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FOR USE: Immediate  

FINDING TOMORROW’S SCIENTISTS  

For thousands of students who dream of careers in science, the Westinghouse Science Talent Search has helped make those dreams come true.  

Since 1942, this nationwide competition has identified and encouraged high school seniors to pursue careers in science, mathematics or engineering.  

The 55th annual Westinghouse Science Talent Search, now under way, caps over half a century of remarkable achievements by more than 16,000 semifinalists and 2,200 finalists who have participated. “The Westinghouse,” as students call the competition, is America’s most highly regarded precollege science contest.  

Seniors who participate have the opportunity, while still teenagers, to join the ranks of the nation’s most eminent scientists.  

The Search brings together America’s brightest, most creative science students. In fact, many of our nation’s top scientists and mathematicians share the common bond of having participated when they were students.
The Search has identified young scientific talent with remarkable precision. Alumni have won more than 100 of the world's most coveted science and math awards and honors. Five former finalists have gone on to win Nobel Prizes. Two have earned Fields Medals, the Nobel equivalent in mathematics. Three have been awarded the National Medal of Science. Nine Search alumni have won MacArthur Foundation Fellowships, the so-called "genius awards." Fifty-six have been named Sloan Research Fellows and 30 have been elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Three have been elected to the National Academy of Engineering.

More than half of the former Search winners are either teaching or engaged in research at colleges and universities.

The Process

Westinghouse Electric Corporation, through the Westinghouse Foundation, has sponsored the Search in partnership with Science Service, a Washington-based nonprofit organization engaged in furthering public understanding of science, since the competition's inception in 1942.

Over the years, more than 113,000 students have completed independent research projects and submitted entries. Currently, some 1,500 seniors meet the entry requirements each year. The deadline for entries received at Science Service is midnight, December 1.
Finding Tomorrow's Scientists

The entry consists of a written description of the student's research, plus a completed entry form which elicits evidence of student creativity and interest in science.

Search candidates are judged by a board of 12 distinguished scientists from a variety of disciplines. Chairman is Dr. J. Richard Gott, professor of astrophysical sciences at Princeton University and a former Search finalist.

The judges are aided by other scientists to complete a careful evaluation of each entry. Then, the elimination begins. The top 300 entrants are selected as semifinalists. Science Service recommends these students to colleges and universities for admission and financial assistance.

Top Contenders Announced in January for Final Judging in March

Next, 40 finalists are selected from the 300 semifinalists. Both groups are announced separately in January.

Westinghouse provides the 40 finalists an all-expense-paid trip to Washington D.C., where they undergo additional judging. On the basis of interviews, 10 top scholarship winners are selected. Final judging for the 55th Search will take place in Washington, March 6-11, 1996.

Scholarships total $205,000 with the top prize at $40,000. Second- and third-place winners receive $30,000 and $20,000 scholarships, respectively. Three others win $15,000 each. Four $10,000 scholarships are awarded. The other 30 finalists receive $1,000 scholarships.
While in Washington, the students meet their congressional representatives and leading scientists. The young scientists display their prize-winning exhibits at the National Academy of Sciences, where they describe their research to thousands of visitors -- many of them important figures in the governmental and scientific communities.

The students are interviewed by their hometown news media, national and international newspapers, press associations, television and radio networks and science and education journals.

The finalists visit Washington’s historical and scientific sights. Past winners have met with the President and First Lady, the Vice President and distinguished science advisers. On the final evening, they are honored at a black-tie awards banquet for several hundred guests.

**Meeting Other Young Scientists**

Yet what the students say they value most is the opportunity to meet and interact with their scientific peers, often for the first time. Friendships and professional associations made during those five days continue through college and beyond.

Statistics show that 95 percent of former Search winners have pursued some branch of science for their major field of study. More than 70 percent have gone on to earn Ph.Ds or MDs. Career choices are about evenly divided among the physical sciences, the biological sciences and medicine.
Finding Tomorrow’s Scientists

To date, Westinghouse has awarded more than $3.5 million in scholarships. Also, thousands of students have received scholarships and financial aid from other sources as a direct result of their achievement. For example, New York University offers all 40 finalists four-year scholarships including tuition, room and board, a $5,000-a-year stipend and an opportunity to spend one year of study abroad.

High school science educators find the Westinghouse an excellent tool for stimulating latent abilities in their brightest students.

Since 1942, New York state has produced the majority of finalists, accounting for 705. California is in second place with 149, followed by Illinois with 144; Pennsylvania, 98; New Jersey, 78; Ohio, 77; Florida, 75; Massachusetts, 70; Virginia, 67; Maryland, 56; Texas, 49; Wisconsin, 47; and Indiana, 44.

Other states which have produced at least ten finalists are Michigan, 34; Connecticut, 31; Oregon, 29; Minnesota, 27; Georgia, 23; Arizona and Oklahoma 21, each; Colorado and Missouri, 20 each; Nebraska, 19; Tennessee and the District of Columbia, 18 each; New Hampshire, Washington and West Virginia, 16 each; Alabama and Iowa, 15 each; Kansas and Montana, 14 each; New Mexico, 12; and Hawaii, 11.

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-1/96-
## Major Honors Achieved by Westinghouse Science Talent Search Finalists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Honor</th>
<th>Date Awarded</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>STS - Year</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nobel Prize (Physics)</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Leon N. Cooper</td>
<td>STS - 1947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nobel Prize (Physics)</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Ben R. Mottelson</td>
<td>STS - 1944</td>
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<td>Nobel Prize (Physics)</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Sheldon L. Glashow</td>
<td>STS - 1950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nobel Prize (Chemistry)</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Walter Gilbert</td>
<td>STS - 1949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nobel Prize (Chemistry)</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Roald Hoffmann</td>
<td>STS - 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fields Medal (Mathematics)</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Paul J. Cohen</td>
<td>STS - 1950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fields Medal (Mathematics)</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>David B. Mumford</td>
<td>STS - 1953</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Medal of Science</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Roald Hoffmann</td>
<td>STS - 1955</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Medal of Science</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Ronald Breslow</td>
<td>STS - 1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>MacArthur Fellowship</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Frank Wilczek</td>
<td>STS - 1967</td>
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<tr>
<td>MacArthur Fellowship</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Richard S. Berry</td>
<td>STS - 1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>MacArthur Fellowship</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Jane S. Richardson</td>
<td>STS - 1958</td>
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<tr>
<td>MacArthur Fellowship</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Robert Axelrod</td>
<td>STS - 1961</td>
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<tr>
<td>MacArthur Fellowship</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Robert Coleman</td>
<td>STS - 1972</td>
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<tr>
<td>MacArthur Fellowship</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>David B. Mumford</td>
<td>STS - 1953</td>
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<tr>
<td>MacArthur Fellowship</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Amory B. Lovins</td>
<td>STS - 1964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Walter Gilbert</td>
<td>STS - 1949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Leroy E. Hood</td>
<td>STS - 1956</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

30 STS Finalists are members of the National Academy of Sciences.
3 STS Finalists are members of the National Academy of Engineering.
56 STS Finalists are Sloan Research Fellows.
30 Science Talent Search Finalists  
Elected to the National Academy of Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>STS - Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adler, Stephen L.</td>
<td>Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton NJ</td>
<td>1957</td>
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<tr>
<td>Axelrod, Robert</td>
<td>University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI</td>
<td>1961</td>
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<tr>
<td>Berry, R Stephen</td>
<td>University of Chicago, Chicago, IL</td>
<td>1948</td>
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<td>Breslow, Ronald</td>
<td>Columbia University, New York NY</td>
<td>1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chilton, Mary Dell</td>
<td>CIBA-GEIGY, Research Triangle Park NC</td>
<td>1956</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark, George W.</td>
<td>MET, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1945</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cohen, Paul J.</td>
<td>Stanford University, Stanford, CA</td>
<td>1950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooper, Leon N.</td>
<td>Brown University, Providence, RI</td>
<td>1947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crothers, Donald M.</td>
<td>Yale University, New Haven, CT</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davidson, Eric H.</td>
<td>California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<tr>
<td>Felsenfeld, Gary</td>
<td>National Institutes of Health Bethesda, MD</td>
<td>1947</td>
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<td>Gilbert, Walter</td>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1949</td>
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<td>Glashow, Sheldon Lee</td>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1950</td>
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<td>Halperin, Bertrand I.</td>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hochster, Melvin</td>
<td>University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI</td>
<td>1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoffmann, Roald</td>
<td>Cornell University, Ithaca, NY</td>
<td>1955</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hood, Leroy</td>
<td>California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA</td>
<td>1956</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karplus, Martin</td>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1947</td>
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<td>Martin, Paul C.</td>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mather, John N.</td>
<td>Princeton University, Princeton, NJ</td>
<td>1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mumford, David B.</td>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1953</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richards, Paul L.</td>
<td>University of California, Berkeley, CA</td>
<td>1952</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richardson, Jane Shelby</td>
<td>Duke University, Durham, NC</td>
<td>1958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosenblatt, Murray</td>
<td>University of California, San Diego, LaJolla, CA</td>
<td>1943</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sessler, Andrew M.</td>
<td>Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, Berkeley, CA</td>
<td>1945</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solovay, Robert M.</td>
<td>University of California, Berkeley, CA</td>
<td>1956</td>
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<td>Sternberg, Saul</td>
<td>University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA</td>
<td>1950</td>
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<td>Streitwieser, Jr., Andrew</td>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1945</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tinkham, Michael</td>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, MA</td>
<td>1945</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilczek, Frank A.</td>
<td>Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ</td>
<td>1967</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3 Science Talent Search Finalists  
Elected to the National Academy of Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>STS - Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong, John A.</td>
<td>IBM Corporation, NY</td>
<td>1952</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goldman, Alan J.</td>
<td>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>1949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rechtin, Eberhardt</td>
<td>Aerospace Corporation, Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>1943</td>
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