

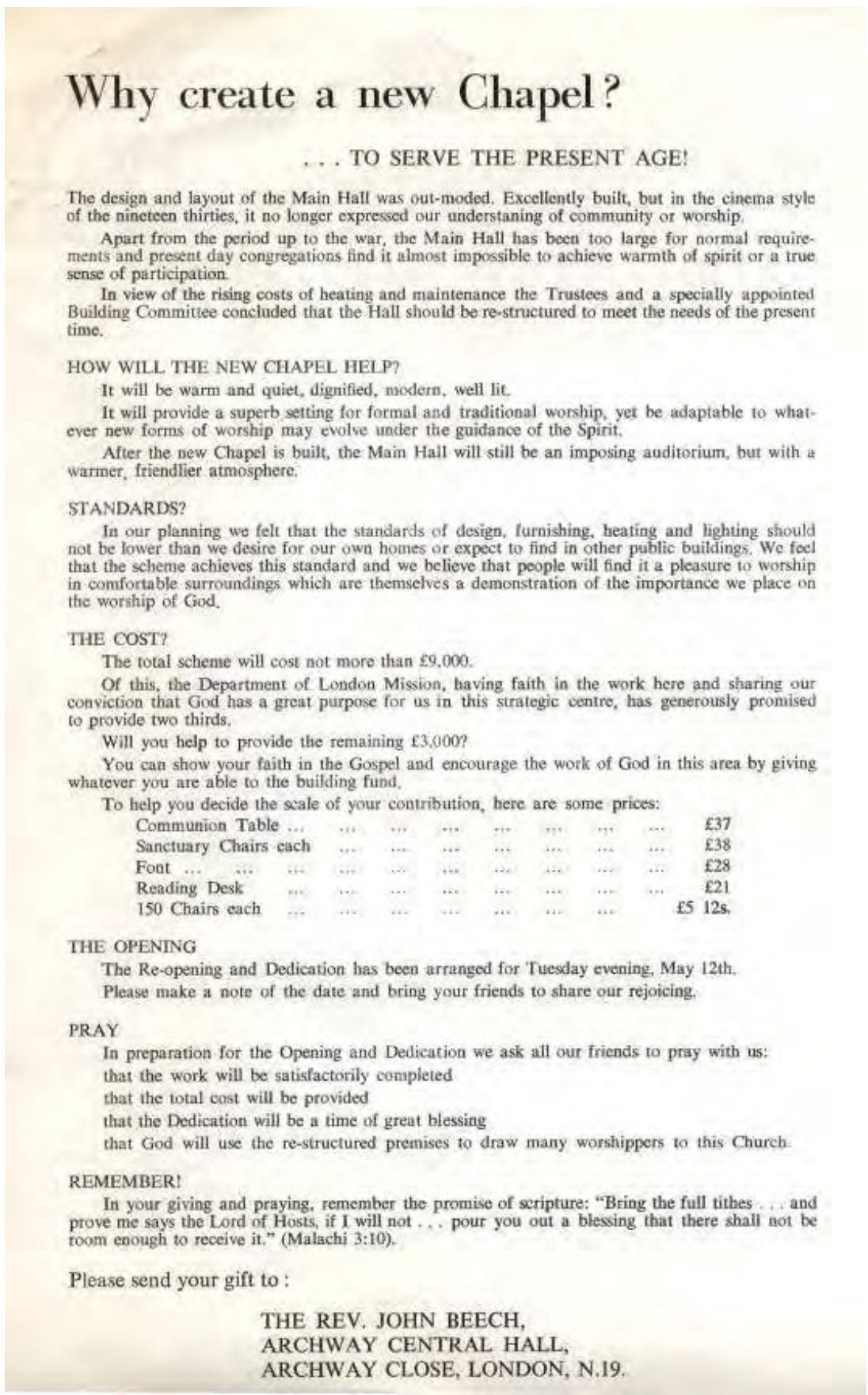
Timeline

Table 11.1: Membership Figures at Archway Central Hall, 1934 – 1984.

Year	Number of Members
1934	632
1944	-
1954	537
1964	434
1974	186
1984	161

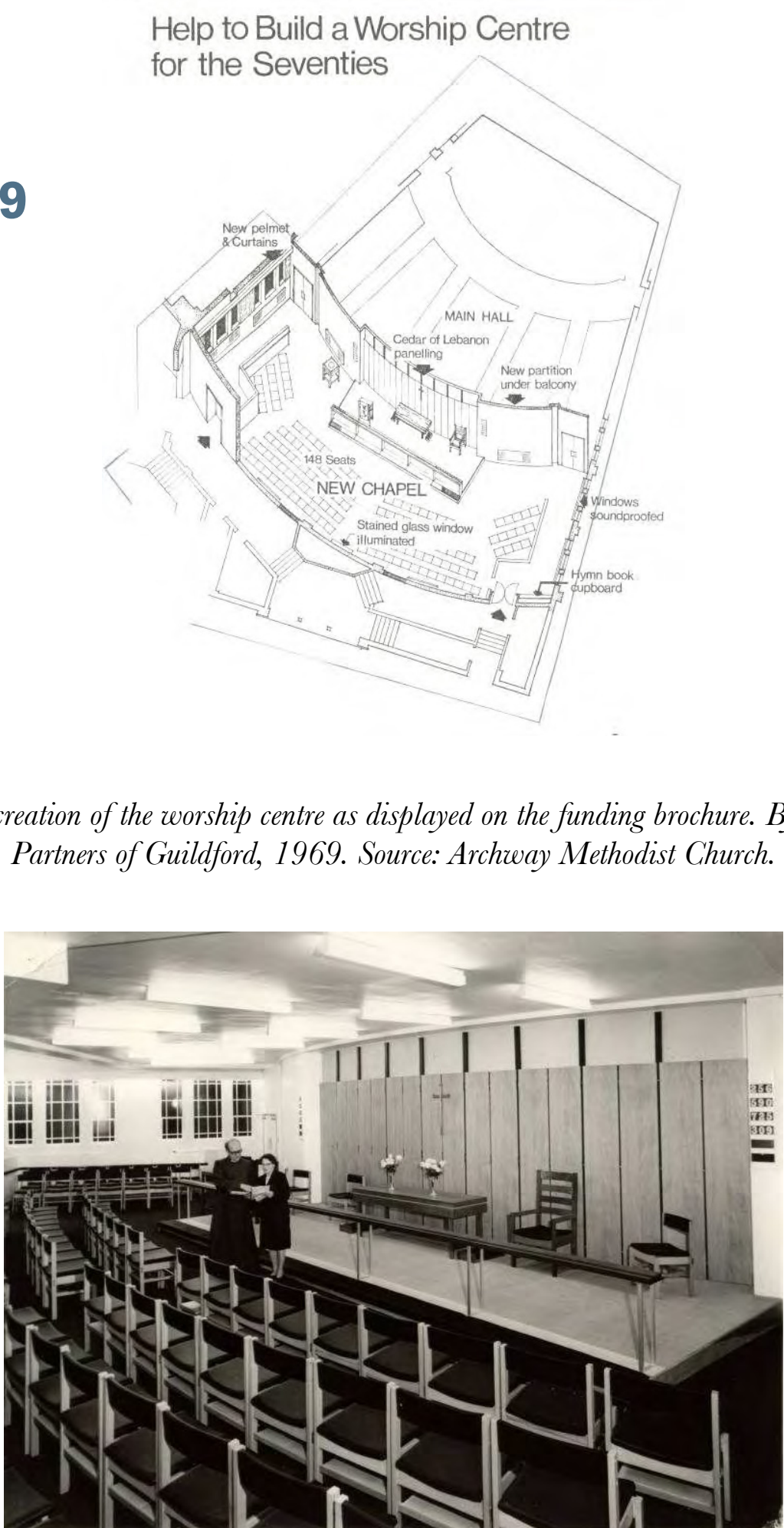
Source: 'Minutes of the Leaders Meetings, Archway Methodist Church, 1934 – 1984'

1969



Advertising Brochure to raise funds for refurbishment. Source: Archway Methodist Church.

1969



The creation of the worship centre as displayed on the funding brochure. By Nye, Saunders and Partners of Guildford, 1969. Source: Archway Methodist Church.

Rev John Beech and Sister Evelyn Brown in the new worship centre, c. 1971 Source: Archway Methodist Church

1970



Figure 11.17: Construction work begins on the gyratory road system, January 1969. Source: Archway Methodist Church.

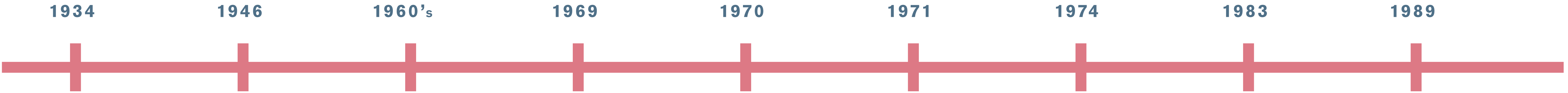


Figure 11.18: The Archway Road Gyratory, 1: 1250. Source: © Crown Copyright/database right 2009. An Ordnance Survey/EDINA supplied service.

1989

Comments: Given the condition of the building and the cost of putting it right, it is likely that it will be pulled down and rebuilt. Although very characteristic of its period, the main features giving it distinction (the tower and main hall) have been lost or altered and the quality of the detailing of the building is unexceptional.

Excerpt from the English Heritage Report on Archway Central Hall from 1992, page 4



Archway Central Hall and Central Hall Buildings (Now Archway Methodist Church) opened to the public and were originally used as a place of worship for the Methodists, a cinema, a Sunday school.

Membership fell after World War 2. Cine projectors sold but screens remained. Central Hall began being used as a youth club through the Methodist Association of Youth Clubs (MAYC).

Youth Club use ceased and the congregation became significantly smaller.

Due to substantial maintenance costs coupled with the fact that the Main Hall was deemed to be "out-moded" and "apart from the period up to the war" it was "too large for normal requirements" significant alterations were made that included the removal of the tip-up seating cinema seats and the levelling of the Main Hall floor.

Archway Gyratory created leaving the Archway Central Hall isolated save for a subway system.

London Borough of Islington's Social Services Department Occupied the Chapel and Prayer Room.

Membership numbers reduced to 186, in 1954 there were 537 members.

Significant refurbishment of the Central Hall resulted in the removal of original features such as the ticket office and cream faience tiling.

An attempt to list the building was made but was rejected owing to the high level of alteration, loss of distinctive features and the unexceptional quality of the Art Deco detailing.

