SPECIAL INVITATION

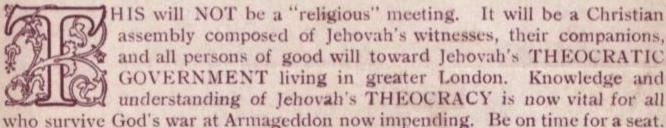
to attend

London Rally for Jehovah's Theocracy

(Sponsored by The London Company of Jehovah's witnesses)

KING'S THEATRE, Hammersmith

Sunday, February 11th - 2 to 4 p.m.



It will be necessary to show this invitation card at the door of King's Theatre for admittance. :: All seats are free. :: No collection will be taken.

To King's Theatre: Buses 9, 11, 27, 72, 73, 91, 626, 628, 630, 635, 660, 666 and 667.

Tubes: Metropolitan, District, and Piccadilly.

LIST of KINGDOM HALLS in GREATER LONDON

(Meeting places of Jehovah's witnesses)

Assemblies: Sundays at 4 p.m.; Tuesdays at 7-30 p.m.

NO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF

All persons of good will interested in Jehovah's Theocracy are welcome to attend.

Central London Kingdom Hall, Craven Terrace, Lancaster Gate, W.2 North London Kingdom Hall, 6 Westbury Avenue, Wood Green, N.22 North East London Kingdom Hall, 469 Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, E.10 Kingdom Hall, Peel Road, Wealdstone, Harrow North West London Kingdom Hall, High Road, Ilford East London Kingdom Hall, 197 Coldbarbour Lane, Camberwell, S.E.5 South London South East London Kingdom Hall, Bennett Park, Blackheath Village, S.E 3 Kingdom Hall, 23 Clarence Road, Teddington South West London West London Kingdom Hall, 40B Uxbridge Road, Ealing Kingdom Hall, 44 Windmill Road Croydon Dartford Kingdom Hall, 35 Barnehurst Road, Barnehurst Kingdom Hall, 24 Upper High Street Epsom Kingdom Hall, The Broadway (Denham), Oxford Road Uxbridge Kingdom Hall, 324A St. Albans Road Watford

For further information, write Secretary, London Company of Jehovah's witnesses, 34 Craven Terrace, London, W.2

Temple Hall, Monument Hill

Weybridge

The year this invitation was distributed is not listed on the invitation.

This site has a postcard picture of The King's Theatre:

http://www.oldstratforduponavon.com/londonhamfulham.html (scroll down it is near the bottom)

This is another postcard hand dated July 14, 1906:

https://farm4.staticflickr.com/3131/4555543829_82cfe81102_b.jpg

And a 1902 image: https://database.theatrestrust.org.uk/resources/images/show/105-faade-of-the-kings-theatre-hammersmith

This is the building that stands on that spot now: http://www.kingshousehammersmith.co.uk/

The King's Theatre, Hammersmith opened in 1902, and was demolished in 1963.

February the 11th fell on a Sunday during this period on these years:

February 11, 1906 CE February 11, 1912 CE February 11, 1917 CE February 11, 1923 CE

February 11, 1934 CE

February 11, 1940 CE

February 11, 1945 CE

February 11, 1951 CE

February 11, 1962 CE

The term "Kingdom Hall" was first used in 1935: jv chap. 20 p. 319 Building Together on a Global Scale. So it had to be after 1935.

That leaves us with the following possible Sundays:

February 11, 1940 CE

February 11, 1945 CE

February 11, 1951 CE

February 11, 1962 CE

More clues in the bus routes rule out 1962:

Bus route 628 was replaced by route 268 in July of 1960:

http://www.londonbuses.co.uk/_routes/current/267.html

Bus route 630 was replaced by route 220 in July of 1960:

http://www.londonbuses.co.uk/_routes/current/266.html

When looking at the UK branch address this event had to occur prior to 1959:

The branch address also rules out any dates prior to 1911 and after 1959: g00 12/22 p. 18 The First One a Hundred Years Ago.

It was also before 1955 because the Theatre name was changed in that year. An advertisement for Cinderella in December, 1952 still named it "King's Theatre": http://www.arthurlloyd.co.uk/Hammersmith.htm (scroll down to "The King's Theatre reaches its Golden Jubilee")

The Theatre as a public stage was closed with its renaming as King's Studio came about in 1955 when it was taken over by the BBC: http://www.hfhbg.org.uk/newsletters/Newsletter-36-Sum-17.pdf (scroll to page 3) also http://www.overthefootlights.co.uk/11.pdf (scroll to page 6)

So that leaves us with: February 11, 1940 CE February 11, 1945 CE February 11, 1951 CE

The Kingdom Hall at 40B Uxbridge Road, Ealing was no longer used after 1947: http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/middx/vol7/pp158-162

So the event had to occur prior to 1947.

Two Sundays remain as candidates: February 11, 1940 CE

February 11, 1945 CE

The South East London congregation has been around since 1932 (prior to 1938 was known simply as the London Congregation); it was later officially renamed as the Blackheath Congregation (renaming date is undetermined): w94 2/1 p. 21 & https://www.totalgiving.co.uk/charity/london-blackheath-congregation-of-jehovahs-witnesses

The Ilford (formerly East London, name change date is undetermined) congregation was mentioned as an existing congregation in November of 1945 which is one of the 15 on the invitation: yb73 p. 130 The Central London Congregation was also renamed the Paddington Congregation at some undetermined point in time and it is not listed by the change on the invitation: w95 2/1 p. 21 & https://www.totalgiving.co.uk/charity/london-paddington-congregation-of-jehovahs-witnesses

In 1938 the one large 1,000+ publisher congregation in London by September was divided into nine London congregations, the invitation shows 9 London congregations, 15 total congregations. Two of the London Congregations shared the same Kingdom Hall at the time of the London congregation split, yet the nine inner city congregations on the invitation have separate addresses, yet those two congregations had nearly a year and a half to find their new location: yb73 p. 114

A fiscal year "Theocracy" Campaign commenced in October, 1939 which lasted until the Bombs began in March of 1940; in conjunction with the new information on "Neutrality", as well as a statement of support for Jehovah's Theocratic Government was given to, "every member of Parliament, the Government, religious leaders, and local officials, as well as the press" By the end of 1940 there were 21 congregations in greater London: yb1941 p. 103-105, 114

In 1945 there were so many restrictions and bans in the UK that the brothers could not even hold meetings until March, as the ban was lifted on Feb. 28 of that year: yb1946 pp. 88-89 So there was the freedom in 1940, and too many restrictions in 1945.

Conclusion:

By analysis the event was held on Feb. 11, 1940.

The same day the Soviet Union and Germany sign a treaty to exchange Soviet raw materials for German manufactured goods.

Earlier, on September 3, 1939, Britain declared war on Germany, marking the beginning of World War II in Europe.

Forensic research by Joe Schaffer Thanks Joe!