

be free to roll, we can also show how the more massive member of a binary system also moves in response to the gravitational field of (or the warping of space-time by) the smaller mass.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Participants were invited to present demonstrations that they found helpful in the teaching of astronomy. Two participants did so.

Roy L. Bishop (Acadia University, Canada) demonstrated the use of a small mirror for projecting an image of the sun on a screen. He recommends a piece of mirror, a few mm in diameter, mounted on a small stand. This combination can be placed on a window sill, or other sunny place, to catch the sunlight. Alternatively, a larger mirror can be used, if it is covered with cardboard or tape, with only a small area, a few mm in diameter, exposed. The screen should be located in a shadowed place. Note that the shape of the sun's image is not affected by the shape of the mirror!

Harry L. Shipman (University of Delaware, U.S.A.) described a new method for getting feedback from students. He attaches an answering machine to his telephone, and encourages students to "dial-a-prof" with comments or questions about the course work. Since the students can phone anonymously, they are less hesitant or embarrassed to do so. Questions left on the answering machine are dealt with at the next class. Harry finds this an effective way to determine which parts of the course are giving students most difficulty.
