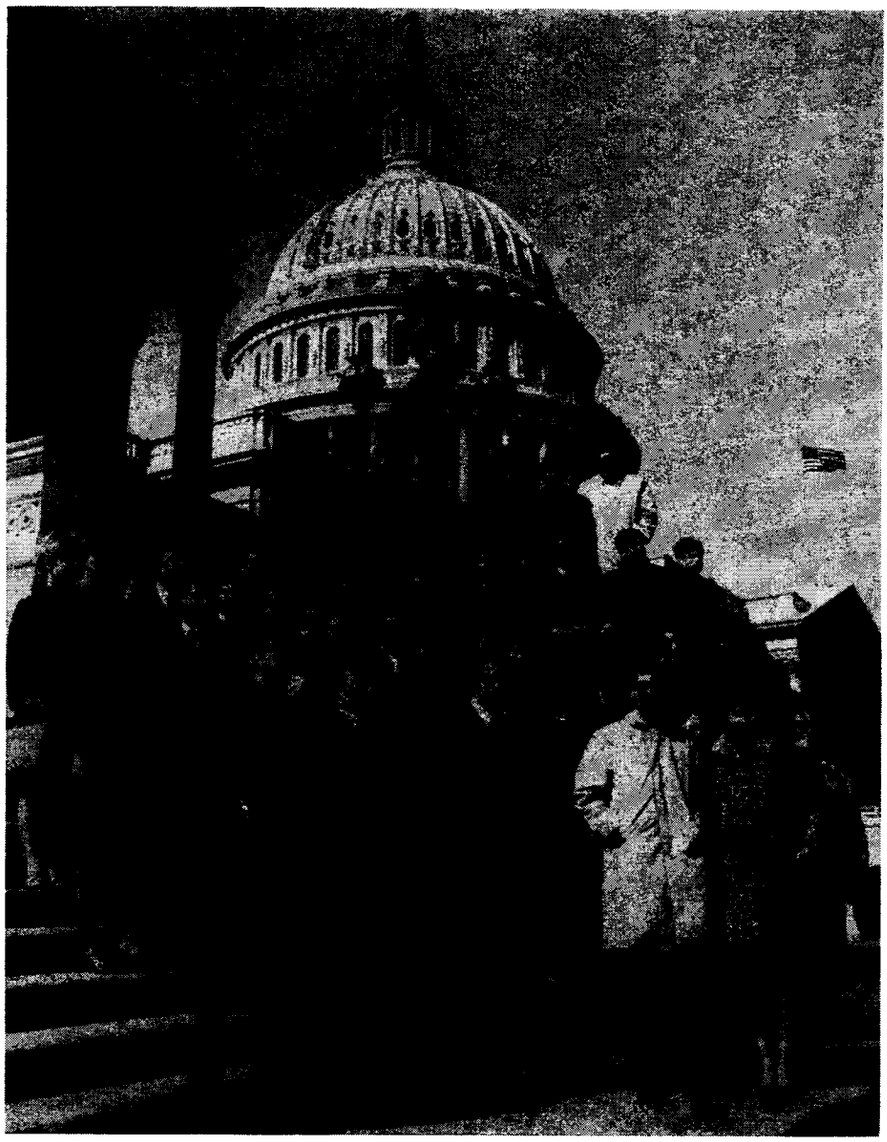
The easiest and simplest solution to a problem is the one which Gomori prefers; he once developed the derivation of the equation for the distance from a point to a line by a method which took two or three minutes to demonstrate rigorously. The same demonstration by regular methods took his teacher three quarters of a period.

White is the son of Dr. Abraham G. White, director of medicine and professor of preventive medicine at the Columbia University School of Public Health. White says his father and the scientific atmosphere of his home did most to encourage his interest.

He designed a computer program at one point, when it became necessary to handle large amounts of data in some of his experiments. In junior high school he designed and built a machine which searched out light sources, then moved toward them. He found in his project that low concentrations of DMSO stimulate germination, but higher concentrations inhibit it.

Scholarships of $6,000 went to Bruce L. Frostick Jr., 17, of Richmond, Va., who devised an alternate method of sentence building to produce a language without verbs; Robert W. Guth, 17, of Eureka, Ill., who studied the effects of weather on bird migration; and William L. Spence, 17, of Farmington, Mich., who taught himself particle physics and submitted a project on the quark.

Scholarships of $4,000 each were awarded to Penelope Jo Parsons, 17, of San Diego, Calif., whose project concerned the algebraic properties of the power set of an N-element set; Jonathan M. Rosenberg, 16, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who devised a project in solid state physics involving analysis of grain boundary motion; Goldsmith, who studied differentiation in denumerable sets; and Bruce A. Waddington, 17, of Long Beach, Calif., who made a visual survey of the long-term atmospheric changes of the planet Saturn. The two scholarship alternates are Jeanne Margolskee, 17, of Lexington, Mass., who studied a recessive gene in mice, and James A. Brown, 17, of Richmond, Va., who proved mathematically that no more than four colors are needed to differentiate countries' maps.



The winners gather on the steps of the Capitol after lunch with Congressmen.

HIGH-ENERGY PROGRAM

Young scientists in Washington

The 40 finalists in the 27th annual Westinghouse Science Talent Search arrived in Washington Feb. 28 and plunged headlong into a high-energy program. The first event was dinner at the Sheraton-Park Hotel, where they were welcomed by E. G. Sherburne Jr., director of Science Service, and Dale McFeatters of Westinghouse Electric Corp. Science Service and Westinghouse conduct the Talent Search jointly.

The next day, Thursday, was taken up with interviews of the contestants by the judges. At lunch in the Rayburn House Office Building the finalists had an opportunity to meet their Representatives and Senators. That evening the winners saw "Room Service" at Washington's repertory Arena Stage.

On Friday the finalists met with leading scientists in their fields. That evening they gathered to hear Dr. Maurice M. Shapiro, chief scientist at the Laboratory for Cosmic Ray Physics of the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, and Dr. Gordon M. Tomkins, chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

The winners exhibited their projects all day Saturday. On Sunday they visited the Capitol and later visited the National Gallery of Art. On Monday the physical scientists visited the National Bureau of Standards while the biologists visited the Walter Reed Army Medical Center. The program ended with the awards banquet Monday night.