



What she is doing is heading the administration of a large co-educational university, a job no woman in Canada has done before. For her labors she is being paid what is believed to be the highest salary earned by any woman in the country—\$50,000 a year.

Jewett confesses, "I sort of talk to people." She talked to selection committee members, governors, faculty, student executives, students, newspaper editors, and to an open meeting of students. The fact that the students later took a poll which showed 85 per cent favoring her appointment cannot have hurt her cause.

"From what I've heard," she says, "there would be a few who suddenly thought, 'My God! How can a woman do this?'"

Just how strong the inclination is for people to think only of man for certain jobs was brought home to her when she first campaigned for Parliament. She went from house to house meeting people. In one farm home she had a very good discussion with the family and felt sure she would get their support. Then, just as she was about to leave, the farmer asked one last question.

"When we go to vote," he said, "what man's name will be on the ballot?"

Though as a woman she has pioneered in certain aspects of academic and political life, Pauline Jewett doesn't come across as a militant feminist. Militant—no. Feminist—yes.

"I look at it in humanist terms," she says. "I object to discrimination. But I look askance at women who want to do to men what has been done to them. I'm very much against retribution."

She was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, the youngest of a family of two girls and a boy. Her father, Frederick Jewett, was a New Brunswicker, a staunch Liberal, and an engineer, who built airfields across Canada before and during the Second World War.

A longtime friend recalls that Pauline was close to her kindly, gentle father than her spirited, stylish mother. As a girl she was serious and

studious, "always with a book in her hand." She sailed easily through school and universities studying at the London School of Economics as well as Queen's and Harvard.

She was firmly established in her academic career as head of political science at Carleton in the early 1960s. When she decided to seek a seat in Parliament, "it was just the feeling that I wanted to participate in the making of public policy," she says.

With one-third of the SFU permanent teaching staff American, the fact that she was vice-president of the Committee for an Independent Canada could have caused some alarm among the faculty. Her advocacy of more Canadians for university staffs was well known.

"There would be a few perhaps who might feel threatened and so I wanted to give every assurance—which I did on several occasions—that I was talking about the future," she says.

And one thing she wants to do is get more women on the faculty and in senior positions.

Until her appointment there were no women in senior academic positions at Simon Fraser—no vice-presidents or deans. Only recently has a woman been appointed as a departmental chairman.

Jewett would like to see women appointed in proportion to the pool of qualified people available.

"Once you have a good woman in a department the likelihood of every person in the department thinking of getting women in vastly increased," she says. "Men as well as women are more likely to be on the lookout."

She is also concerned about making the university resources available to more people of various occupational classes and age groups.

"I am very keen on the university going into other communities, as it does now in the faculty of education,

and giving courses there. Other university level courses are also given in community colleges. I consider this a very exciting possibility."

As the "new girl" at Simon Fraser, Jewett puts these ideas forward tentatively. She makes clear that she is learning the ropes and will draw extensively on the experience of those around her. In these times practically everyone in a university has a hand in running it, including, at SFU, the 6,200 students, 330 faculty, and 750 support staff. During Simon Fraser's troubled years the students gained representation on departmental board and the senate. They probably would have been on the board of governors, too, except that the University Act didn't permit it. A new act has removed this obstacle.

"I've had some long sessions with students and while there are some areas still where they feel they would like to have more input, there is not at the moment a feeling that they are being excluded in any serious sense," she says.

Those who know Pauline Jewett well believe she will exert a strong personal influence on the university. She says herself that she went after the job "with the idea of being in a position whereby I could, let's say, run something..... I wanted to be involved in the development of exciting programs and getting through to the public and government on what a university is all about and why in the years ahead a university education will be more important than ever."

Her overall aim is "to make SFU a very first place, one of the best universities going. I want first-class people and there are lots of first-class Canadians."

That's a lot to try to do in five years, but Pauline Jewett leaves no doubt she intends to see that Simon Fraser gets its million dollars' worth.