

## Industrial Revolution Storyboard


**Scene #** \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_

**Scene Title:**

\_\_ Introduction \_\_\_\_\_

**Scene Description:** \_Series of images with narration introducing the

\_\_\_\_\_

**Video Transition(s):** \_No video – just images with dissolve transitions \_\_\_\_\_

**Estimated Time of Scene:** \_2 minutes \_\_\_\_\_

Storyboard Scene/Image(s) Here

**Media (Images/Video) Needed:** \_ Map of Europe – 1500s, Cathedral architecture from 1510 , Catholic official performing baptism or burial rites, Pope crowning a king

**Media Files Location / URL:** \_[www.creationism.com/SmithBibleAtlas](http://www.creationism.com/SmithBibleAtlas), [www.usu.edu/markdamen](http://www.usu.edu/markdamen), [upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/) , [www.renaissanceastrology.com/images/](http://www.renaissanceastrology.com/images/) \_\_\_\_\_

### Narration Script for this Scene (use back if needed):

For almost a thousand years after the fall of the Roman Empire in 410 A.D., the Catholic Church dominated Europe.

[Cathedral architecture from 1510 and earlier]

Soaring cathedrals were built as monuments to the power of the faith.

[Catholic official performing baptism or burial rites]

Catholic Church officials governed the life of every European from baptism to death.

[Pope crowning a king]

Popes exerted authority over political as well as religious matters. Kings owed their legitimacy to divine authority.

As one pope declared:

[The pope who said this]

“The Church is independent of any earthly power, not merely in regard to her lawful end and purpose, but also in regard to whatever means she may deem suitable and necessary to attain them.”

## Industrial Revolution Storyboard


**Scene #**   2  

**Scene Title:** Corruption of Church

**Scene Description:** Various images depicting power of the church

**Video Transition(s):**

None

**Estimated Time of Scene:**   2   minutes

Storyboard Scene/Image(s) Here

**Media (Images/Video) Needed:** Various images

**Media Files Location / URL:** [www.remnantofgod.org](http://www.remnantofgod.org), [www.siu.edu/COSTUMES](http://www.siu.edu/COSTUMES), [www.catholictradition.org/Passion](http://www.catholictradition.org/Passion), [upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons), [www.histroyteacher.net/Images](http://www.histroyteacher.net/Images)

**Audio Needed:** Narration

### Narration Script for this Scene (use back if needed):

Popes exerted authority over political as well as religious matters. Kings owed their legitimacy to divine authority.

As one pope declared:

[The pope who said this]

“The Church is independent of any earthly power, not merely in regard to her lawful end and purpose, but also in regard to whatever means she may deem suitable and necessary to attain them.”

[Opulent Church]

As the church had gained more power, it became corrupt.

[Opulently dressed Pope of the 15<sup>th</sup>/16<sup>th</sup> cen.]

The 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century popes were the wealthiest men in the world.

[Exchanging of money]

They and their cardinals added to their wealth by taxes on the faithful and by selling holy offices. In fact,

[Pope Alexander VI]

Alexander VI himself became pope in 1492 by paying his rivals to withdraw their names. One of his successors,

[Pope Leo X]

Pope Leo X, wrote to his brother: “God has given us the papacy. Let us enjoy it.”

**Estimated Time of Scene:** 2 min

**Media Files Location / URL:** [images.encarta.msn.com/xrefmedia/sharedmed,](http://images.encarta.msn.com/xrefmedia/sharedmed,)  
[www.sacred-destinations.com/germany/images/erfurt,](http://www.sacred-destinations.com/germany/images/erfurt) [www.luthertour.com/images,](http://www.luthertour.com/images,)  
[www.korcula.net/history/mmarelle](http://www.korcula.net/history/mmarelle)

But as the Renaissance flowered, the authority of the church was challenged by new ideas in science and philosophy. However, the greatest challenge came from within the church itself,  
[Monastery with monks]  
and foremost among those challengers was the monk and religion professor,  
[Martin Luther]  
Martin Luther. The result would be a splintering of Christianity into Catholics and Protestants, known today as the Reformation. This separation led to tremendous unrest in European society.  
[Map of religious conflict]  
Wars of religion raged across Europe for the next 100 years as Protestants and Catholics fought for dominance.  
[Chaos, war, the dead]  
Millions of people would die.

## Industrial Revolution Storyboard


**Scene #** \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_

**Scene Title:** \_Charles V\_

**Scene Description:** Images of Charles V defending Catholicism

**Video Transition(s):** \_Ken Burns effect\_

**Estimated Time of Scene:** \_\_2 min\_\_

Storyboard Scene/Image(s) Here

**Media (Images/Video) Needed:** Charles V, Map of Spanish Empire at time of Charles V, Charles as the defender \_\_\_\_\_

**Media Files Location / URL:** \_gallery.euroweb.hu/t/tzlano/portral, warhistorian.org/blog1/images/, [www.augustana.edu/religion/lutherproject/](http://www.augustana.edu/religion/lutherproject/)\_\_

**Audio Needed:** \_Narration

**Narration Script for this Scene (use back if needed):**

Was such upheaval justified? Did the Reformation lead to a better society for 16<sup>th</sup> century Europeans?

[Charles V]

Charles V, king of the powerful

[Map of Spanish empire at time of Charles V (1510ish)]

Spanish empire, was elected Holy Roman Emperor just two years after Luther began his protests. He would argue that the Reformation did not improve society.

[Charles as the defender]

Charles saw himself as the defender of Catholicism and believed his destiny was to unite all of Christendom under a single ruler. He quickly came to view Luther's words and actions as threats to a stable and good society.

## Industrial Revolution Storyboard


**Scene #**   5  

**Scene Title:** The Reformation Begins

**Scene Description:** Protest of sale of indulgences, various images\_

**Video Transition(s):** Ken Burns effect, no transitions for some

**Estimated Time of Scene:** 2 min

Storyboard Scene/Image(s) Here

**Media (Images/Video) Needed:** Luther, Pope Leo X, sale of indulgences, St. Peter's Basilica before rebuilt, purgatory, friar Tetzel, coins in a bowl

**Media Files Location / URL:** www.luthertour.com/images, [www.augustana.edu/religion/lutherproject/95THESES](http://www.augustana.edu/religion/lutherproject/95THESES), [upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons), [www.robertnyman.com/rome/images](http://www.robertnyman.com/rome/images), [www.nndb.com/people/102/000098805](http://www.nndb.com/people/102/000098805),

**Audio Needed:** Narration

### Narration Script for this Scene (use back if needed):

[Luther]  
Luther's protest against the church grew from  
[Pope Leo X]  
Pope Leo X's decision to hold a special  
[the sale of an indulgence or an indulgence]  
sale of indulgences—church forgiveness for sins-- to rebuild  
[St. Peter's Basilica before rebuild]  
St. Peter's Basilica in Rome.  
[artist depiction of purgatory]  
The church claimed that one could even buy indulgences for relatives suffering in purgatory.  
[friar Johann Tetzel]  
The friar Johann Tetzel, the pope's agent for the sale of indulgences in Germany, stated:  
[coins thrown in a bowl]  
"As soon as the coin rings in the bowl, the soul for whom it is paid will fly out of purgatory and straight to heaven."  
On October 31, 1517,

## Industrial Revolution Storyboard


Storyboard Scene/Image(s) Here

**Scene #** \_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_

**Scene Title:** \_Luther publishes 95 theses, criticizes church

**Scene Description:** \_Various images of Luther and protests

**Video Transition(s):** \_None, Ken Burns effects

**Estimated Time of Scene:** \_3 min

**Media (Images/Video) Needed:** Luther, Frederick the Wise, town in Saxony, 16<sup>th</sup> century blood war victim

**Media Files Location / URL:** \_www.henryzecher.com/, [www.elca.org/archives/luther](http://www.elca.org/archives/luther), histroy.hanover.edu/courses/art

**Audio Needed:** Narration

### Narration Script for this Scene (use back if needed):

Luther published his 95 Theses criticizing the sale of indulgences and disputing the power of the pope to grant forgiveness to the dead in purgatory.

[Luther or outraged pope]

Luther was summoned to Rome to answer for his questioning of papal authority. However, Luther declined repeated summons, and

[Frederick the Wise]

Frederick the Wise,

[map of Saxony and location of town where hiding]

prince of Saxony, protected him from extradition. During the next three years,

[Luther]

Luther continued to publicly criticize church corruption, and he attracted followers across Europe. "The papacy," he wrote, "is the devil's church." Finally, he claimed that unless Rome changed: "There will be no remedy left except" to "girt about with force of arms . . . and settle the matter no longer with words but by the

[16<sup>th</sup> cen. mob]

sword . . . If we strike . . . heretics with

[16<sup>th</sup> cen. Town on fire]

fire, why do we not much more attack in arms these masters of perdition, these cardinals, these popes . . . which has without end corrupted the Church of God, and wash our

[16<sup>th</sup> cen. Blood victim of war]

hands in their blood?"

[cut to Narrator]

In August 1520, the pope excommunicated Luther [shoe booting him out]. [cut to narrator] All Christians were forbidden to associate with him. He was declared a fugitive from the Church, and rulers were commanded to banish him or deliver him to Rome. In reply, Luther proclaimed that any man who refused to renounce the authority of the pope would be denied salvation. He called for expelling the pope's representatives and the establishment of an independent national German church.

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Storyboard Scene/Image(s) Here

**Scene #**   7  

**Scene Title:** Re-Enactment

**Scene Description:** Re-enactment of confrontation between Lohan Eck and Luther  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Video Transition(s):**  
None  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Estimated Time of Scene:**   1   min \_\_\_\_\_

**Media (Images/Video) Needed:** Video of confrontation

\_\_\_\_\_

**Media Files Location / URL:** Video on tape \_\_\_\_\_

**Audio Needed:** None

\_\_\_\_\_

### Narration Script for this Scene (use back if needed):

[Charles handing an order to Johan]

Narrator: After repeated appeals for Luther's arrest, Charles V declared that Luther would be tried at a hearing in Worms, Germany in 1521. At the hearing, Luther was ordered to retract the heresies in his published works.

[Johan grilling Luther at a large table]

Johan Eck, the inquisitor for the Church: "How can you assume that you are the only one to understand the sense of Scripture? Would you put your judgment above that of so many famous men and claim that you know more than all of them? . . . You have no right to call into question the most holy orthodox faith . . . defined by the Church . . . and which we are forbidden by the Pope and the Emperor to discuss . . . Do you or do you not repudiate your books and the errors which they contain?"

[Close-up of Luther]

Luther: "Unless I am convicted by Scripture and plain reason —I do not accept the authority of popes and councils, for they have contradicted each other— my conscience is captive to the Word of God. I cannot and will not recant anything, for to go against conscience is neither right nor safe. God help me. Amen."

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Storyboard Scene/Image(s) Here

**Scene #** 8

**Scene Title:**

Conclusion \_\_\_\_\_

**Scene Description:** Various images depicting the Peasant Revolt, Charles V \_\_\_\_\_  
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**Video Transition(s):** Straight cuts, Ken Burns effect  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Estimated Time of Scene:** 2.5 min \_\_\_\_\_

**Media (Images/Video) Needed:** Luther, 16<sup>th</sup> cen war, 16<sup>th</sup> cen mob, Charles V

**Media Files Location / URL:** www.britannica.com/eb, [www.elca.org/archives/luther](http://www.elca.org/archives/luther), [www.solidrockfaith.com/hintergrundbilder](http://www.solidrockfaith.com/hintergrundbilder), [www.korcula.net/histroy/mmarelle](http://www.korcula.net/histroy/mmarelle), [www.sfusd.k12.ca.us/schwww/sch618](http://www.sfusd.k12.ca.us/schwww/sch618)

**Audio Needed:** Narration

### **Narration Script for this Scene (use back if needed):**

In the meantime,

[Luther]

Luther had disappeared and was hidden away in a

[castle Luther hide at]

remote castle under a disguise and an assumed name. Before Charles could see to Luther's capture, his attention was distracted by a

[16<sup>th</sup> cen. war]

war with France. Luther survived and his movement grew.

Charles' fears of disorder would be prophetic. Weeks after Luther's trial, mayhem spread across Germany.

[16<sup>th</sup> cen. mob]

Mobs demolished Church property and killed worshippers, priests, and university scholars. As the Protestant movement spread, it splintered into numerous sects.

[cut to narrator]

Each regional prince decided what sect his subjects would follow, and each sect worked to eradicate the others.

Within four years of the trial at Worms almost a quarter-million Germans had been killed or executed in religious wars. Three years after Worms, German peasants rose up in rebellion against the nobility. Before the peasant revolt collapsed almost 100,000 peasants had been killed.

[Luther]

"Rebellion is not simply murder, but is like a great fire, which kindles and devastates a country; it fills the land with murder and bloodshed . . . Therefore, whosoever can, should smite, strangle, and stab . . . there is nothing more poisonous, pernicious, and devilish than a rebel . . . I will not oppose a ruler who . . . will smite and punish these peasants."

However, from

[Charles]

Charles' perspective, it was Luther's urging that Germans "wash their hands in the blood of the clergy" that had caused the disrespect for all authority and the violence that erupted across the land. He believed no good society could come from such chaos. In fact, Charles feared that the German princes would use the religious unrest to expand their political independence, causing continual fighting among Germans and destroying his