

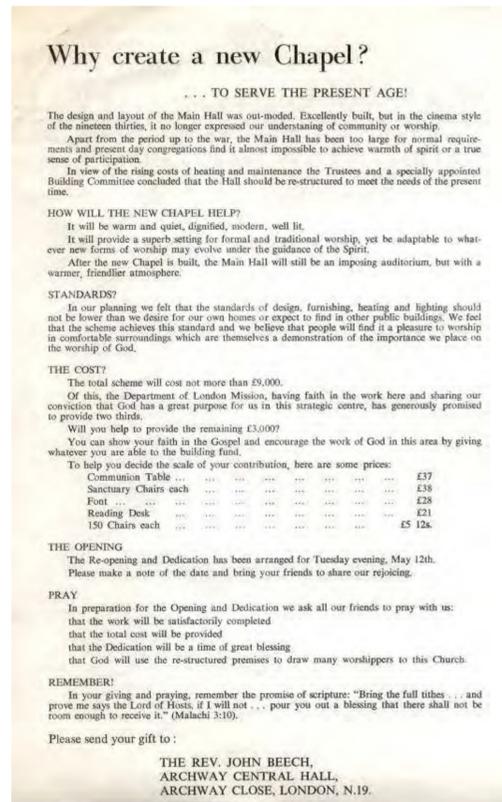
# Timeline

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

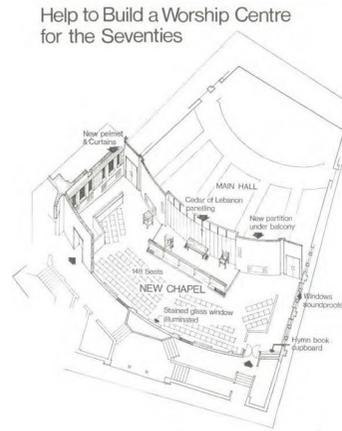
Source: 'Minutes of the Leaders Meetings, Archway Methodist Church, 1934 – 1984'

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

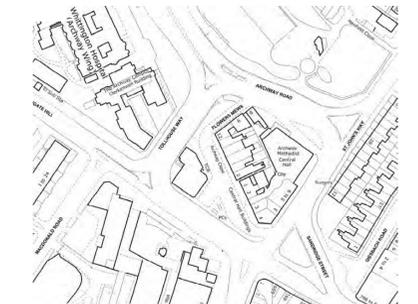


Figure 11.18: The Archway Road Gyratory, 1:1250. Source: © Crown Copyright/database right 2009. An Ordnance Survey/EDINA supplied service.

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



1934  
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.

1946  
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).

1960's  
Youth Club use ceased and the congregation became significantly smaller.

1969  
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.

1970  
Archway Gyratory created leaving the Archway Central Hall isolated save for a subway system.

1971  
London Borough of Islington's Social Services Department Occupied the Chapel and Prayer Room.

1974  
Membership numbers reduced to 186, in 1954 there were 537 members.

1983  
Significant refurbishment of the Central Hall resulted in the removal of original features such as the ticket office and cream faience tiling.

1989  
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.

1997

Owing to the poor state of the Central Hall which resulted in a significant repair bill that proved unviable to undertake coupled with a dwindling congregation, Archway Central Hall was put on the market for sale by the Methodists but the Central Hall Buildings (Now Archway Methodist Church) were to remain in their ownership.

1998

Archway Central Hall was locally listed by London Borough of Islington at Grade B in 1998; this is London Borough of Islington's second tier of grading for locally listed buildings (out of Grades A, B and C). Access to Archway Central Hall via subway system stopped due to a series of robberies leaving Archway Central Hall and other buildings isolated.

2001

After four years of being on the market, Archway Central Hall was finally sold to a firm of property developers and the congregation moved to from Archway Central Hall to a new worship centre in the Central Hall Buildings (now Archway Methodist Church) adjacent to Central Hall. This accommodation was said to be 'a flexible and comfortable environment for worship'. At this point the Methodists had 162 members in Archway.

2001

Demolition of the Central Hall was proposed by BDP Architects as part of a wider masterplan for the Archway Area but this was vehemently opposed by Better Archway Forum.

2007

Better Archway Forum successfully managed to convince the new owners of Archway Central Hall to withdraw their proposals.

2009

Flowervale Properties Ltd acquired Archway Central Hall.

2015

Flowervale Properties submitted a planning application to London Borough of Islington which involved the conversion of existing building into a residential led scheme

2016

Flowervale refused planning permission by London Borough of Islington for the conversion of existing building into a residential led scheme.

2018

Flowervale Properties plan on submitting a detailed planning application to demolish the existing building and replace with a high quality landmark building delivering a much needed community and employment use in the area.

References:  
1. Angela Connelly: Continuity and Adaptation: Archway Central Hall, 1934-2010 (The London Journal, Vol. 40, No. 1 2015)  
2. Connelly, A 2010, 'Methodist Central Halls as Public Sacred Space', Ph. D thesis in the Faculty of Humanities, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom