Kellogg College
The First 25 Years
Kellogg, founded on March 1st 1990, is the University of Oxford’s largest and most international graduate college. Our community of over 800 students is a vibrant blend of part-time and full-time graduates, following 100 programmes of study from across the University’s four academic divisions and the Department for Continuing Education. Our students come from around ninety countries, making us a truly global academic community.

Kellogg College transforms lives by creating and promoting opportunities for lifelong and flexible learning, extending access to the University of Oxford by reaching out beyond the traditional full-time, residential student community. Our students benefit from studying and researching alongside their peers, who are actively engaged in careers across a range of industries whilst studying for a post-graduate degree at Oxford.

Kellogg College: The first 25 Years provides a snapshot of the College, from its founding in March 1990 to its 25th Anniversary, giving an overview of our history, ethos, mission and place within the University of Oxford as the College that is breaking new ground.
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Kellogg is probably Oxford's most diverse college by almost any measure – nationality, age, profession, and certainly the spread of full-time and part-time students. To have achieved all this in just 25 years is remarkable – to do so within the University of Oxford is little short of revolutionary.

Along with diversity is academic excellence. Many of the University's Centres for Doctoral Training are led by Kellogg Fellows, making the College a tremendous hub for interdisciplinary research. The fact that we deliver an outstanding Oxford experience for our students is attested by the annual student barometer survey, which regularly reports high levels of student satisfaction across all aspects of College life.

The founding of Kellogg College in 1990 and its subsequent success and growth has proven to be a hugely positive historical event. Many thousands of students have graduated through the College, most of whom would not have had the opportunity to study at Oxford had it not been for the University’s decision that brought Kellogg into being, namely that postgraduate students would be permitted to study for certain degrees on a part-time basis. This meant that to go to Oxford no longer meant having to give up one’s job and career to become a residential student full-time in Oxford. Instead, students could continue with their careers, their caring responsibilities, or with whatever other commitments might rule out moving to Oxford on a residential basis.

But at Oxford, you cannot be a degree student unless a college accepts you. And which of the colleges would accept and support part-time students, who might be living and working in Mexico, Malawi or Malaysia? The answer for most part-time students since 1990 has been Kellogg.

The success of these part-time degrees, such as Software Engineering, Evidence-Based Health Care, or Sustainable Urban Development, has led to the growth of Kellogg in terms of student numbers. The 2014-15 student body will grow during the course of the academic year as students are permitted to join modules on some of these programmes at a time that suits them, rather than having to wait until October each year. But at the time of writing, the number is 867. St Catherine's College probably has a few more than this, but of Oxford's 38 colleges, it certainly makes us the second largest in terms of students. And of course by far the largest graduate college, with more than twice the number of graduates than most other Oxford colleges.

This means that part-time degree study is now firmly embedded and accepted at the University of Oxford. Most of the other colleges now admit part-time students, with some taking increasing numbers. This greatly enriches the University’s student body. The University can now say genuinely that it seeks to recruit the best students from across the world – no longer limiting our intake to those able and willing to move to Oxford to become full-time residential students. We now fish in a bigger pool.

But while Kellogg’s positive impact on the University in promoting part-time study has been impressive, the College has also always admitted and supported full-time students. This is an important point of principle for us, as we believe that full-time and part-time students should be treated equally and supported fully, and where possible and appropriate should be integrated as a student body within the University and at colleges.

These achievements provide the best possible basis on which to build, to ensure that we continue to provide an outstanding Oxford experience to all our students. One way in which we can ensure that the next 25 years prove even more successful than our first 25 is if we can integrate our alumni more effectively with the current student body, so our current and former students can learn from each other within the global Kellogg community. We will make this a major priority for the future, along with continuing to improve the support for our existing students, including through improved accommodation, scholarship provision and the whole range of cultural, academic, sporting and social activities that make Oxford so special and Kellogg particularly so.
1990–2007: Some recollections

Geoffrey Thomas

Geoffrey Thomas with the 20 Founding Fellows of Kellogg College
The idea of a new college in Oxford linked to the University’s outreach activities, especially to its lifelong learning work, became a live one in the mid-1980s. At that time, Dick Smethurst (then Director of the Department for External Studies) and I (then Deputy Director) were conscious that in Rewley House there existed the main features of the basis for a new College. The building had just been refurbished and extended so as to provide extensive teaching facilities, residential accommodation, dining rooms, library, etc. At the same time there was also in Rewley House a group of academics, long committed to extending the reach of Oxford scholarship and who could form the Governing Body of a new College. A further strand in the thinking related to the fact that an increasing number of university awards were now being developed with part-time students in mind, and it was clear that the time would not be far off when possibilities of degrees open to part-time students would be explored seriously.

This thinking eventually resulted in the University agreeing to the idea of a society being formed which would offer fellowships to senior members of the University who had a particular interest and involvement in the University’s lifelong learning and outreach activities, and would be a base for part-time matriculated students. Students should the idea of part-time degrees become a reality.

During 1989, agreement in principle was reached with the University for the establishment of the new society. A formal proposal was agreed in Congregation, and the Conference of Colleges also agreed. However, the blessing of the University and the existing colleges was contingent on the new society not making significant financial claims on any of those parties. The then Registrar, Bill Dorey, explained to us that we would have to ‘consume our own smoke.’ At the time I didn’t know what that meant, but its meaning soon became clear – we would have to finance the college ourselves. A degree of support was, however, forthcoming, when the University voted a grant of £17k a year for five years to the new society.

The new society formally came into being on 1st March 1990. The timing was such that this would need to happen some time in Hilary Term 1990, but the precise date was arrived at subliminally. An Inauguration Ceremony was held, attended by the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, representatives of the other colleges, and, of course, the founding Fellows. We were then on our own, although with the strong support of the Vice-Chancellor, the late Sir Richard Southwood, latterly an Honorary Fellow of Kellogg. As a result of his persuasion and that of the Registrar, Rewley House was allocated additional space in No. 8 Wellington Square so as to enable it to provide the facilities which would be needed by the new society.

We also had the prospect of £85k in our bank account, albeit in instalments over five years. As we could not be sure that any further funds would be forthcoming from anywhere, the Governing Body agreed that, rather than treat the £17k per annum as income to be spent annually, we should regard the £85k as the College endowment and that we should therefore limit our spending to £3k per annum until we managed to improve our fortunes from other sources.

It was then that the W.K. Kellogg Foundation transformed the fortunes of the new society. The Foundation, under the extraordinary leadership of Dr Russell Mawby, had already shown itself to be an outstanding supporter of lifelong learning in various parts of the world, and it had supported adult education in Oxford since the 1960s. In the early 1980s a major grant had made possible the refurbishment of Rewley House, and thereby made it possible even to think about the building being a base for a new society. As a result of their involvement with the refurbishment of Rewley House, Dr Mawby and the other trustees of the Foundation were aware of the scope for further development, and quickly saw the significance of the new society in the Oxford context.

Discussions with the Foundation resulted in the society being offered a major grant to form the basis of a proper endowment of the College. Without that generous support (one of the largest grants the Foundation had made) the College would not easily have been able to establish itself. The Foundation
expressed the hope that the society would be able to raise money from other sources and recognized that to do so naming opportunities might have to be offered to other potential donors. A number of us then explored other possible benefactors. Some potential contributors were identified, but it appeared that the main interest for some was in seeing their names alongside those of Balliol, Merton, etc., rather than than an interest in the work of the College. It was while we were making these explorations that it became clear to us that were not likely to find better supporters than those we already had in the W K Kellogg Foundation, and the Governing Body agreed that the new society should become known as Kellogg College. Although that decision was made to say thank you to the Foundation for the support it had already given, the College was subsequently gratified by several further grants from the Foundation. These include the major grant which made possible the establishment of the College Building Fund which enabled us to acquire and develop the Northam Manor campus. The society’s name was changed in October 1994 from Rewley House to Kellogg College.

In the meantime, there had been major developments in the College – in the size and composition of the Fellowship and in its academic scope. The Fellowship was extended by the inclusion of academic colleagues from other parts of the University, initially Educational Studies, and subsequently from across the University. The ambition of providing a home for matriculated part-time students was realised in 1992 when the College took in its first Master’s students reading for the degree of MSc in Educational Studies. This part-time Master’s degree was rapidly followed by others, particularly those (and again in 2000 and 2001) thus establishing a significant tradition of English Local History students representing the University at Twickenham.

After that the College grew rapidly in the size of the fellowship and in the number of students, eloquent testimony to the importance of its role within Oxford. It is also a reflection of the commitment of all members of the College, not least that of Joanne Elvins, College Registrar and Secretary from 1994 onwards, and her team, who oversaw and managed this growth. Although the College had admitted a small number of formality should we adopt? On what occasions should we wear gowns? Should there be a college grace? More importantly, what should be our policy on expanding the fellowship, and in developing the student body? Most of these issues were resolved quite quickly. On the question of college colours, I consulted the W K Kellogg Foundation to see if Mr. Kellogg himself had had colours associated with him in any way. This appeared not to be the case, but in the course of enquiring I discovered that the colours sported by Dr Russell Mawby’s horses in harness-racing competitions in Michigan were royal blue and white. We were pleased to find this combination had not been spoken for by any other college. Hence the College colours.

Other recollections? There was the time when we first presented students from the College for matriculation, with Trevor Rowley as the Dean of Degrees, leading our matriculands to the Sheldonian, but probably going the long way round, just out of the sheer novelty of it. The culmination of the introduction of those first students was, of course, their corresponding graduation and I remember Chris Davies as Dean of Degrees, resplendent in scarlet, on a wet and blustery day taking the students to their triumph. This was a cause of great pride and excitement in the College, as have been all subsequent graduation ceremonies, not least that of Alison Price, the first-ever part-time DPhil in the University. Along the way there was also the first representation of Kellogg in a Blues sport, when Ray Lehner became a rugby blue in 1999 (and again in 2000 and 2001) thus establishing a significant tradition of English Local History students representing the University at Twickenham.

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of full-time PGCE students for several years, it began to take substantial numbers of full-time masters and doctoral students from 2003 onwards. This was partly to start building up a continuous student presence in readiness for our new site which would also be of benefit to part-time students when they were in Oxford.

As the College grew, and as Continuing Education expanded in Rewley House, it was clear that additional accommodation would have to be sought. Because of widespread confusion between Rewley House/Continuing Education/Kellogg College, the College resolved that it should at the earliest opportunity acquire separate premises from Rewley House. As Professor Airs describes in a subsequent section, the quest took several years and involved us visiting potential sites in other parts of Oxford (some attractive, some less so). However, to our good fortune, the opportunity to acquire the Norham Manor site arose — in part from a chance conversation I had with Vic Allison, the University Architect, who had just returned from a meeting in which the future of the Banbury Road houses had been discussed. Vic alerted me, and thence the College, to the fact that they might be coming available. Although these buildings had been suggested to us in the past, it was only then we realised that the site might be a serious prospect. There followed much politicking and negotiations with the University, and I remember the many meetings Angus Hawkins and I had with the then Registrar, David Holmes, who proved himself to be a good friend of the College throughout that process. The culmination of those negotiations was our moving in to our first Norham Manor buildings, 62 Banbury Road and 7 Bradmore Road in 2005/6.
The growing Norham Manor site has enabled us to host a range of outstanding College events, from the garden party at which the Chancellor officially opened the new site; to the annual Gaudy dinners and associated events – at which the Vice-Chancellor has stressed the hugely important role that Kellogg has made in developing the University over the past few years; to the Bynum Tudor lectures, with Archbishop Desmond Tutu praising Kellogg for punching above its weight, and with the Chancellor responding by describing Kellogg as the ‘jewel in the crown’ of the University of Oxford.

We introduced ‘Research Members of Common Room’ to provide a collegiate base for University researchers whose posts do not include college membership. One of these has since been appointed to an Associate Professorship and Official Fellowship at Kellogg. We also introduced a Junior Research Fellowship scheme. And one of these went on to get a permanent academic post and an accompanying Kellogg Fellowship. These are small examples of our commitment to inclusivity and academic excellence.

At the heart of all this have been our students, alumni, fellows, staff and other members and friends of the College. It is hard to imagine a more interesting, interested, diverse, committed and inspirational group of people. Oxford was already an impressive university before 1990; the establishment and success of Kellogg College has without doubt strengthened the University in a number of important ways, not least through the quality of our students, many of whom would not otherwise have been attracted to Oxford. There is thus no question that Kellogg’s success has not only made a positive contribution globally, but has also strengthened the University of Oxford itself.

When I arrived to read Philosophy, Politics & Economics at Balliol in 1976, Oxford was a very different place. The University today has significantly more research funding, and with that has come a large cohort of researchers without college affiliations; new departments have been formed, such as the Business School; and most significant of all, there is now a large and growing proportion of postgraduate students who are studying on a part-time basis. So when I returned to Oxford in 2008 as President of Kellogg and Director of the Department for Continuing Education, it was to a College not yet contemplated in the early 1980s whilst I was completing my doctorate. On taking up office in April 2008, Kellogg College’s activities – lunches and dinners, lectures and other events – were still being held in Rewley House, the original home of the College. It was not until 2009 that Kellogg moved fully to our Norham Manor site. That move enabled us to expand our student intake, of both part-time and full-time students and, with the growth in student numbers, a concomitant growth in the fellowship.

Initially we had only twenty student bedrooms, in 7 and 11 Bradmore Road. One of my first acts on arrival was to prevent the College from selling 38 Norham Road, which it was on the verge of doing, and today that is housing a further eleven students, along with fourteen in the adjoining 12 Bradmore Road which Kellogg bought from its private owner through a loan provided by the University. My next act was to persuade the University to make 9 and 10 Bradmore Road available to Kellogg, now named Wolfson House in recognition of the funding they provided for its renovation. This adds up to 65 bedrooms – a significant achievement in five years, especially given the scale of renovation that was required in 9, 10 and 12 Bradmore Road, and 38 Norham Road. Having 65 students living on site makes a hugely positive contribution to College life. We need to ensure that the next five years are at least as successful as the past five have been: a further rise of 45 bedrooms, bringing us to 110 on site, would bring us close to the 50 per cent target that Oxford colleges have set as a minimum provision for graduate students. I am confident that we can achieve and indeed exceed that goal.
The Norham Manor estate
Malcolm Airs
Mindful of its location in a conservation area characterised by individual Victorian villas set in spacious gardens, the College has been determined to maintain that special character whilst creating a unified identity of its own. The Norham Manor estate was developed as a residential suburb by St John's College in the second half of the nineteenth century. The master plan was drawn up in 1862 by William Wilkinson, the architect of the Randolph Hotel, but the individual houses were designed over the subsequent decades by a variety of different architects.

The three villas on the Banbury Road were distinctly grander than the Bradmore Road houses. No. 60, designed by Wilkinson himself, was built in 1865–6 for a chemist, Thomas Cousins who had a shop in Magdalen Street next to the Randolph. Wilkinson was particularly pleased with the design and included the plans and an elevation in his book English Country Houses published in 1870. The rear extension which now houses the student common room was built in 1902.

Nos. 62 and 64 were both designed by another local architect, E. G. Bruton. 62 was built in 1864–5 for the Rev. R. St John Tyrwhitt who was vicar of St Mary Magdalen and a distinguished artist. He was a friend of William Morris and John Ruskin and his paintings can be seen on the walls of the University Museum where he decorated the Geology room, and in the Christ Church collection. The sculpture over the entrance door illustrates a quotation from the Book of Proverbs:

> There be three things which go well, yea, four are comely in going: a lion which is strongest among beasts, and turneth not away for any; a greyhound; an he goat also; and a king, against whom there is no rising up.

It is a very accomplished work of art and has been attributed to John Hungerford Pollen who designed the entrance to the University Museum and painted the roof of the chapel at Merton College. Quite why Tyrwhitt chose this particular theme for the entrance to his new home is not clear.
No. 64 was built in 1864 and was leased in 1873 to J. W. Weaving, a corn merchant. It was extended in 1895 for Professor J. Burdon Sanderson to the designs of the London architect Gerald Horsey.

The northerm and eastern boundaries of the College are defined by houses in Bradmore Road and Norham Road. All of them were built between 1872 and 1874 and were designed by John Galpin. Galpin was a colourful character in the business world of Victorian Oxford. By training a carpenter, he became a surveyor, auctioneer and a builders’ merchant. In 1866 he founded the Oxford Building Company which became the biggest developer in the city before collapsing in bankruptcy in 1883 following a public protest meeting in Gloucester Green which attracted a crowd of 10,000 people who planned to burn him in effigy.

The original leaseholders of the College houses were a characteristic mix of businessmen and clergymen. There was a photographer at 38 Norham Road, a timber merchant at 7 Bradmore Road and a postmaster at no. 10. No. 10 was occupied by the Rev. William Bebb, and no. 11 by the sole don, the Rev. Henry Delbrisay, Fellow of the University College. The leaseholder for no. 12 was Galpin himself.

The last of the College buildings – and the only one built in the twentieth century – is the single storey building with its distinctive ‘egg box’ roof at the rear of 60 and 62 Banbury Road. Designed by the University Surveyor, it was opened in 1986 as the Balfour Building (after the first curator of the Museum) to house part of the Pitt-Rivers Collection.

The communal facilities of the College are housed in two of the three villas on the Banbury Road frontage. The entrance and reception are in the single storey building which links nos. 60 and 62. No. 60 was named as the Geoffrey Thomas Building on the occasion of his retirement as founding President and a list of the benefactors who made this possible is placed next to the staircase. It houses the College library in four rooms on the ground and first floors. The two first floor rooms are named after benefactors who have supported the College – Herbert Lane (the founder of the Association of Small Historic Towns and Villages) and Marjorie Metcalfe (née Stopforth).

The dining hall is in the Balfour Building. It is deliberately non-hierarchical as a reflection of the ethos of the College with no raised dais for a high table. The furniture was especially commissioned and made by the local firm of Bates and Lambourne of Milton Common. Hanging on the west wall is the College grace which has the distinction of being the only grace in the Welsh language in the University. It was chosen to commemorate the foundation of the College on St David’s Day. The Welsh text, written by W. D. Williams, reads

O Dad, yn deulu dedwydd – y deuwn
A diolch o newydd,
Cans o’th law y daw bob dydd
Ein lluniaeth a’n llawenydd
Which can be translated as

O Father, as a happy family – we come
With thanks anew,
For from thy hand we receive each day
Our sustenance and our joy.

The representation, which also shows the entrance sculpture over no. 62, was designed and executed in 2008 by the calligrapher Andy Moore and was presented to the College by Professor Malcolm Airs.

On the south wall of the dining hall is a carving of the College coat of arms executed by John Acton and marking the opening of the new College facilities by Joseph Stewart, Chairman of the Trustees of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, on 8 June 2009. In heraldic terms it is described as Per pale indented argent and azure on the argent a chevron enhanced gules in base a book azure leaved argent on the crown an ear of wheat pateewise or the whole within a bordure gules.
The chevron on the left hand side is a stylised depiction of a gothic arch from Rewley Abbey which gave its name to the original home of the College in Wellington Square. Passing through the arch is the open book of learning symbolising the access to knowledge which is at the heart of Kellogg’s mission. On the right is an ear of wheat in recognition of the original benefactor of the College. The jagged line that divides the two halves represents the marriage between benefaction and learning and the points add up to the number of the 11 Founding Fellows.

The official opening of the College on its new site by the Rt. Hon. Lord Patten of Barnes, Chancellor of the University, is marked by the plaque in the reception area opposite the entrance. The striking digital print on canvas that hangs adjacent to the plaque commemorates the visit to the College of Desmond Tutu, Archbishop Emeritus of Cape Town, on 10 May 2010. It was donated by Navika Ramjee, founding President of the MCR. The portrait hanging on the opposite wall is of Dr G.P. Thomas, the founding President who served the College from 1990 to 2007 and whose vision secured its present site. It was executed at the time of his retirement by the distinguished portrait painter, Keith Breedon. The large seminar room opening off the reception area is named in honour of Dr Russell Mawby who, as Chairman of the Trustees of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, did so much to enable the College to be established. A portrait bronze cast of W.K. Kellogg himself is located on the wall of the entrance hall to No. 60.

An academic perspective

Chris Davies
It is relatively straightforward to outline the academic life of the early days of Kellogg. Those of us who were part of the college in its first years could still name not only the courses that our first students were following, but also most of the students following them. Our first matriculated students included those studying Education, English Local History and Software Engineering. Together with the Fellows from all their disciplines, they formed a close community built out of a unique variety of interests and backgrounds in a spirit of interdisciplinarity and mutual respect that still characterises the academic culture of the college today.

Twenty five years is, of course, a fairly short period of time, especially within the warp of Oxford University, and the time between those early years and now was spent most productively by the College’s academics and administrators, in terms of seeking to expand our academic activities and population of both students and Fellows to the scale that we can see today. The achievement as reflected in our present state of College academic life is quite remarkable, and all the more so for having been accomplished whilst staying true to our original mission to connect our academic endeavours with the outside world, and to provide access to high level academic study to the best students, whatever their backgrounds or age.

In most respects, the academic life of Kellogg as it has become today is no different from that to be found in any Oxford college. Fellows engaged in their own particular projects of ground-breaking research in their own fields, students from all over the world engaged in the intensive and demanding study of many different disciplines. For all its informal and apparently easy-going style, the main preoccupations of the College’s students and academics are the pursuit of academic excellence, above all else.

The scale of this achievement by such a young college is, nonetheless, impressive. We currently have well over 800 students studying for research degrees and taught Master’s, following modes of study that are certainly far more varied than is the norm in other colleges: many, of course, are studying whilst continuing to work at high level professional jobs; many are based in different parts of the world, studying at a distance for some of the year, and coming to Oxford for intensive periods of study together on occasions throughout the year; and many, of course, study in rather more conventional ways, working away in the library and their college rooms, based in Oxford throughout the year. The College matriculates students from departments all across the university and right across the academic range from the traditional to the highly innovative.

There are too many to name all, but the flavour of the College’s academic scope can be seen in the following examples from departments across the university: History of Art and Visual Culture, Interdisciplinary Women’s Studies, English, Film Aesthetics, Child Development and Education, Software and Systems Security, Applied Linguistics, and History. At the same time, and crucial to the innovative and interdisciplinary nature of academic life at Kellogg, are exciting new areas of study pioneered by the Department for Continuing Education. These include Creative Writing, Literature and Arts, Mindfulness Based Cognitive Therapy, International Human Rights Law, Sustainable Urban Development, Applied Landscape Archaeology, Architectural History and, as important as ever to the college, English Local History. Each of these offers a distinctive mode of study that is designed to accommodate the professional lives of its students, whose academic achievements are all the more impressive for having been accomplished whilst intensively engaged in demanding jobs.

Particularly striking in this respect is the programme in Evidence-Based Health Care which provides important opportunities for healthcare professionals from all around the world to develop ways of applying research aimed at enabling practitioners to address the professional challenges of their various medical responsibilities. Along with other courses of this kind in the college, Evidence-Based Health Care has developed over recent years to enable students to advance to doctoral study, on the same basis as the MSc, which is to say study combined with ongoing professional activity.

“...For all its informal and apparently easy-going style, the main preoccupations of the College’s students and academics are the pursuit of academic excellence, above all else...”
It is important to note that the student body has in recent years come to include a large number of DPhil students, with currently 167 research students in a range of subjects, again in a variety of modes of study. We now expect a significant number of research students to progress through to a doctorate from one of the taught Master's courses within the college, some supported by college progress scholarships. Along with such developments, the College has secured funding to support doctoral and Master's study through the University's Centres for Doctoral Training, Clarendon awards, and donations such as the Vincent Packford and Geoffrey Smart scholarship, and from the Prince's Foundation for Building Community relating to the Doctoral programme in Sustainable Urban Development.

This mix of subjects and modes of study has resulted in a highly engaging student culture in the college, with students representing not merely a wide range of academic disciplines, but also of ages and experience. Whilst this might to some extent be found in any Oxford college, it would be fair to claim that Kellogg has achieved this mix of disciplinary and life experiences to a unique degree.

The same can also be said of the College Fellowship, which has grown and developed to a quite remarkable degree in recent years, to the extent that we now draw on the expertise of a communications officer to keep the rest of the world, and ourselves, informed about the scholarship and distinctions achieved by our Fellowship. Many of these achievements are notable for the way, true to the spirit of Kellogg's mission, our Fellows' academic endeavour combines world class research with an active outward-facing engagement in business, policy and public bodies such as in health and education. Thus in the Fellowship we have (for example) the Director of the University Museum of Natural History, the Professor of Evidence-Based Medicine (who works on a weekly basis as a General Practitioner), a Professor of Software Engineering who made a significant contribution to the UK MRC-funded CancerGrid project, a Professor of Systems Security who led research into the design of personal computers which can be expected to have a significant impact on the quality of computer security over the next few years, and a Professor of Education who is leading a major partnership, known as the Deanery, supporting the work of local schools through the practical application of university research expertise.

Kellogg Fellows also make an exceptional contribution to the crucial mission of the University to foster the development of future generations of first class academics, through their involvement in the management of several Centres for Doctoral Training, including Biomedical Sciences, Systems Security, and the Social Sciences. And this rich involvement with the University's doctoral training in turn feeds into the crucial expansion of research students within the College.

It would be invidious to go further in singling out examples of College Fellows in what is, by any standards within Oxford University, an impressive group of academics – impressive both in terms of quantity and quality, but also in terms of engagement with the life of the university and the wider world beyond. The aim to connect high level university scholarship with wider constituencies out in the world beyond the university was one of the key aims of the college from its inception, and twenty five years on it is abundantly clear that this has aim has been, and continues to be, achieved.
Student life

Emma Moran
Kellogg plays a vital role in Oxford’s continual endeavours to widen access and to remain one of the best, most forward-thinking and vibrant universities in the world.
musical performances, literary readings and displays of visual art by students. Kellogg students are now welcome to audition for Keble College Choir, a performing choir of a very high standard. The MCR Committee is also expanding, with new positions and sub-committees in response to the demands of a bigger population and increasing involvement. One of the strengths and also the challenges faced by Kellogg’s MCR is the diverse needs of part-time, out-of-town and international students in comparison with those of full-time and Oxford-based students; this is therefore one of the priorities in the expansion of the Committee.

One of the aims of the MCR has always been to raise the profile of Kellogg around the University and great progress has been made on this in recent years. In 2013, Kellogg’s first full-scale ball was held, with the theme of The Tempest. This was a great success and was followed up by a sell-out Swan Lake-themed ball in 2014. There are plans to make the 2015 ball even better, with Fellows and students working jointly on its organisation for the first time as we celebrate our 25th anniversary in black-tie style. As well as this, the MCR Social Secretaries now arrange a bop in Hilary Term each year (with a legendary silent disco), and ‘exchange dinners’ with other colleges. Events such as these not only give our students the chance to visit other colleges and meet their students, but also strengthen the reputation of the College across the University as a whole. The MCR President also attends the Graduate Common Room Presidents’ Committee and Oxford University Students Union (OUSU) Council, to ensure that Kellogg is represented at all levels of student activity.

One more initiative that marks Kellogg’s 25th anniversary for the MCR is the inaugural presentation of the MCR Award for Excellence in the year 2014–15. This financial award is given to a student who is judged to have made an outstanding contribution to the College and MCR during the year. The money for this has been raised through the efforts of Katie Crabtree and Stephen Jones, the 2013–14 and 2014–15 MCR Development Officers respectively. It is the MCR’s hope that this will continue as an acknowledgement of the importance of student participation in College life, in addition to their academic achievements.

Because of the volume of activity at Kellogg, it is difficult to sum up student life at Kellogg in a few words. However, when students are asked to do just that (in three words, to be precise), the variety of responses is proof (if any more was needed) of Kellogg’s broad appeal. Suggestions range from ‘diversity, vitality, community’ and ‘quirky, friendly, delicious’ to definitions of our College as a ‘megadiverse inspiring family’, having ‘something for everyone’ and, quite simply, being ‘the best college’. Let’s see where the next twenty-five years can take us from here.
Sporting life

Emma Moran

John Carter (MSc Psychodynamic Practice, 2014) holding the trophy at the Varsity Match in Twickenham Stadium, December 2013
Kellogg has quickly established itself as a great contributor to the sporting life of the University, at collegiate and varsity level. Our students have become known for their achievements at the highest representative levels, whilst the College has also developed wider sporting opportunities for all its members.

This is from modest beginnings. In the academic year 1993–4, the College (still named Rewley House) entered a team in the Teddies Hall Relay. The following year the team entered as Kellogg and the year after that saw men’s and women’s teams enter. The College punt was established at Cherwell Boathouse in 1993–4 and is still going strong, much used by students and Common Room Members during the summer months.

Since 2000 Kellogg has consistently been a key contributor to the elite Blues rugby and rowing squads which regularly compete against national-level teams and crews. Kellogg’s first Blue was won in 2000 when American international prop forward, Ray Latner, played in the rugby Varsity match at Twickenham. Between 2000 and 2014, 25 Kellogg students have won a total of 38 rugby Blues. In 2014 George Cullen, of Kellogg and England Students, was top scorer in Oxford’s record 43-6 victory over Cambridge. Kellogg’s contribution has been significant on and off the field. John Carter was Club Captain for a record-breaking three years (2013–13), Matt Street followed his Blues (2003, 2005) by coaching the under-21s, and Fellow, Kate Tiller, was elected to the Rugby Club Committee in 2001 (its first woman member) and in 2021 is Senior Member for OURFC.

Kellogg has provided a number of rowers in both the men’s and women’s University boats. This promises to continue with Alice Carrington-Windo in training with the University Women’s Boat Club for 2015. This will be the first year that the women’s race takes place over the same course and on the same day as men, so it is a momentous race for us both to participate in and to support.

Kellogg’s rowing at college level really started in 2004–5, when Joseph von Malzahn (who went on to represent Kellogg in the 2005 Boat Race) rowed with Christ Church Boat Club in the absence of a Kellogg club. This began a partnership between Christ Church and Kellogg followed in 2005 by a formal affiliation whereby Kellogg students, males and females of all levels, would train and compete with Christ Church Boat Club (whilst also representing Kellogg). This has allowed Kellogg students to enjoy all the privileges of a well-supported college team. The partnership also included an agreement that Christ Church could be called upon to assist if Kellogg wished to set up its own club and, in our twenty-fifth year, this is an endeavour very much in the mind of the Sports Committee.

However, there is much more to Kellogg sport than simply rowing and rugby. The College now has an established football team with an official College strip. Andrew Tomkinson, a student on the MSt in Creative Writing, is the President of the University Taekwon-Do Society and in 2014 led his club to a hard-fought victory over Cambridge in the annual Varsity fixture. There are many opportunities for students to get involved in sport less formally; the MCR owns a croquet set and organises a Kellogg croquet tournament each year as well as entering teams in Croquet Cuppers. Plans are under way for an area of the College gardens to be turned into a full-size, competition-standard croquet lawn.

In 2014 Kellogg entered a team in Equestrian Cuppers, coming away with a win in the Novice category. A team also entered Athletics Cuppers, albeit with very little practice but great enthusiasm. They were in fact the only College able to produce a full relay team! Kellogg has provided a number of rowers in both the men’s and women’s University boats. This promises to continue with Alice Carrington-Windo in training with the University Women’s Boat Club for 2015. This will be the first year that the women’s race takes place over the same course and on the same day as men, so it is a momentous race for us both to participate in and to support.

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Throughout the last twenty five years, sport has been part of Kellogg’s developing personality as a college. It has also helped to raise awareness of the college in Oxford and beyond. There is every reason to believe it is now firmly embedded, and will continue to shape the lives of our students and to influence wider University sport for the better.
The social life of the College is rich and varied and increasingly, has an international dimension. Events are organised in the US and Europe too. Guest night dinners enable us to share our college with friends and family or to meet up with some and befriend others. There is an excellent flavour to the buzz of perhaps a bit too much wine mixed with arresting conversation with an array of fascinating people: Fellows of the college with their diverse specialisms, current and former students of many disciplines from all over the world, local people with useful information – it becomes an adventure to get to know your fellow members of College. And the opportunities are plentiful – the Christmas party, Burns Night, May Ball, summer buffet, Oktoberfest, wine tasting, quiz night, theatre visits, sporting events, charity fund-raising; there is something for everyone. Yes, that means us.

Alumni use the common room, gardens, the bar, the college punt. There is the Kellogg Colloquium, plus lectures, seminars and readings – a dizzying array of learning opportunities. And all of this is free of charge. We are privileged to have access to such jewels of knowledge because we belong to an Oxford College, now having its 25th birthday.

What now? Now is about the future which is nothing without the past. So it is about giving back. There are ways in which alumni can contribute. Obviously financial contributions to student support and silver salvers are welcome, but there are smaller gifts in kind that are beneficial. This can include assistance during Welcome Weeks, help at Oxford Open Doors, gardening, stuffing envelopes, making cakes for fundraising, putting forward ideas for events. This can create an inclusive culture where alumni have a full role in the life of the institution. Of course, all this is predicated upon not adding an extra organisational burden. Our Alumni Association is in its infancy and it would be interesting and useful to know what you feel about how we can enhance our role over the next 25 years.

The effervescence of the group walking single file to the Sheldonian for Matriculation. This was our introduction to the rites, rituals and rigour of being a student at Oxford University. A quarter of a century ago, here were the first class of part-time students that prised open the gates to what is now a veritable flood of academic excellence at Kellogg College.

Students graduating from Kellogg College automatically form the Alumni Association. There are no fees. We are members of College and are welcome at the college. The ethos is one of inclusivity with online communication and emails. If you are not receiving these, then ensure that College has your email address. There is a Facebook page with news and events. Take advantage of the many opportunities, spend some energy to include yourself in these interesting events and make new friends, and catch up with others.

Kellogg College celebrates its former students as part of the University’s Alumni weeks. At this time the Gaudy is held, which can be a grand affair, and one meets up with peers to reminisce about the good old days. Although, with all that full-time work and part-time study it was tough going. Yet we went on to graduate and once more to file to the Sheldonian and enter and exit the building in a rather bewildering way that involved changing gowns midway! Something interesting is usually planned to precede the Gaudy dinner and speeches - which can be delectable, too. Gaudy activities have included expert guided tours of The Ashmolean Museum; and talks by Marcus de Sautoy and our late Honorary Fellow P.D. James spring to mind.

The main annual events can be uplifting and proud occasions, ones that many attend to confirm their identity as alumni. Another annual celebration is the Foundation Dinner; held in March providing an opportunity for the President to report on the accomplishments of staff and students past and present. Then there is the Byrum Tudor lecture and dinner and after the lecture, you have an opportunity to meet the Byrum Tudor Fellow. For many, it was a special thrill to talk to Bishop Desmond Tutu.
Milestones

Joanne Elvins

1990

1 March

Founding of the College as Rewley House following approval of a Statute by Congregation on 23 January. 11 Founding Fellows including Dr Geoffrey Thomas as President. College office established at No 8 Wellington Square.

1991

October

Middle Common Room established with Navlika Ramjee as first President.

1992

1 October

First 25 part-time students matriculated (MSc Educational Studies).

1993

19 January

First students graduated.

1994

21 January

College re-named Kellogg at a ceremony attended by the Chancellor the Rt. Hon. Roy Jenkins and Dr R.G.Mawby, Chairman of the W.K.Kellogg Foundation.

1995

1997

21 November

The Mawby Pavilion at Rewley House officially opened by Dr R.G.Mawby as the first College building.

1999

April

College coat of arms granted by Letters Patent from the College of Arms.

2000

19 March

First Kellogg sporting Blue, for Ray Lehner in rugby union.

2003

1 October

Dr Tom Buchanan admitted as the University Assessor.

2004

Ground breaking ceremony at the Norham Manor site celebrating the 10th anniversary of the naming of the College attended by Dr Richardson and the Chancellor, the Rt.Hon. Chris Patten.

2005

First full-time students in College accommodation at 7 Bradmore Road.

2006

1 October

First part-time DPhil students matriculated.
College administration moves to 62 Banbury Road.

Conversion of 60 Banbury Road and the Balfour Building to provide College facilities.

New dining hall opens. The Chancellor, the Rt Hon. Chris Patten attends the ceremony to mark the establishment of the new site.

Desmond Tutu visits the College and delivers Bynum Tudor lecture.

Psychodynamic Practice Master’s student John Carter captains Varsity rugby match to victory over Cambridge. He is re-elected captain for the following two victorious years.

Common Room Member Diana Wood passes away, leaving almost her entire estate to Kellogg, to establish Kellogg’s first full scholarship endowed in perpetuity.

The refurbishment of 38 Norham Road and 12 Bradmore Road as student accommodation is commended in the annual Oxford Preservation Trust Awards.

Kellogg elects its first Proctor.
If you would like to know more about the 25th Anniversary Campaign, or other fundraising projects, please contact the Development Office on +44 (0)1865 612040 or email development@kellogg.ox.ac.uk.

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