

Titus salt: religious studies



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Here is evidence to show us and to give us an idea of Titus Salt's values and beliefs. For example the church, the institute, the mill, the houses, the street names, the hospital and the almshouses. When I look at the church that Titus Salt built I can see that it is a replica of the Italian church, and that it is the main and central feature of Saltaire I can also see that it is opposite the mills, which meant that the workers could go to it everyday and think about the importance of religion.

Inside I can see the beautiful interior which included gold, marble-paste (scagliola) pillars, decorated brickwork ring of 6 bells, glass lanterns which used to be powered by gas but now are powered by electricity due to health and safety (Source 2). The church itself cost £16 000 to build it. This shows us that Titus Salt's beliefs were that religion is valuable to him and his new town. He wanted to have a caring instinct and followed strict morals. Also if you were a regular member of the church for example went every day then you could get a promotion at the mills.

The limitations of the church today portray how impressive it still is in the town. The church is still beautiful and it shines through. Also we can still see Titus Salt's vision clearly even though some parts of the building have faded or have been in need of repair. It is still possible to see the original design. For example the balcony that Titus Salt and his family used to sit in is now boarded up. Even though the balcony was there Salt chose not to sit up on the balcony but to sit with his workers which shows his true values of not being an elitist. The Institute is another example of Salt's values and beliefs.

Looking at the Institute I can see that it is symmetrical and is made from very expensive stone . I didn't get a chance to look inside. Looking just at the outside I can see that there are a lot of windows, and from research I also found out that there was a swimming bath, library and a reading room. Lectures, band, horticultural society and sewing classes were also provided. The school today is still an educational establishment. This Institute shows us that Titus Salt believed that children should have an education that's why children had to attend school half time.

There is also a tower with a bell. At the top point of the Institute there are engraved alpacas and a bird with stars and leaves around it . Also opposite the Institute is the a model of a town hall with lions outside it with Titus Salt's initials engraved in them. Here there are also activities that take part. Overall I believe that Titus Salt believed in good education. Today the Institute is a collage and is used for Saltaire's festivals and dance classes. another example of Titus Salt's values and beliefs the mill.

Just from looking at the outside I can see what Titus Salt believed in. The first thing that I see are a lot of Big windows which would let in a lot of light . This shows that he cared about his workers. Also the mill is very symmetrical and based on the Osborne house. The bricks that have been used again are very expensive and neo classical style. There is also a very tall chimney, but it has now been lowered due to health and safety issues. The height of the chimney meant that the pollution was released away from the town and meant that the town was not polluted .

The location of the mill itself was originally in the country side away from the pollution of Bradford. This was because Salt believed that the pollution was causing the people health problems, which showed that Titus Salt valued and believed that people should have better health. The mill is near the canal and River Aire which meant that the workers could have a fresh and clean supply of water constantly as well as being able to clean the wool before being spun. The inside of the mill doesn't give us much evidence of what Titus Salt's values and beliefs were.

The mill had now been transformed into an art gallery and also has shops selling art tools such as paint . There is also a Caf   and a shop with clothes and accessories. The other part of the mill has now been converted into apartments. When I am inside the mill, the only thing I can see that meant that Titus Salt valued his workers are the big windows, as they let in a lot of light. As I look at the houses I can see that they are big and that they are made from expensive stone . Each house had its own running water, toilet and garden The houses are not back-to-back which was very unusual during this time period.

The houses are built right next to the mill which meant that people didn't have very far to walk to go to work. There were also arches where people threw their rubbish. This showed that Titus Salt believed in cleanliness and valued the health and living conditions of the town and its people. Today the houses are still in very good conditions and people still live in them. When I look around I can see that the street names are after members of the Family . This shows us that Titus valued his family and believed that they should remember them and him long after he has died.

When I look at the hospital I can see it is built of very expensive bricks .

Although the hospital is no longer used as a hospital I can see that Titus Salt valued his workers because he built them a hospital. Today the hospital has converted into flat, so I can't see what it like then. Opposite are the almshouses. They are wall made from expensive stone and haver a beautiful garden at the front . If you or your children misbehaved you lost everything, your house, job and pension. Children could start working at the age of 10 so they were well trained. Today these houses are still lived in by pensioners.