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FOR_BEGINNERS :: 3

FROM_IDEA → TO_DISTRIBUTION :: 2

// human vision

// machine execution

// story compiled

> RENDER_COMPLETE_



WRITTEN BY THEATRICAL FILMMAKER & AUTHOR
DOUGLAS JAMES VAIL

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*AI Filmmaking for Beginners:
From Idea to Distribution*



FAITHWORKS

PICTURES

Publishing Division

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First edition

For the filmmakers who refuse to wait for permission.

*For the storytellers with more vision than budget,
more persistence than certainty, and more unfinished ideas than anyone
around them fully understands.*

*For those who have felt the weight of wanting to make something real
and the frustration of not knowing how to bridge imagination and execution.*

*This book is for you.
May it help you stop circling the dream and start building the film.*

Tools may change.

Story, taste, and the courage to finish still
decide the film.

DOUGLAS JAMES VAIL | FAITHWORKS PICTURES

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Foreword



Filmmaking has always belonged to those willing to solve impossible problems.

For most of cinema history, the gap between imagination and execution has been enormous. A filmmaker may have had a powerful story, a vivid visual language, and the discipline to build something meaningful — but without access to money, crews, equipment, locations, and time, many films never moved beyond private vision.

That gap is changing.

Artificial intelligence has not removed the need for taste, story, structure, or cinematic judgment. It has not eliminated the hard work of directing, editing, revising, or finishing. But it has changed the point of access. For the first time, a new generation of filmmakers can begin building visual worlds, testing cinematic ideas, designing characters, shaping sequences, and proving directorial ability with dramatically fewer barriers than before.

That shift is historic.

It also creates a new problem: access without guidance. Tools are moving faster than craft. Platforms are evolving faster than principles. Many people can now generate images, clips, and experiments, but far fewer know how to

shape those fragments into films that actually work.

That is why this book matters.

AI Filmmaking for Beginners: From Idea to Distribution is not a celebration of tools for their own sake. It is a practical blueprint for turning possibility into process. It treats AI filmmaking not as a gimmick, but as a real cinematic discipline — one that still depends on story, rhythm, visual intelligence, emotional clarity, sequence design, revision, and taste.

Most importantly, it gives filmmakers something they desperately need: a path.

This book will help readers understand not only what is now possible, but what is required to turn possibility into finished work. It offers structure where hype often dominates. It offers workflow where confusion usually takes over. And it gives new filmmakers permission to stop waiting for ideal conditions and start building.

The future of filmmaking will not belong to those who simply touch new tools first. It will belong to those who learn how to use them in service of finished, meaningful cinematic work.

This book is written for those filmmakers.

Preface



This book was written for a specific kind of person: someone with a film in their head and no clear bridge to get it out.

- *Maybe you are a director without a studio.*
- *Maybe you are a writer trying to become visual.*
- *Maybe you are an editor, designer, artist, entrepreneur, or storyteller who has watched the rise of AI filmmaking with equal parts excitement and uncertainty.*

You can see that something has changed.

The tools are powerful enough now to make real visual progress. Image generation has become cinematic. Motion has become usable. Sound, voice, editing, and sequencing are increasingly accessible. The barrier between “I have an idea” and “I can prove this film visually” is smaller than it has ever been. But smaller is not the same as simple.

The modern AI filmmaking space is full of noise:

- *too many tools,*
- *too many demos,*
- *too many opinions,*
- *too many fragments of workflow, and not enough complete systems.*

This book was written to solve that problem.

It is not just about prompts. It is not just about models. It is not just about image generation. It is about the full filmmaking process — from concept, structure, and script through shots, visual development, motion, scene construction, sound, revision, delivery, release, and long-term practice. In other words, it is about how to actually make something.

The goal here is not to romanticize technology. The goal is to make filmmakers more capable. AI is not the art. It is not the taste. It is not the story. It is not the reason a film matters. But it is now a serious creative instrument, and like any serious instrument, it becomes valuable only when placed in disciplined hands.

That is what this book is for.

If it does its job well, it will help you move from scattered possibility to structured action. It will help you choose better projects, build stronger workflows, avoid common traps, and finish work that would otherwise remain trapped in imagination. Most of all, I hope it helps you begin. Not perfectly. Not with total certainty.

But for real.

Acknowledgments



This book exists because filmmaking has always been larger than any one person.

Even in a new creative era shaped by AI tools, the deeper foundations remain human: story, encouragement, critique, influence, persistence, collaboration, and the people who continue to believe in the work before the work is finished.

I'm grateful to the filmmakers, artists, writers, editors, designers, and builders — past and present — whose work made me believe that cinematic storytelling is worth the effort it demands.

I'm grateful for the broader creative community exploring what AI can become when it is used not for noise, but for craft.

I'm also grateful for the unfinished projects, false starts, broken workflows, overbuilt drafts, and difficult revisions that made this book necessary. Every confusion eventually became a question. Every question eventually demanded a system. And this book was built in response to that demand.

Most of all, I'm grateful for the filmmakers this book is meant to serve:
the ones trying to bridge vision and execution,
the ones working without large teams,

the ones learning in public and in private,
the ones determined to finish.

This book is for you.

Prologue



Before the Film Exists

Every film begins in a private place.

Before there is a script, a shot list, a rendered frame, a sound cue, or a final cut, there is only an internal pressure — a feeling that something wants to be made. Sometimes it arrives as a scene. Sometimes as a visual fragment. Sometimes as a character, a line, a mood, a question, or a world that will not leave you alone.

For a long time, many filmmakers lived with an impossible gap between that inner pressure and any realistic path to execution. They had ideas, but not crews. Taste, but not equipment. Vision, but not capital. Discipline, but not access.

The dream of making films was not absent. It was obstructed.

That obstruction shaped entire generations of artists. Some waited. Some gave up. Some adapted into adjacent creative fields. Some wrote scripts they could not shoot. Some became editors of material they did not direct. Some learned how to survive in the margins of a medium they loved but could not yet fully enter. That history matters. Because this moment is different.

Artificial intelligence has not eliminated the difficulty of filmmaking. It has not removed the need for story, rhythm, visual intelligence, editing, or emotional truth. It has not made craft irrelevant. But it has changed the threshold of entry. It has made it newly possible for a filmmaker to begin proving a vision with far fewer gatekeepers, fewer physical constraints, and greater creative independence than ever before.

That does not mean the work has become easy. It means the work has become possible in a new way. And possibility is dangerous when it arrives without structure.

Because now a different problem appears: not lack of access, but lack of pathway. Too many people can make fragments. Too few can make films. Too many can generate images. Too few can build scenes, shape sequences, revise honestly, finish, deliver, and release work that truly holds together. The result is a strange moment in creative history — unprecedented access, paired with widespread confusion. This book was written inside that moment. It was written for the person standing at the threshold between imagination and execution, holding more possibility than clarity.

If that person is you, then the most important thing to understand is this: You do not need to know everything before you begin. You do not need to master every tool before you move. You do not need permission to start building. But you do need process.

You need a way to move from idea to concept, from concept to structure, from structure to scene, from scene to shot, from shot to image, from image to motion, from motion to edit, from edit to sound, from sound to revision, from revision to delivery, and from delivery into the world. That is what this book is for. Not to convince you that AI filmmaking is exciting. It already is. Not to promise that the tools will do the work for you. They will not.

But to show you that the distance between seeing the film in your mind and

Prologue

building the film in reality is now bridgeable — if you are willing to approach it like a filmmaker instead of a spectator.

That is where this journey begins.

Before the film exists. Before the first frame is approved. Before the first export. Before anyone else can see what you are trying to make. The work begins in private. But it does not have to stay there.

Introduction



Why AI Filmmaking Matters Now

AI filmmaking matters now because, for the first time, a large number of people who were once structurally excluded from filmmaking can begin participating in it at a meaningful level. That does not mean everyone is suddenly a filmmaker. It means the distance between imagination and execution has shortened.

This change is not theoretical. It is practical. A single creator can now:

- *Generate visual concepts*
- *Test tone and world-building*
- *Design characters*
- *Build proof-of-concept scenes*
- *Animate stills into motion*
- *Assemble sequences*
- *Create sound layers*
- *Revise and export finished short-form work*

That would have been unthinkable for most independent creators not long ago.

And yet this new accessibility has produced a second problem: confusion.

- *The tools are moving fast.*
- *The interfaces are multiplying.*
- *The examples are uneven.*
- *The hype is constant.*

And the workflows are often fragmented, shallow, or overly dependent on whatever platform is fashionable this month. So while many people can now *touch* AI filmmaking, far fewer understand how to actually *practice* it. That is the problem this book is designed to solve. This book is not built around one platform, one model, or one temporary tool advantage.

It is built around the underlying craft logic that makes films work:

- *concept*
- *structure*
- *scenes*
- *shots*
- *rhythm*
- *character consistency*
- *visual language*
- *motion control*
- *sequence flow*
- *sound*
- *revision*
- *delivery*
- *release*
- *sustainability*

In other words, this is not a book about getting cool outputs. It is a book about making films. That distinction matters.

Because AI does not replace the filmmaker's responsibility. It intensifies it.

- *When tools generate quickly, the filmmaker must judge more carefully.*
- *When images are easy to produce, the filmmaker must choose more wisely.*
- *When motion is accessible, the filmmaker must direct more clearly.*
- *When platforms multiply, the filmmaker must simplify more intelligently.*

This is why craft matters even more now, not less.

The purpose of this book is to provide a system.

- *Not a rigid formula.*
- *Not an ideology.*
- *Not a hype manual.*

A system.

A way to help beginners move from scattered possibility to structured execution. A way to help readers choose the right first project, break stories into buildable units, use tools task-by-task, maintain continuity, shape scenes, revise with discipline, and finish work that can actually survive contact with an audience.

The title of this book is *AI Filmmaking for Beginners: From Idea to Distribution*. That title is literal.

This book follows the real arc of making something:

- *starting with the idea*
- *shaping it into story*
- *turning story into visual language*
- *building shots and motion*

- *assembling the film*
- *revising it*
- *delivering it*
- *releasing it*
- *and building a longer-term practice from the process*

You do not need to read this book as a theorist. You should read it as a maker.

- *Some chapters will help you think.*
- *Some will help you choose.*
- *Some will help you cut.*
- *Some will help you avoid mistakes.*
- *Some will help you finish.*

All of them are aimed at the same goal: to help you stop merely admiring the possibility of AI filmmaking and start building real work. You do not need perfect certainty to begin. You need enough clarity to take the next step, and enough discipline to keep taking the ones after that.

This book is written for that purpose.

One

The AI Filmmaking Revolution



For more than a century, filmmaking has been governed by the same unforgiving equation: cameras, crews, locations, time, and money. Scale required infrastructure. Polish required resources. To put a world on screen, you had to build it, find it, shoot it, or pay someone to simulate it. Even the most gifted filmmakers were constrained by logistics. Vision mattered, but execution belonged to those who could afford the machinery of production.

That equation is now changing.

AI filmmaking does not eliminate the need for craft, taste, discipline, or story. It does not make filmmaking effortless. But it does compress the distance between imagination and execution. What once demanded a large production ecosystem can now begin with a single filmmaker, a clear idea, and a well-structured workflow. That shift is not cosmetic. It is structural.

For decades, one of the great frustrations of filmmaking was that the barrier between thinking cinematically and producing cinematically was enormous. A person could have a compelling script, a strong visual instinct, and a real directing sensibility, yet still be blocked by practical limitations. Equipment was expensive. Locations were difficult. Actors had to be scheduled. Crews had to be paid. Post-production took time. Every phase required coordination, and every revision carried a cost.

This is one reason so many films never moved beyond development. The imagination was present. The infrastructure was not.

The Old Rules of Filmmaking

Traditional filmmaking was built around physical capture. A project moved from development into pre-production, from pre-production into principal photography, and from principal photography into post-production. Each phase had its own tools, labor, timelines, and risks. If something broke late in the process—a location fell through, a scene lacked coverage, a performance missed the tone, or the edit revealed a structural weakness—the solutions were often expensive, limited, or unavailable. The system rewarded planning, but it also made experimentation costly.

AI filmmaking changes that balance by reducing the friction between idea and visual realization. A filmmaker can now test a character, explore a location, prototype a scene, simulate a camera move, generate dialogue options, or experiment with tone long before a traditional shoot would begin. Image generation, video generation, voice synthesis, reference building, and editorial thinking increasingly overlap. The creator no longer has to wait until production day to find out whether a visual concept works. In many cases, that discovery can happen at the earliest stage of development.

What AI Filmmaking Actually Changes

That does not mean AI replaces filmmaking. It means the work moves.

The effort shifts away from pure physical capture and toward planning, design, iteration, continuity, and editorial control. The question is no longer only, “How do I shoot this?” It is also, “How do I build the references, shot logic, consistency, and structure that will allow this film to hold together?” That is a different kind of challenge, but it is still a filmmaking challenge.

In fact, one of the most important truths about AI filmmaking is that it is not primarily a prompting game. It is a systems game.

The strongest AI work does not come from typing a clever sentence into

a tool and hoping for a miracle. It comes from building repeatable creative systems: character references, environment logic, visual rules, scene plans, shot lists, transitions, and editorial intent. Your source material reflects this repeatedly. Character consistency depends on multiple reference images, angle coverage, reusable assets, and selection from many imperfect outputs—not on one magical prompt. That is a production mindset, not a novelty mindset.

The Pipeline Is Collapsing

This is where the real revolution begins to show itself.

In traditional cinema, pre-production, production, and post-production were distinct stages. You planned first, shot second, and edited third. In AI filmmaking, those boundaries begin to blur. Character building affects generation. Generation affects rewriting. Editing starts earlier because the creator has to think in advance about continuity, salvageability, and how separate pieces will cut together. Reference creation becomes part of production design. Visual testing becomes part of development. Revision becomes continuous.

The pipeline is collapsing inward.

That collapse does not mean filmmaking becomes easier in every respect. It means the effort is redistributed. What once happened in a clear sequence now happens in loops. A filmmaker may begin with a concept, generate a character set, test environments, create scene frames, try motion, reject weak outputs, adjust references, refine the visual language, and only then begin assembling the sequence. In this model, generation behaves like a hybrid of shooting and post-production. It creates raw material, but not finished cinema.

That distinction matters. AI can produce footage-like material. It cannot, on its own, produce dramatic coherence.

A film is not a collection of attractive shots. It is a controlled progression of images, sounds, rhythms, and emotional decisions. A single striking frame may look cinematic in isolation and still fail completely inside a sequence.

Beautiful fragments are not enough. Cinema depends on continuity, contrast, escalation, restraint, and timing. It depends on knowing what to show, what to delay, what to repeat, and what to cut away from.

Why the Filmmaker Still Matters

This is why the filmmaker still matters.

If anything, the filmmaker's role is becoming more important, not less. AI can generate options. It can create variation at tremendous speed. It can mimic style, suggest coverage, and produce images that would have been inaccessible to many creators only a few years ago. But it does not know which choice belongs in the film. It does not know which shot arrives too early, which reaction should be withheld, which silence is stronger than dialogue, or which scene weakens the narrative even though it looks impressive on its own.

AI lowers the barrier to execution. It does not remove the burden of judgment.

That burden remains human. Taste remains human. Story architecture remains human. Emotional coherence remains human. The central creative act in AI filmmaking is not generation alone. It is selection, alignment, and control.

This is also why AI can produce what might be called beautiful garbage: polished-looking material with no dramatic spine. A weak idea can now be dressed in strong surfaces. A confused scene can be made to look expensive. A creator can mistake speed for mastery and visual novelty for cinematic substance. This is one of the great temptations of the medium. Because the tools can generate images so quickly, they can also create the illusion of progress when no real story is being built.

What AI Does Well—and What It Still Struggles With

At the same time, the opposite mistake is to dismiss AI because it is still imperfect. That is equally shortsighted.

AI is already genuinely useful in several areas that matter deeply to filmmakers. It is strong at rapid visual prototyping. It is effective for environment generation, style exploration, variation, reference building, and certain forms of camera experimentation. It can help creators test concepts, build mood, develop visual worlds, generate coverage options, and explore sequences that might otherwise be impossible within a small budget. With the right reference structure, it can also improve continuity across characters and scenes. Again, this is visible in the source material's emphasis on reference images, angle generation, scene assembly, and iterative selection.

But the weaknesses are just as real. Long-form consistency remains difficult. Performance nuance remains difficult. Physical continuity can drift. Dialogue can feel uncanny. Emotional subtlety may flatten. A sequence may begin convincingly and unravel two shots later. The first pass is often unstable. The creator may have to generate many versions before finding one worth keeping. This is not a flaw in the workflow. It is the workflow.

For that reason, editing becomes central.

In traditional filmmaking, editing has always been powerful. In AI filmmaking, it becomes even more essential because the edit is where coherence is rescued from excess. The creator is not merely assembling captured material. He or she is evaluating unstable outputs, selecting fragments, trimming around errors, preserving continuity, shaping rhythm, and finding the precise moments where the illusion holds. The edit is not where the film is polished. It is where the film becomes real.

Why This Is a Real Opportunity for Beginners

This is an important correction to the fantasy that AI means instant filmmaking. AI may accelerate access, but it does not automatically reduce the amount of thinking required. In many cases, it redistributes labor rather than

eliminating it. Time saved in physical production may be spent in iteration, revision, curation, and cleanup. Instead of losing a day to a location problem, a creator may lose a day searching for a generation that preserves the right face, lighting, framing, and motion. Instead of directing one take, a creator may evaluate twenty. Speed is real. So is waste.

And yet, despite those limitations, this moment represents a real opportunity—especially for beginners.

Not because beginners can now skip craft, but because they can now access cinematic proof of concept in ways that were previously out of reach. A writer-director can visualize a world before financing. A designer can build a short narrative sample. A marketer can create polished story-driven media. An independent filmmaker can prototype tone, characters, settings, and sequence logic without waiting for a full traditional greenlight. Teasers, trailers, short films, pilots, world samples, visual treatments, and experimental pieces are all far more achievable than they were only a short time ago.

This matters most for people who already think in cinematic terms.

AI does not reward random prompting nearly as much as it rewards visual intelligence. The creator who understands framing, coverage, pacing, mood, transition, and narrative emphasis will extract far more value from these tools than the person chasing spectacle for its own sake. Someone who understands why a close-up changes emotion, why an insert changes emphasis, or why a wide shot can create loneliness has an immediate advantage. The new leverage belongs not simply to technologists, but to filmmakers who can think like directors, editors, and producers inside a new kind of pipeline.

The New Mindset: From Prompting to Production Systems

That is the mindset this book is built around.

This is not a book about gimmicks. It is not a book about finding the perfect prompt and letting the machine do the rest. It is not a celebration of automation for its own sake. It is a book about production logic. About reusable assets. About character systems, world systems, shot systems, sound systems, and editorial systems. About learning how to impose order on tools

that are powerful but often unstable. About understanding that the future of AI filmmaking belongs not to the person who generates the most, but to the person who selects the best, structures it well, and finishes the film.

That is the real meaning of the AI filmmaking revolution.

It does not erase discipline. It makes discipline portable. It gives smaller creators more leverage. It compresses the path from concept to screen. It shifts the center of gravity away from physical infrastructure and toward creative systems. The platforms will change. The models will improve. Specific workflows will evolve. But one truth is already clear: the filmmaker who can shape chaos into intention will have an extraordinary advantage.

If the first mistake is believing AI can replace filmmaking, the second is believing it works through inspiration alone. It does not. The strongest AI films will be built the way strong films have always been built: through planning, structure, consistency, rhythm, and editorial intent.

Traditional Filmmaking	AI Filmmaking
Physical capture is the foundation	Generative asset creation is the foundation
Pre-production, production, and post-production are more separated	Planning, generation, editing, and revision overlap continuously
Crew, equipment, and location access heavily shape what is possible	Workflow, references, and iteration discipline heavily shape what is possible
Testing ideas can be expensive and slow	Testing ideas can be relatively fast and inexpensive
Major revisions often happen late and cost more	Revisions can happen earlier and more often
Scale is often limited by logistics first	Scale is often limited by organization, consistency, and taste

Table 1.1 — Traditional Production vs AI Production Logic

The difference is that those disciplines now operate inside a new kind of production environment. To work inside that environment, we need a new model of production.

* * *

Chapter 1 Checklist — Are You Thinking About AI Filmmaking the Right Way?

1. *I understand that AI filmmaking is a production shift, not just a visual trick*
2. *I understand that beautiful images are not the same as a finished film*
3. *I understand that consistency and editing are major bottlenecks*
4. *I understand that filmmakers still provide taste, structure, and judgment*
5. *I understand that this book is about systems, not random prompting*
6. *I am ready to learn the new production model*



About the Author



Douglas James Vail is a filmmaker, writer, and researcher whose work explores the intersection of faith, philosophy, and culture. Through storytelling and intellectual inquiry, he examines the enduring questions of meaning, truth, and the human search for God.

You can connect with me on:

 <https://www.faithworkspictures.com>

Also by Douglas James Vail



AUTHOR AND FILMMAKER

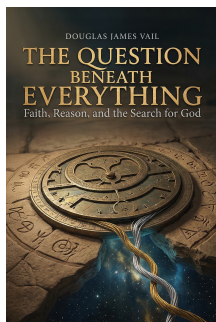
Douglas James Vail is an American filmmaker whose narrative lens illuminates the stories and teachings of Christ. His work intertwines the raw beauty of the American spirit with the sacred journey of faith, capturing the profound weight of what it means to walk as an authentic Christian in a world often veiled by cynicism.

THE JOURNEY AND THE CRAFT

Born the third of five brothers, Douglas journeyed from the East Coast to the West Coast, carving out his path in storytelling along the way. His characters are deeply relatable—flawed, seeking, and bound by the struggles of belief—reflecting the honesty of those navigating the tension between doubt and devotion.

FAITHWORKS PICTURES AND VISION

With a vision to inspire clarity of faith and the glory of God through the art of film, Douglas founded FaithWorks Pictures. His stories not only captivate but challenge, offering a mirror to the soul and an invitation to walk boldly in truth. Through each frame, he strives to weave light into the shadows, leaving audiences with a renewed sense of hope and purpose.



The Question Beneath Everything (2026)

<https://tinyurl.com/question-beneath-everything>

Why does the universe exist? Why are we conscious? Why do love and justice feel real?

Science explains much—but not the deepest question beneath everything. In this compelling investigation, Douglas James Vail explores **cosmology, philosophy, and history** to examine whether belief in God—and the claims of Jesus—are intellectually credible.

Not blind faith. A search for truth. And the answer may change everything.



Peace River (2022) | FILM

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TECHNICAL INFO

TRT: 2 HOUR 15 MINUTES

EXHIBITION FORMAT: DVD, BLU-RAY, 4KUHD

ASPECT RATIO: 16:9

SHOOTING FORMAT: HD, UHD

COLOR, ENGLISH, SUBTITLES AVAILABLE



40: The Temptation of Christ (2020) | FILM

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TECHNICAL INFO

TRT: 1 HOUR 38 MINUTES

EXHIBITION FORMAT: DVD, BLU-RAY, 4KUHD

ASPECT RATIO: 16:9

SHOOTING FORMAT: HD, UHD

COLOR, ENGLISH, SUBTITLES AVAILABLE