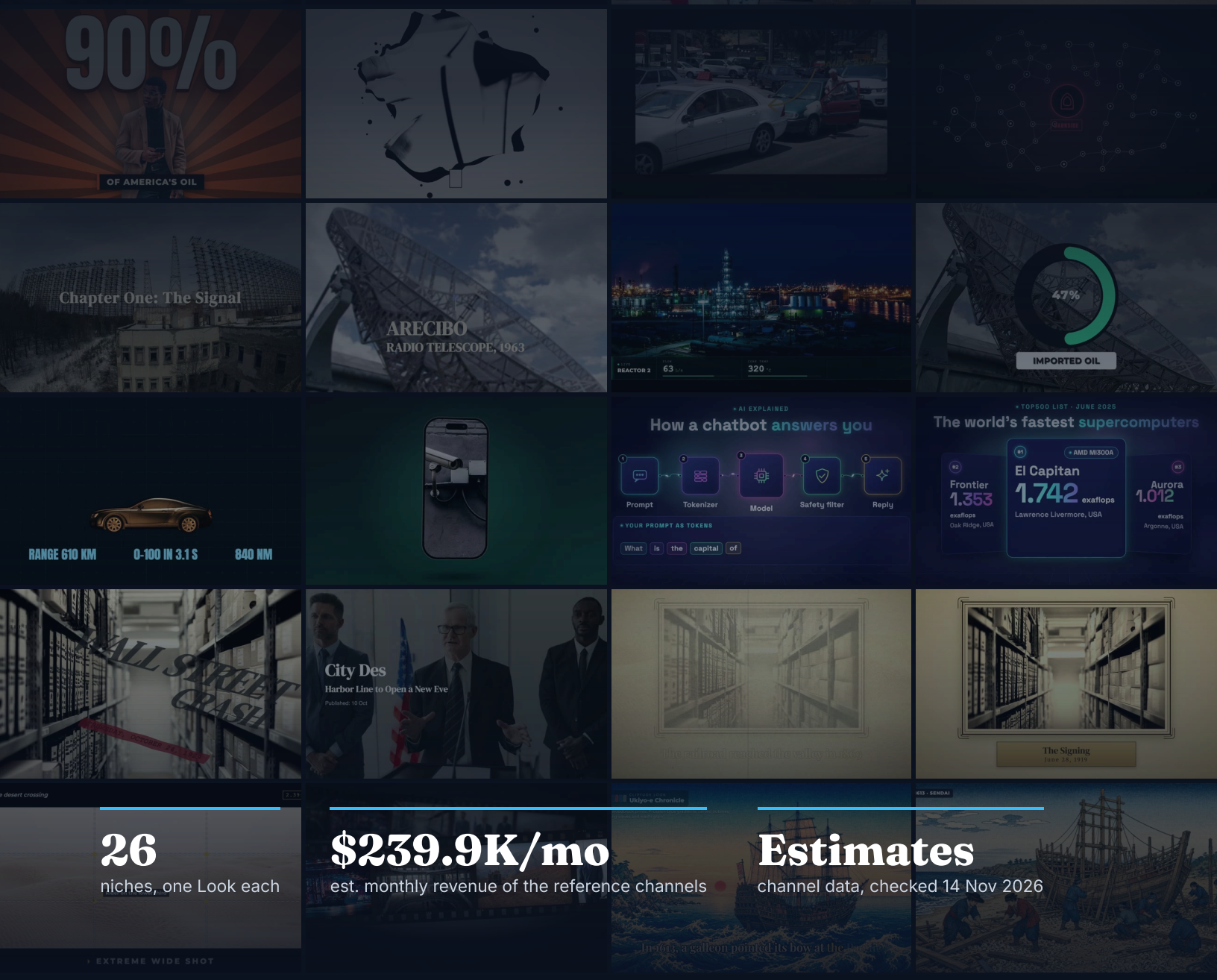
EDITION 01 · 14 NOV 2026 · NICHE PLAYBOOK FOR CLIPTUDE LOOKS

Cliptude Looks *Opportunities*

26 YouTube niches that are working right now, each matched to a Cliptude Look you can render today: the numbers, the competition, the exact visual style, the settings and a ready script.



26
niches, one Look each

$239.9K/mo
est. monthly revenue of the reference channels

Estimates
channel data, checked 14 Nov 2026

AT A GLANCE

All opportunities

Revenue = estimated RPM × the channel's average monthly long-form views (AdSense only). "Potential" means the channel is not monetized yet.

02

#	NICHE · HOW CLIPTUDE BUILDS IT	LOOK	REFERENCE CHANNEL	EST. REVENUE	RPM	COMPETITION
01	**Cold Cases Finally Solved** Faceless narration + red-string board, polaroids and CCTV frames	**Cold Case Board** Investigation	**Cold Case Reopened** 24.9K subs · 200 days	**$17.6K** /mo now	$15.84	MEDIUM
02	**Prohibition-Era Mob Files** Faceless narration + B&W archive, typed case cards and dates	**Film Noir Files** Investigation	**MOB CHRONICLES** 1.7K subs · 129 days	**$2.10K** /mo now	$10.11	MEDIUM
03	**Bodycam Case Breakdowns** Faceless narration + bodycam frames, timestamps and name cards	**Bodycam Casefile** Investigation	**Bodycam C4** 25.9K subs · 66 days	**$62.8K** /mo now	$5.69	HIGH
04	**Hacker & Cybercrime Stories** Faceless narration + terminal text, search bars and quoted pages	**Terminal Files** Investigation	**Cybernews Kernel** 23.4K subs · 99 days	**$1.93K** /mo now	$2.94	MEDIUM
05	**Scams & Fraud Exposed** Faceless narration + big red figures, unit charts and documents	**Evidence Desk** Investigation	**Fraud Watch HQ** 10.8K subs · 268 days	**$6.59K** /mo now	$9.58	LOW
06	**Dark Psychology & Philosophy Essays** Faceless narration + slow dark footage and lowercase captions	**Quiet Essay** Essay	**Thinkplicit** 43.6K subs · 211 days	**$5.62K** /mo now	$8.01	HIGH
07	**Brand rise-and-fall stories** Faceless narration + chapter colors, headlines, stock charts, logos	**Empire Story** Business	**Fortune & Fall** 6.2K subs · 34 days	**$10.6K** /mo now	$3.36	MEDIUM
08	**How big brands really make money** Faceless narration + dark gold charts, money counters, name cards	**Business Ledger** Business	**The World Economy Explained** 1.9K subs · 68 days	**$4.20K** /mo now	$3.86	MEDIUM
09	**Calm space documentaries for sleep** Faceless calm narration + slow space footage, serif chapters, labels	**Deep Space** Science & Tech	**Interstellar Dreams** 26.6K subs · 241 days	**$8.69K** /mo now	$23.27	HIGH
10	**Deep-ocean predators and creatures** Faceless narration + ocean footage, live depth/size readouts, labels	**Lab Discovery** Science & Tech	**Depth Theory** 26.8K subs · 210 days	**$43.6K** /mo now	$4.30	MEDIUM
11	**Forgotten machines: how lost engineering worked** Faceless narration + blueprint machinery, part callouts, spec readouts	**Tech Lab** Science & Tech	**Lost Motion Archive** 5.7K subs · 43 days	**$4.93K** /mo now	$6.62	LOW
12	**AI news explained in motion graphics** Faceless narration + glowing node pipelines, glass stat cards, icons	**Tech Glow** Science & Tech	**WhatsWithAI** 5K subs · 262 days	**$3.90K** /mo potential	$3.08	HIGH
13	**20th-century disasters by year** Faceless narration + period front pages, dated headlines, old photos	**Archive Press** History	**FAULT LINES** 14K subs · 122 days	**$2.30K** /mo now	$7.79	LOW

Sources: channel analytics estimates, Social Blade and YouTube, checked 14 Nov 2026

AT A GLANCE

All opportunities (continued)

Revenue = estimated RPM × the channel's average monthly long-form views (AdSense only). "Potential" means the channel is not monetized yet.

03

#	NICHE · HOW CLIPTUDE BUILDS IT	LOOK	REFERENCE CHANNEL	EST. REVENUE	RPM	COMPETITION
14	**Wild West outlaws and lawmen** Faceless narration + sepia archive photos, 8 mm flips, dated slides	**Old Frontier** History	**Shots Fired West** 8.5K subs · 78 days	**$13.9K** /mo now	$12.66	MEDIUM
15	**Classic movie hidden facts** Faceless narration + film stills, frame callouts, shot-by-shot strips	**Frame by Frame** Film	**Secret Tape** 3.5K subs · 143 days	**$780** /mo now	$10.97	MEDIUM
16	**Samurai and old Japan, true stories** Faceless narration + Edo woodblock prints, dated chips, map stops	**Ukiyo-e Chronicle** History	**Ancient Japan** 1.4K subs · 31 days	**$2.14K** /mo now	$3.63	LOW
17	**Geography mysteries of places** Faceless narration + relief maps that build, outlined borders, fills	**Geo Explained** News & World	**geography (Geographyscoped)** 19.5K subs · 153 days	**$15.7K** /mo now	$11.08	HIGH
18	**Famous heists reconstructed** Faceless narration + clay diorama of the building, crew and vault	**Situation Room** News & World	**World's Greatest Heists** 14.7K subs · 175 days	**$2.16K** /mo now	$6.78	MEDIUM
19	**Missing hikers and wilderness searches** Faceless narration + night thermal footage, search maps, spot meter	**Thermal Recon** News & World	**The Last Walk** 4.9K subs · 123 days	**$2.01K** /mo now	$13.24	HIGH
21	**Maths and physics visualised** Faceless calm narration + typeset formulas, plotted curves on black	**Manim Math** Science & Tech	**Animated Math** 28.3K subs · 123 days	**$733** /mo now	$4.06	MEDIUM
24	**Your organs, explained as a comedy** Faceless narration + claymation organ characters, cutaways, numbers	**Clay Studio** Kids	**Organ Drama** 12.4K subs · 48 days	**$4.60K** /mo now	$1.74	MEDIUM
25	**Greek myths told as bedtime stories** Faceless soft narration + lit paper-cut dioramas, chapter cards	**Paper Diorama** Kids	**Bedtime History Relaxation** 2.6K subs · 147 days	**$4.16K** /mo potential	$12.49	MEDIUM
29	**Breaking disaster news, one event per video** Faceless narration + satellite and news footage, headline cards, flags	**News Desk** News & World	**Crisis Radar** 27.7K subs · 278 days	**$12.9K** /mo now	$6.40	HIGH
31	**One-state countdowns** Faceless countdown + split-flap ranks over town and road footage	**Departure Board** History	**Michigan Hometowns** 2.2K subs · 102 days	**$3.07K** /mo now	$8.88	MEDIUM
35	**Psychology of learning and the mind** Faceless narration + white statement cards, one highlighted phrase	**Paper Explainer** Explainer	**Psychology Decoded** 5.3K subs · 217 days	**$1.08K** /mo now	$4.11	HIGH
36	**Cartoon world-map culture facts** Vector explainer: cartoon world maps, country pop-ups, one host	**Cartoon Atlas** News & World	**Map Mayhem** 8.2K subs · 57 days	**$1.89K** /mo now	$1.47	MEDIUM

Sources: channel analytics estimates, Social Blade and YouTube, checked 14 Nov 2026

HOW TO USE THIS PLAYBOOK

Read a niche in five pages

Every niche gets the same five pages, so you can compare them quickly and go from idea to a rendered video in one sitting.

04

PAGE 1 · OVERVIEW

The reference channel's numbers: subscribers, age, RPM, monthly views and estimated revenue, why the niche works, its top videos, what a copy could earn and who you are competing with.

PAGE 2 · VISUAL STYLE

The Cliptude Look that matches the niche: frames from its sample reel, its palette with hex codes, the boards it draws and how close it gets to the reference channel.

PAGE 3 · RECREATE IT

Step by step in Cliptude: which Look and format, the settings it applies, what to write in the prompt, and the CLI commands if you prefer the terminal.

PAGES 4-5 · READY SCRIPT

A fresh video idea in the niche with a full narration of about five minutes, split into timed sections, each with what the Look shows on screen.

How the numbers were worked out

- **Revenue** is the channel's estimated RPM multiplied by its average monthly long-form views. It is AdSense only: sponsorships, affiliate links and Shorts income are not counted.
- **RPM** is an estimate of what the channel earns per 1,000 views. Real RPM varies with audience country, video length and season, so treat every figure as a range.
- **"Now" or "potential".** "Now" means the channel is monetized. "Potential" is what it would earn at the same views once it joins the YouTube Partner Program.
- **What a copy could earn** uses the same RPM with three plain assumptions: a slow start (8 videos a month at 4K views), on pace (12 at 30K) and a breakout (12 at 150K). These are illustrations, not promises.
- **Competition** is Low, Medium or High, based on how many channels already do this, how big they are and how quickly topics get copied.
- **Subscribers and views** were cross-checked on Social Blade where it allowed it. Everything was checked on 14 November 2026, and numbers on young channels move fast.

Why Looks matter

A topic is easy to copy and a look is not. Most of the channels in this playbook stand out because of how their videos look, and that is the hard part to copy. A Cliptude Look packs that work into one setting: the palette, the motion boards, the grade, the caption style, the cut rhythm and the script shape. Pick the Look, give it a script, and every video in the series matches.

OPPORTUNITY #01

Cold Cases Finally Solved

Long state-and-year case files on decades-old murders cracked by DNA, confessions or a forgotten clue.

05

Cliptude can make this · Cold Case Board Look

Faceless narration + red-string board, polaroids and CCTV frames

Cold Case Reopened @ColdCaseReopened01

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$17.6K	**24.9K**	**200 days**	**$15.84**
1.11M monthly views × $15.84 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-04-28	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	1.11M	**39.5K**	**7.0/wk**
	long-form average	4.02M total	38:30 avg length

Why it works

- Cold Case Reopened is 200 days old and estimates put it at 1,108,405 views a month at a $15.84 RPM, about $17,557 a month in AdSense.
- True-crime RPMs are high across the search: Cold Case Solved earns $15.02 and Cold Case Redemption $13.92 per 1,000 views, so long watch time pays well.
- The format is a repeatable template: STATE + YEAR + 'Cold Case Solved After N Years', and its top upload ('CALIFORNIA 1991 Cold Case Solved') has 462K views.
- Videos average 38 minutes, and Social Blade still shows about 22,000-28,000 new views a day from a back catalog of 101 uploads.

Competition

MEDIUM

At least eight young faceless cold-case channels show up in one search, several already monetized, so the title template is crowded. The audience is huge and binge-watches, and channels under 200 days old are still breaking out.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Cold Case Redemption 125 days old, ~$10.6K/mo at $13.92 RPM; 54-minute average videos	28.6K	52.1K
Cold Case Solved 165 days old, ~$8.7K/mo; same state-and-year title formula	7.7K	16K
Cold Case Reckoning 61 days old and already ~$3.7K/mo	5.4K	20.6K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $15.84	**$507/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $15.84	**$5.70K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $15.84	**$28.5K/mo**

Top videos · Cold Case Reopened



CALIFORNIA 1991 Cold Case Solved — Arrest Shocks...

462K views · 5 months ago



Alabama 1999 Cold Case Solved — Arrest Shocks Community

275K views · 5 months ago



MICHIGAN 1985 Cold Case Solved After 18 Years — Justic...

249K views · 1 month ago



NEW JERSEY 1971 Cold Case Solved After 18 Years — Justic...

232K views · 1 month ago

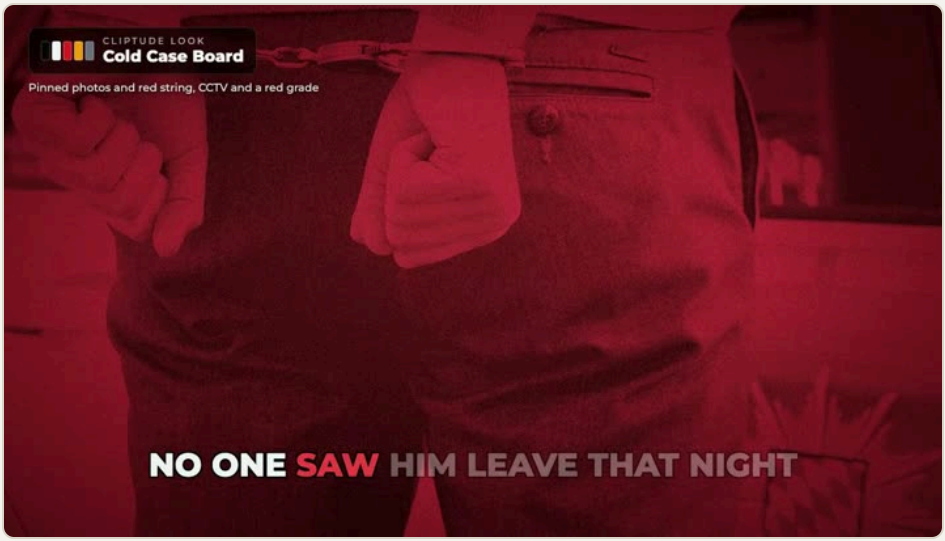
Sources: YouTube @ColdCaseReopened01; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

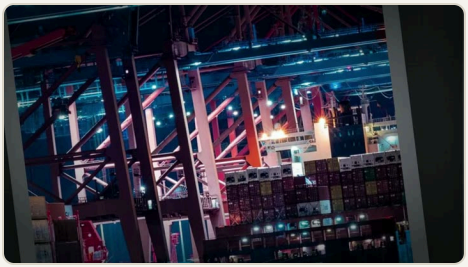
OPPORTUNITY #01 · VISUAL STYLE

The Cold Case Board Look

Pinned photos and red string, CCTV and a red grade

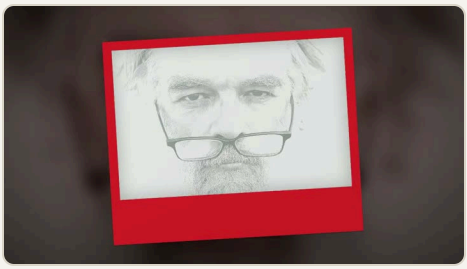
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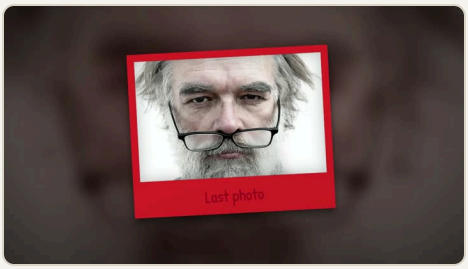












How it matches Cold Case Reopened

Cold Case Reopened uses black-and-white family photos and street scenes with huge red 'UNSOLVED-1985' / 'MISSING-1991' headers and a two-line white-on-red hook; inside, narration runs over archive photos and news footage. Cold Case Board matches the dark-red palette and adds what the channel lacks: a red-string detective board for suspects and places, polaroid drops for victims and CCTV layouts for sightings. The Look does not make the bold red thumbnail text; build that in the thumbnail tool.

Palette

#0B0606	#F3F4F6	#DC2626	#F59E0B	#6B7280
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

detective board graphics · polaroid drop · layout cctv

Theme **Crime** · captions **deep-shadow** · grade **crime_red**

The editing brief

True crime and unsolved cases. Footage in a red crime grade. detective_board_graphics to connect suspects and places, polaroid_drop for a victim or witness photo, layout_cctv for camera footage and sightings. Dark, tense, no bright charts.

Frames from the Cold Case Board sample reel (Cliptude)

How to make it in Cliptude

Cold Cases Finally Solved with the Cold Case Board Look, reference: Cold Case Reopened

Workflow

1. Pick the Cold Case Board Look; format faceless_documentary.
2. Set 20-40 minutes; long watch time is what drives the $14-16 RPM in this niche.
3. Script shape: the night it happened, the original investigation, the years it went cold, the break (DNA, confession, tip), the arrest and the court outcome.
4. Title template: 'STATE YEAR Cold Case Solved After N Years — Justice for <victims>'.
5. Thumbnail reference: Cold Case Reopened's black-and-white photo with a red 'UNSOLVED-YEAR' header and a two-line hook.
6. Prompt: name the case, dates and places, and ask for detective_board_graphics on suspects/places, polaroid_drop for each victim and layout_cctv for any sighting.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Cold Case Board (cold-case-board)**
Category	**Investigation**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Crime**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template cold-case-board --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Cold Case Board" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Cold Case Board" \
  --title "CALIFORNIA 1986 Cold Case Solved After
32 Years — How a Genealogy Site Caught the Golden
State Killer" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iz80aDNZ0Ig
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Cold Cases Finally Solved · Cold Case Board Look

Ready to generate

CALIFORNIA 1986 Cold Case Solved After 32 Years — How a Genealogy Site Caught the Golden State Killer

~5 min
775 words

One of the biggest cold-case breaks ever, all on the public record, in the exact title format the niche rewards.

0:00-0:40 **The last door**	In May 1986, in Irvine, California, eighteen-year-old Janelle Cruz was murdered in her family's home. It was the last known crime of a man who had moved through California for twelve years. Detectives in different counties had given him different names. In Visalia he was the Visalia Ransacker. In Sacramento he was the East Area Rapist. In Southern California he was the Original Night Stalker. Nobody yet knew they were all the same man. And after 1986, he simply stopped. The case went cold for thirty-two years, and the answer would finally come from somewhere no detective in 1986 could have imagined.	ON SCREEN Night street footage in the crime-red grade; polaroid drop of a period house exterior with the caption 'Irvine, May 1986'; detective board graphics opens with three empty name cards.
0:40-1:30 **Three names, one man**	The numbers are staggering. Between 1974 and 1986 the same offender was later tied to thirteen murders, at least fifty-one rapes and more than two hundred burglaries. He crossed from the Central Valley to Sacramento, to the East Bay, to Santa Barbara, Ventura and Orange County. Survivors described a masked man who studied homes before he struck. Investigators kept DNA from some of the crime scenes, but in the eighties there was nothing to compare it to. For decades each county worked its own files. Only DNA testing in the early two-thousands proved that the northern and southern crimes were linked to one person. He often targeted couples, tying up the man before attacking the woman.	ON SCREEN detective board graphics: red string connects Visalia, Sacramento, East Bay, Santa Barbara, Ventura and Irvine pins; the three nicknames join into one card reading 'same man'.
1:30-2:20 **A writer gives him a name**	The case might have stayed a regional legend. Then crime writer Michelle McNamara spent years digging through the files and gave the offender the name that finally stuck: the Golden State Killer. Her work brought national attention back to a case many people had never heard of. Detectives were still stuck on the same problem. They had a full DNA profile of the killer. They had a rape kit from Ventura County. But his DNA matched nobody in any criminal database. Whoever he was, he had never been caught for anything that put his profile on file. McNamara died in 2016, before the case was solved. Her book, I'll Be Gone in the Dark, was published in 2018, just two months before the arrest.	ON SCREEN Slow archive footage of files and reels; polaroid drop titled 'Michelle McNamara, writer'; detective board graphics adds a 'DNA: no match' card in amber.

Custom script (continued)

CALIFORNIA 1986 Cold Case Solved After 32 Years — How a Genealogy Site Caught the Golden State Killer

2:20-3:10 **The genealogy idea**	So investigators tried something new. They uploaded the crime-scene DNA profile to GEDmatch, a public website where ordinary people share DNA results to find relatives. The killer was not on the site, but distant cousins were. A team of five investigators, working with genealogist Barbara Rae-Venter, built family trees out from those matches, generation by generation. Then they cut the list down by age, by sex and by where people had lived in the seventies and eighties. One name was left. Joseph James DeAngelo, a seventy-two-year-old grandfather living quietly in the Sacramento area. It was one of the first times a public genealogy website had been used to name a suspect in a case this big.	ON SCREEN detective board graphics grows a family tree from a 'GEDmatch' card; branches gray out one by one until a single card remains; layout cctv style frame of a suburban street.
3:10-3:55 **The car door handle**	A family tree is not proof. Investigators needed his DNA. On April 18, 2018, they secretly swabbed the door handle of his car. Later they took a tissue from his curbside garbage. Both samples matched the Golden State Killer's crime-scene DNA. The twist hit hard: DeAngelo had been a police officer. He worked burglary cases in Exeter from 1973 and then in Auburn, until he was arrested in 1979 for shoplifting a hammer and dog repellent, and later fired. On April 24, 2018, officers arrested him outside his home. For decades he had lived near the same Sacramento neighborhoods where many of the first attacks took place.	ON SCREEN layout cctv: grainy parked-car frame with timestamp 2018-04-18; polaroid drop 'Joseph James DeAngelo'; detective board graphics red string from the DNA card to his photo.
3:55-4:40 **Justice, 34 years later**	On June 29, 2020, DeAngelo pleaded guilty to thirteen counts of first-degree murder and thirteen counts of kidnapping, in a deal that spared him the death penalty. Survivors and families spoke in court for days. On August 21, 2020, he was sentenced to multiple consecutive life terms without the possibility of parole. Janelle Cruz's family heard the plea thirty-four years after her murder. The method that caught him, investigative genetic genealogy, has since been used to reopen hundreds of other cold cases across America. Because of the pandemic, his hearing was held in a ballroom at Sacramento State University, so that dozens of survivors and relatives could attend at a distance. He sat in a wheelchair and said almost nothing.	ON SCREEN Court-steps footage in red grade; detective board graphics stamps 'SOLVED 2020' across the board; polaroid drop row of victims' period photos.
4:40-5:10 **Close the file**	Thirteen murders. Twelve years of crimes. Three different nicknames, three decades of silence, and one swab from a car door handle. If you want more cases where science finally caught up with the past, subscribe, because next week we open another file that sat in a drawer for forty years. And tell us in the comments: which unsolved case should be next? Three decades of silence ended because ordinary strangers had shared their DNA to find their own relatives. The killer thought time was on his side. It was not.	ON SCREEN Board pulls back to show the whole web of string; polaroid drop of the empty street at dusk; end card.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #02

Prohibition-Era Mob Files

Long, slow case files on 1920s-1950s gangsters: the hits, the bosses and the crimes nobody was convicted for.

10

Cliptude can make this · Film Noir Files Look

Faceless narration + B&W archive, typed case cards and dates

MOB CHRONICLES @MobChronicles.Official

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$2.10K	**1.7K**	**129 days**	**$10.11**
208.2K monthly views × $10.11 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-07-08	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	208.2K	**4.7K**	**8.5/wk**
	long-form average	606.3K total	53:51 avg length

Why it works

- MOB CHRONICLES joined on July 8, 2026 and is already monetized: 208,239 views a month at a $10.11 RPM, about $2,105 a month.
- Mob history pays like crime, not like history: Gangsters Files earns $11.64 and Mobs History $10.78 per 1,000 views in the same search.
- Older viewers watch hour-long files: MOB CHRONICLES averages 54 minutes per video, and its Jack McGurn film reached 166K views.
- The bigger players show the ceiling: Street Files pulls 918,686 views a month (~$7,166) and Mobs History's top video has 874K views.

Competition

MEDIUM

Mafia history has many channels, but most cover the 1970s-80s Gotti era with color thumbnails; the 1920s-40s noir angle is thinner. Revenue is spread out: only a few young channels clear $1,500 a month.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Street Files 390 days old, ~$7.2K/mo; Goodfellas-era stories	38.1K	51.9K
Gangsters Files 220 days old, ~$1.5K/mo at $11.64 RPM	8K	42.3K
Mobs History 350 days old, 874K-view Hoffa video; not monetized and last uploads 5 months ago	24.2K	126.9K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $10.11	**$324/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $10.11	**$3.64K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $10.11	**$18.2K/mo**

Top videos · MOB CHRONICLES



Al Capone's Deadliest Killer The Rise and Fall of Jack McGurn

166K views · 2 months ago



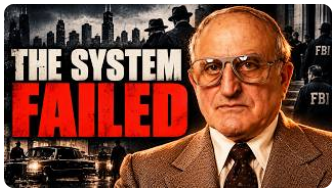
The CIA, the Mafia, and the Murder of Johnny Roselli

37K views · 1 month ago



The Real Bondurant Brothers: America's Most Feared Outlaws

28K views · 4 months ago



Joey Aiuppa: The Mafia Boss Who Made the Chicago Outfit...

21K views · 1 month ago

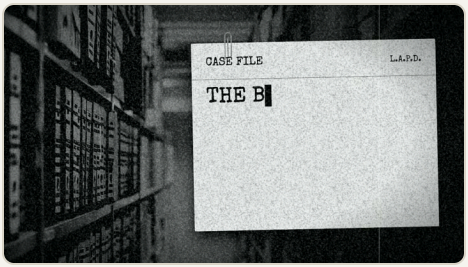
OPPORTUNITY #02 · VISUAL STYLE

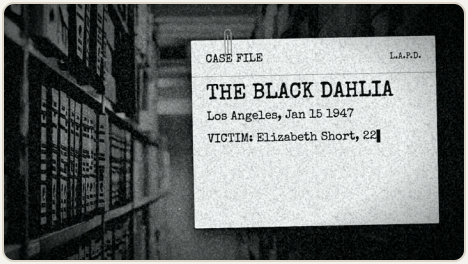
The Film Noir Files Look

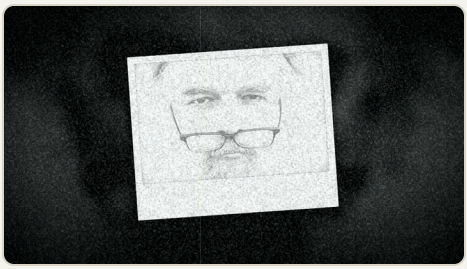
1940s black and white: venetian-blind light, nitrate grain, typed case cards and stamped files

11













How it matches MOB CHRONICLES

MOB CHRONICLES uses black-and-white and sepia mugshots, 1920s Chicago streets, old cars and newspaper front pages with a red-and-white hook ('TOO DEADLY TO KEEP'), and long narrated chapters over archive stills. Film Noir Files is a close match: black-and-white footage under venetian-blind light, typewriter case cards that open each case, polaroid drops for mugshots and date overlays for every date. The Look does not do color or the red block letters of the thumbnails.

The editing brief

A 1940s film-noir case file in black and white: night streets, rain, old cars, offices and archive photos, held long under venetian-blind light. Open the case on typewriter_case_card (the case as title, place and date as subtitle, Victim / Found / Status lines and a stamp only as the narration states them; never invent a case number); a photo of the victim or a witness is ...

Palette

#0A0A0A	#F2EFE8	#D9D4C7	#8B1E1E	#6B6B6B
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

typewriter case card · polaroid drop · detective board graphics · date overlay

Theme **Crime** · captions **elegant** · grade **noir_blinds**

Frames from the Film Noir Files sample reel (Cliptude)

How to make it in Cliptude

Prohibition-Era Mob Files with the Film Noir Files Look, reference: MOB CHRONICLES

Workflow

1. Pick the Film Noir Files Look; format faceless_documentary.
2. Set 20-50 minutes; the reference averages 54 minutes, but start at 20 and grow.
3. Script shape: open on the night of the crime, then who, where, when, the leads and suspects, and why no one was convicted.
4. Title template: '<Boss/Hit>: The <superlative> That <consequence>' with one era date.
5. Thumbnail reference: MOB CHRONICLES's sepia mugshot plus newspaper headline and a two-word red hook.
6. Prompt: give the date, address and names; ask for typewriter_case_card at open, polaroid_drop for each mugshot, detective_board_graphics for the rival gangs and date_overlay for every date.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Film Noir Files (film-noir-files)**
Category	**Investigation**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Crime**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**Open on the night the case began, then lay out the facts like a detective: who, where, when, what was found, the leads and suspects, why it was never**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template film-noir-files --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Film Noir Files" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Film Noir Files" \
  --title "Seven Men, One Garage: The Valentine's
Day Massacre Nobody Was Ever Convicted For" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zq249ynCyzc
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Prohibition-Era Mob Files · Film Noir Files Look

Ready to generate

Seven Men, One Garage: The Valentine's Day Massacre Nobody Was Ever Convicted For

~5 min
770 words

The most famous gangland killing in America is still officially unsolved, and it is pure 1929 black-and-white.

0:00-0:40

The garage on Clark Street

Chicago. Thursday, February 14, 1929. About half past ten in the morning. Inside a brick garage at 2122 North Clark Street, in the Lincoln Park neighborhood, seven men are waiting. Most of them belong to the North Side gang of George 'Bugs' Moran, the main rival of Al Capone. A car pulls up outside that looks like a police car. Men in police uniforms step out, with others behind them. Minutes later, all seven men inside are lying on the floor. The coroner's final verdict would read: killed by persons unknown. Nearly a century later, it still does. Chicago is in the middle of Prohibition, and the city's illegal beer and liquor trade is worth fortunes to whoever controls it.

ON SCREEN

typewriter case card: 'The Valentine's Day Massacre' / '2122 N. Clark St, Chicago — February 14, 1929' / Victims: 7 / Status: Unsolved; date overlay 'Feb 14, 1929 — 10:30 a.m.'; rain-soaked 1920s street footage under blind light.

0:40-1:30

The seven

The dead were Albert Kachellek, known as James Clark, Moran's second in command. Adam Heyer, the gang's bookkeeper. Albert Weinshank. The brothers Frank and Peter Gusenberg, two of Moran's enforcers. Reinhardt Schwimmer, an optician who liked to spend time around gangsters. And John May, a mechanic who sometimes worked on the gang's trucks. His dog, Highball, was tied up in the garage and survived. The men had been lined up against a wall and shot in the back with two Thompson submachine guns and a shotgun. Then the gunmen walked out to the car and drove away. Schwimmer and May were not even members of the gang. They were simply in the wrong garage at the wrong time.

ON SCREEN

polaroid drop for each victim name with a one-word caption (bookkeeper, enforcer, optician, mechanic); detective board graphics links all seven to a 'North Side Gang' card.

1:30-2:20

No one shot me

When the real police arrived, one man was still alive. Frank Gusenberg had crawled across the floor with more than a dozen bullet wounds. He was taken to hospital, and a police sergeant asked him who had shot him. Gusenberg answered: no one. Nobody shot me. He kept to the gangster's code until he died a few hours later. And the man the killers wanted most was not even there. Bugs Moran was running late that morning. As he approached the garage he saw what he took to be a police car outside, and he walked away. His brother Peter was already dead on the garage floor.

ON SCREEN

Hospital corridor footage in black and white; polaroid drop 'Frank Gusenberg'; typewriter case card line 'Statement: No one shot me.'; date overlay 'hours later'.

Sources: en.wikipedia.org

Custom script (continued)

Seven Men, One Garage: The Valentine's Day Massacre Nobody Was Ever Convicted For

2:20-3:10 **Capone in Florida**	Everyone in Chicago assumed the order came from Al Capone. Capone had the motive: Moran's North Side gang was his main rival for control of Chicago's bootleg liquor trade. But on the morning of the massacre Capone was in Florida, at his estate near Miami. When a grand jury wanted to question him in March 1929, he sent a doctor's note saying he was too ill to travel. Capone's enforcer Jack McGurn was arrested, along with John Scalise and Albert Anselmi. McGurn's girlfriend gave him an alibi, and the charges against all three were dropped for lack of evidence. With no witness willing to talk and no confession, the case began to stall.	ON SCREEN detective board graphics: 'Al Capone' card with red string to 'Miami, FL'; 'Jack McGurn', 'Scalise', 'Anselmi' cards with 'charges dropped' stamps; date overlay 'March 1929'.
3:10-4:00 **The bullets talk**	Then the investigation turned to science. Calvin Goddard, a pioneer of forensic ballistics, set up a laboratory in Chicago and examined the bullets and shell casings from the garage. His first finding cleared the Chicago police: their submachine guns had not fired the shots. In December 1929, a drunk driver crashed in St. Joseph, Michigan, and shot a patrolman, Charles Skelly, who died hours later. The shooter was Fred Burke, a gangster from St. Louis. In Burke's house police found two Thompson submachine guns. Ballistics tied them to the massacre. The tests showed that one of the same guns had also been used to kill the New York mobster Frankie Yale, eighteen months earlier.	ON SCREEN Typewriter and microscope archive footage; typewriter case card 'Evidence: two Thompson submachine guns — St. Joseph, Michigan'; date overlay 'December 1929'; polaroid drop 'Fred Burke'.
4:00-4:45 **Persons unknown**	It looked like the break. But Burke was never tried for the massacre. He was captured in 1931, convicted in Michigan of murdering Patrolman Skelly, and sentenced to life. He died in prison in 1940. Capone went to prison too, in 1931, but for income tax fraud, not for the seven men on Clark Street. The garage was torn down in 1967 and the site is now a lawn. No one was ever convicted of the St. Valentine's Day Massacre. Some historians have since argued that the killers may not have been Capone's men at all, but a crew acting for someone else. The record still cannot say.	ON SCREEN Night street with a lone lamp; typewriter case card stamped 'STATUS: UNSOLVED'; date overlay '1967 — garage demolished'; slow fade on the empty lot.
4:45-5:10 **Next file**	Seven men, two machine guns, one doctor's note, and a verdict that never changed: persons unknown. If you like the old cases told slowly and straight from the record, subscribe, and tell us in the comments which 1920s or 1940s mystery we should open next. Nearly a hundred years later, the garage is gone, the men who ran Chicago are gone, and the question on the coroner's report is still open. Somewhere in the record is the name of the man who gave the order. It was never written down.	ON SCREEN Rain on a window under venetian-blind light; end card.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #03

Bodycam Case Breakdowns

Real body-camera and interview-room footage, narrated as a case: what happened, what police missed, how it ended.

15

Cliptude can make this · Bodycam Casefile Look

Bodycam C4 @BodycamC4

Faceless narration + bodycam frames, timestamps and name cards

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$62.8K	**25.9K**	**66 days**	**$5.69**
11.03M monthly views × $5.69 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-09-09	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	11.03M	**798.1K**	**3.0/wk**
	long-form average	16.33M total	20:57 avg length

Why it works

- Bodycam C4 joined on September 9, 2026 and estimates already show 11,028,151 views a month at a $5.69 RPM, about $62,750 a month.
- It needed only 20 uploads: average views are 798,100 per video and the median is 523,000.
- The demand is broad: Case File Cam (28 days old) makes ~$6,823 a month and Under Interrogation (31 days) ~$2,229 in the same search.
- Footage is public record: Bodycam C4's own About says it uses body-camera video obtained from agencies through public-records requests.

Competition

HIGH

Bodycam is one of the busiest crime formats: the search shows giants like Body Cam Edition (652K subs) and Bodycam Detective (176K) next to dozens of new channels. Winners stand out with a clear case story and strong hooks, not raw clips.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Bodycam Detective 1,014 days old, ~$12K/mo; 827 uploads, very long compilations	176K	22.7K
Case File Cam 28 days old, ~$6.8K/mo; cop-misconduct angle	3K	40.6K
Under Interrogation 31 days old, ~$2.2K/mo; 80-minute interrogation breakdowns	1.8K	12.5K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $5.69	**$182/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $5.69	**$2.05K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $5.69	**$10.2K/mo**

Top videos · Bodycam C4



Predator Brain Surgeon Caught Recording 50 Nurses in...

2.90M views · 2 weeks ago



Predator Police Officer Realizes He's Doing 65 Years In Prison...

2.10M views · 1 month ago



Police Surprise Chinese National During Credit Card Fraud...

1.60M views · 1 month ago



Teacher Accused of Hosting 'Diddy' Parties & R*ping M*nors

1.50M views · 10 days ago

Sources: YouTube @BodycamC4; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #03 · VISUAL STYLE

The Bodycam Casefile Look

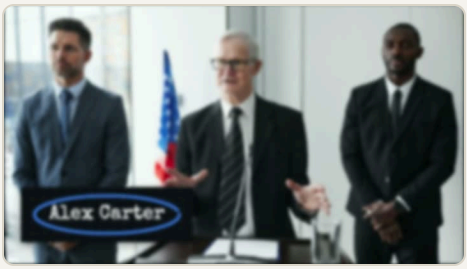
Bodycam and interview-room footage, timestamps and case cards













How it matches Bodycam C4

Bodycam C4 shows real Axon body-camera frames with the burned-in timestamp and device ID, a red arrow on the suspect and a short quote caption; videos are 16-34 minutes of footage with narration and pauses. Bodycam Casefile matches this closely: bodycam_frame and layout_cctv frames, date_overlay on every time and name_card_overlay for each person. Cliptude does not fetch the agency footage for you: you supply clips you have the right to use, and the Look never invents an agency or unit ID. Note that several Bodycam C4 videos are collaborations with NYDETECTIVE, an established creator.

Palette

#0A0C10	#F8FAFC	#3B82F6	#EF4444	#64748B
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

bodycam frame · **layout cctv** · **date overlay** · **name card overlay**

Theme **Crime** · captions **impact-bold** · grade **grim_retro**

The editing brief

Police cases from the footage: bodycam_frame on body-camera clips, layout_cctv on camera footage, date_overlay on every date and time, name_card_overlay for each officer, suspect or witness. Never invent an agency or unit ID.

Frames from the Bodycam Casefile sample reel (Cliptude)

How to make it in Cliptude

Bodycam Case Breakdowns with the Bodycam Casefile Look, reference: Bodycam C4

Workflow

1. Pick the Bodycam Casefile Look; format faceless_documentary.
2. Upload the public-record bodycam or interview clips you have (from agency releases or records requests).
3. Set 15-25 minutes; script shape: the call, the stop, what was said, what was missed, the outcome in court.
4. Title template: '<Person> Realizes <consequence>' or '<Officer/Person> <did X>, Then <twist>'.
5. Thumbnail reference: Bodycam C4's bodycam still with timestamp, a red arrow and a three-word quote.
6. Prompt: list every date and time, each officer and civilian by name and role, and ask for bodycam_frame on clips, date_overlay on times and name_card_overlay on each person.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Bodycam Casefile (bodycam-casefile)**
Category	**Investigation**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Crime**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template bodycam-casefile --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Bodycam Casefile" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Bodycam Casefile" \
  --title "The Moab Traffic Stop: What Police Saw
3 Weeks Before Gabby Petito Was Killed" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jQWZF2qwt40
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Bodycam Case Breakdowns · Bodycam Casefile Look

Ready to generate

The Moab Traffic Stop: What Police Saw 3 Weeks Before Gabby Petito Was Killed

~5 min
746 words

Released bodycam from a case millions followed, with a clear what-was-missed structure the niche rewards.

0:00-0:40 **The 911 call**	August 12, 2021. Moab, Utah. A witness calls 911 to report a couple fighting outside the Moonflower Community Cooperative. The caller says a man slapped a woman, hit her again, and then the two of them drove off together in a white van. Moab City Police officers find the van near the entrance to Arches National Park, being driven erratically, and pull it over. In the passenger seat is a twenty-two-year-old woman, crying. Her name is Gabby Petito. The man driving is her fiancé, Brian Laundrie. What the officers decide in the next hour has been argued about ever since. The couple had left New York in early July on a cross-country road trip, sharing photos of their van life online.	ON SCREEN date overlay 'Aug 12, 2021 — Moab, Utah'; layout cctv style frame of a desert highway; name card overlay 'Gabby Petito, 22' and 'Brian Laundrie, fiancé'.
0:40-1:30 **On camera**	The body-camera footage, later released by the Moab Police Department, shows Gabby sitting on the curb, shaking and apologising, describing stress and fights on their months-long road trip. Brian stands calmly by the van and tells his side, laughing at times. The officers talk to each of them separately. Gabby says she hit Brian first. Neither of them wants to press charges. The officers weigh up what they are seeing and decide it looks like a mental-health crisis, not domestic violence, which under Utah law could have required an arrest. The officers spend about an hour with the couple at the roadside.	ON SCREEN bodycam frame on the released clip with burned-in time; name card overlay for 'Officer Eric Pratt, Moab City Police'; pauses on Gabby's face held for two beats.
1:30-2:20 **A night apart**	Instead of an arrest, the officers separate the couple for the night. Brian is taken to stay at a local motel, the Bowen Motel. Gabby keeps the van. The stop ends with no charges and no report of domestic violence. On the footage, it is calm, polite and almost routine. Looking back, people would ask the same questions again and again. The caller had said the man struck the woman. Why was that not followed up on more closely? And what would have happened if the couple had been kept apart for longer? The officers had a few minutes of footage and two people telling them everything was fine.	ON SCREEN bodycam frame of officers walking back to the cruiser; date overlay 'that night'; layout cctv motel sign frame; name card overlay 'Bowen Motel, Moab'.

Sources: en.wikipedia.org

Custom script (continued)

The Moab Traffic Stop: What Police Saw 3 Weeks Before Gabby Petito Was Killed

2:20-3:10 **Missing**	Over the next weeks the couple continued north. On September 1, Brian Laundrie returned to his parents' home in North Port, Florida, in the van, alone. Gabby's family had not heard from her properly in days. On September 11, 2021, her mother reported her missing. Brian refused to talk to investigators. On September 17, his own parents reported that he too had disappeared, saying he had gone hiking in a Florida nature reserve. By now the Moab bodycam was everywhere online, and millions of people were watching it frame by frame. On September 15, police in North Port named Brian Laundrie a person of interest.	ON SCREEN date overlay sequence 'Sep 1', 'Sep 11', 'Sep 17, 2021'; name card overlay 'North Port, Florida'; layout cctv grid of quiet suburban street frames.
3:10-3:55 **Wyoming**	On September 19, 2021, searchers found Gabby Petito's remains at the Spread Creek dispersed camping area in the Bridger-Teton National Forest in Wyoming. The coroner ruled her death a homicide, from blunt-force injuries to the head and neck and manual strangulation, and estimated she had died three to four weeks earlier. On October 20, Brian Laundrie's remains were found in the Myakkahatchee Creek Environmental Park in Florida. He had died from a self-inflicted gunshot wound. In January 2022, the FBI said a notebook found near him contained his admission that he killed Gabby. The search was helped by a traveling couple whose own video happened to show Gabby's van parked near the site in late August.	ON SCREEN date overlay 'Sep 19, 2021' over forest footage in grim retro grade; name card overlay 'Bridger-Teton National Forest, WY'; date overlay 'Oct 20, 2021'; date overlay 'Jan 2022 — FBI closes case'.
3:55-4:40 **The lawsuit**	Gabby's parents blamed the Moab stop. In November 2022 they filed a fifty-million-dollar wrongful-death lawsuit against the Moab Police Department, arguing the officers failed to recognize the danger she was in. In November 2024, a Utah judge dismissed the case under the state's governmental immunity law, while saying the claim did suggest the officers' conduct could have contributed to her death. Her parents appealed to the Utah Supreme Court. The footage from August 12 remains the most watched part of the case. An independent review commissioned by the city found the officers had made several unintentional mistakes during the stop.	ON SCREEN name card overlay 'Joseph Petito & Nichole Schmidt, parents'; date overlay 'Nov 2022' and 'Nov 20, 2024'; bodycam frame replays the curb moment, slowed.
4:40-5:10 **The question**	One 911 call. One traffic stop. One night apart. If you watched this footage as the officer on scene, what would you have done differently? Tell us in the comments. And subscribe for more cases told straight from the camera, where every second of footage matters. Body cameras were meant to show us what really happens at the roadside. Sometimes what they show is how easy it is to miss the danger standing right in front of you. Gabby Petito's family still believes that night was the moment she could have been saved.	ON SCREEN Final bodycam frame freeze on the van pulling away; end card.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #04

Hacker & Cybercrime Stories

Documentary stories of famous hacks, worms, leaks and online manhunts, told like a thriller on a black screen.

20

Cliptude can make this · Terminal Files Look

Faceless narration + terminal text, search bars and quoted pages

Cybernews Kernel @cybernews_kernel

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$1.93K	**23.4K**	**99 days**	**$2.94**
654.6K monthly views × $2.94 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-08-07	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	654.6K	**332.8K**	**0.5/wk**
	long-form average	1.67M total	19:11 avg length

Why it works

- Cybernews Kernel posted only 5 videos in its first 99 days and still averages 332,800 views per video.
- Its ILOVEYOU virus story has 783K views and 'The Most Dangerous Stranger on the Internet' 699K, so old hacks pull new viewers.
- estimates put it at 654,638 views a month and about $1,925 a month at a $2.94 RPM; the RPM is low because the audience is young and global.
- The ceiling is higher on the internet-mystery side: Dark Silk (229 days old) earns ~$17,661 a month from 2,839,421 monthly views.

Competition

MEDIUM

Hacking search results are mostly tutorial channels with $2-4 RPMs; true story-driven hack documentaries are few and upload slowly. The bigger money is in adjacent internet-mystery channels, which this Look also fits.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
ironic 1,318 days old, ~$3.0K/mo; teen hackers and crypto thefts, rare uploads	110K	314.5K
Pandemonium 948 days old, ~$2.9K/mo; dark-web and FBI-chase stories	28.3K	128.6K
Dark Silk 229 days old, ~$17.7K/mo; internet-mystery stories at $6.22 RPM	45K	283.9K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $2.94	**$94/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $2.94	**$1.06K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $2.94	**$5.29K/mo**

Top videos · Cybernews Kernel



The Most Successful Virus Ever Written: ILOVEYOU

783K views · 2 months ago



The Most Dangerous Stranger on the Internet

699K views · 1 month ago



Inside The UAE's Secret Surveillance Machine

109K views · 2 weeks ago



The Hacker Naming Problem is Getting Dangerous

58K views · 2 months ago

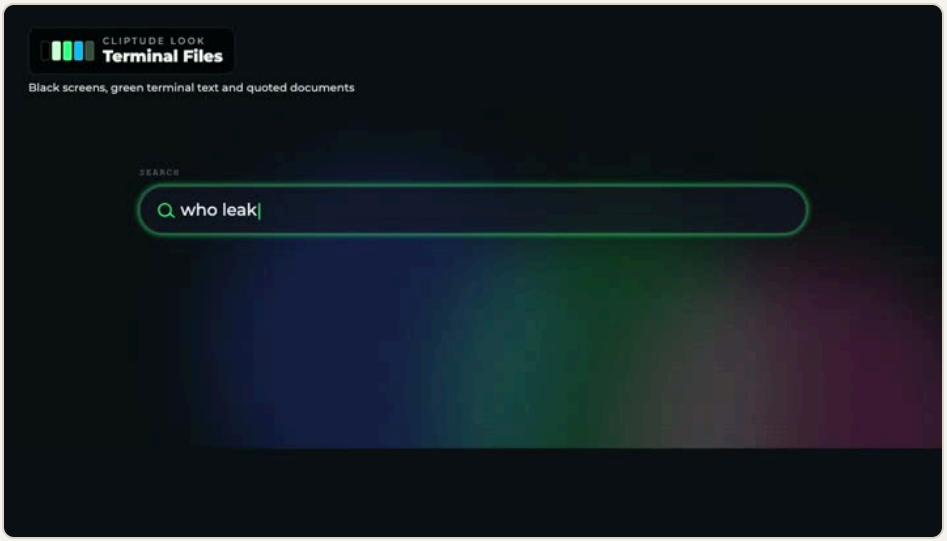
Sources: YouTube @cybernews_kernel; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

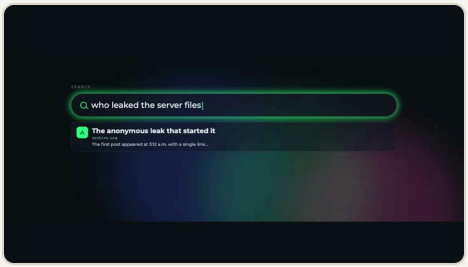
OPPORTUNITY #04 · VISUAL STYLE

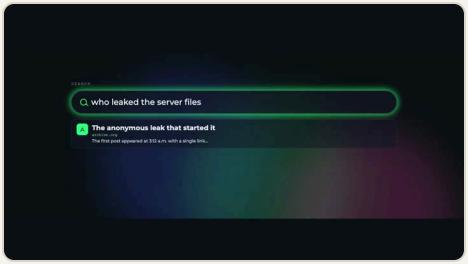
The Terminal Files Look

Black screens, green terminal text and quoted documents

21













How it matches Cybernews Kernel

Cybernews Kernel is a black-field animated documentary: glowing red or neon line art, CRT scanlines, monitors and hooded figures, with one striking icon per thumbnail. That is almost exactly Neon Noir (neon line-art cast on black, terminals, glitch cuts), with Terminal Files covering the green-terminal, search-bar and quoted-page beats. Note it is backed by the Cybernews brand (videos are co-credited with Cybernews), so it is not a solo creator; and neither Look draws custom character animation of the same polish.

Also try: Neon Noir · Black field, neon line-art cast, terminals, glitch cuts: internet-history and cyber stories

Palette

#000000	#C8FFD4	#22FF88	#00B3FF	#2F4F3A
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

character highlighted keyword · **website screenshot** · **internet search**

Theme **Modern** · captions **tech-glitch** · grade **old_monitor**

The editing brief

Hackers, leaks and online mysteries on black screens with green terminal text. internet_search for what people searched, website_screenshot for a page or post, character_highlighted_keyword for the word that cracked it. Footage in an old-monitor look.

Frames from the Terminal Files sample reel (Cliptude)

How to make it in Cliptude

Hacker & Cybercrime Stories with the Terminal Files Look, reference: Cybernews Kernel

Workflow

1. Pick Neon Noir for the line-art cyber look, or Terminal Files for green terminals and quoted pages; format faceless_documentary.
2. Set 15-25 minutes; the reference averages 19 minutes.
3. Script shape: the moment it broke, who was behind it, how the attack worked in plain words, the chase, the arrest or aftermath, what it changed.
4. Title template: 'The Most <superlative> <hack/virus> Ever: <name>' or 'The Day <thing> Got Hacked'.
5. Thumbnail reference: Cybernews Kernel's single glowing icon (envelope, skull terminal) on black with no text.
6. Prompt: give the dates, the systems hit and the people; ask for internet_search for what people typed, website_screenshot for the posts and character_highlighted_keyword for the word that cracked it.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Terminal Files (terminal-files)**
Category	**Investigation**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template terminal-files --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Terminal Files" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Terminal Files" \
  --title "The Worm That Broke the Internet in One
Night (1988)" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-XpKpil4IM8
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Hacker & Cybercrime Stories · Terminal Files Look

Ready to generate

The Worm That Broke the Internet in One Night (1988)

~5 min
757 words

The first internet worm, a famous name behind it and a first-ever felony conviction: a clean, fully documented hacker story.

0:00-0:40 **8:30 p.m.**	November 2, 1988. 8:30 in the evening. A small program is released onto a computer network at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It does not delete files. It does not steal anything. It simply copies itself to another computer, and then another. By the next morning, thousands of machines across America are slowed to a crawl or frozen completely. Universities, research labs and military sites are all hit. The internet then was tiny, maybe sixty thousand computers. And in one night, a single program had broken a large part of it. Its author was a twenty-three-year-old graduate student. Most of the people on it were researchers, students and government scientists.	ON SCREEN Terminal Files: black screen, green text types 'Nov 2 1988 20:30 — MIT'; a counter of infected hosts ticks upward; old-monitor footage of a computer room.
0:40-1:30 **Who wrote it**	His name was Robert Tappan Morris, a computer science graduate student at Cornell University. He later said he wanted to measure how big the internet was. He released the worm from MIT, reportedly so it would not be traced straight back to Cornell. Morris was not an outsider. His father, Robert Morris, was a well-known computer security expert at the National Security Agency. That detail made the story irresistible to the newspapers. But in 1988 most Americans had never heard the word internet, let alone the word worm. They were about to learn both. He was about to become the most famous programr in the country, for all the wrong reasons.	ON SCREEN website screenshot of a 1988 newspaper-style headline card; character highlighted keyword on 'worm'; internet search bar types 'what is a computer worm'.
1:30-2:20 **Four ways in**	The worm used four ways into a computer. First, a debug mode in sendmail, the program that handled email, which let it send itself as a message and run. Second, a flaw in the finger service, which told you who was logged in; the worm overflowed it with too much data and took control. Third, trusted connections between computers that let users log in without a password. And fourth, guessing weak passwords, using simple variations of the user's own name and a short list of common words. Any one of these could open the door. Some of these weaknesses were known to experts, but many machines had simply never been fixed.	ON SCREEN Terminal Files: four green terminal panes labeled sendmail, fingerd, rsh/rexec, passwords; character highlighted keyword on each name as it is spoken.

Sources: en.wikipedia.org

Custom script (continued)

The Worm That Broke the Internet in One Night (1988)

2:20-3:10

One in seven

The real disaster came from one decision. Morris worried that administrators could fake a signal saying a machine was already infected, to block the worm. So he told it to copy itself anyway, about one time in seven, even when a computer said it was already infected. On a network of sixty thousand machines, one in seven was far too often. Computers were infected again and again until they ran so many copies they could do nothing else. The usual estimate is about six thousand machines infected, roughly ten percent of the internet. Morris realised what was happening and tried to help. A friend sent an anonymous message explaining how to stop the worm, but the network was so jammed that it arrived too late to matter.

ON SCREEN

Neon Noir style: one glowing node splits into seven, then floods the screen; on-screen fraction '1/7'; terminal counter reads '~6,000 of ~60,000'.

3:10-3:55

The cleanup

System administrators worked through the night, pulling machines off the network and sharing fixes by phone and email, when email still worked. Some sites stayed disconnected for days. Estimates of the cost varied wildly. An expert report for the U.S. General Accounting Office put it anywhere from one hundred thousand to ten million dollars. Courts later heard that removing the worm cost individual sites between two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars each. In response, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency funded a new team at Carnegie Mellon University: the Computer Emergency Response Team, known as CERT.

ON SCREEN

website screenshot of a mock incident bulletin titled 'CERT/CC — Carnegie Mellon'; terminal lines show '$100,000 — $10,000,000'; old-monitor grade.

3:55-4:40

The first felony

Morris was charged under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986. United States versus Morris became the first felony conviction under that law. Prosecutors had asked for prison time. Instead, he was sentenced to three years of probation, four hundred hours of community service and a fine of ten thousand and fifty dollars, plus the cost of his supervision. Morris went on to an extraordinary career. He became a professor at MIT and co-founded the startup accelerator Y Combinator with Paul Graham. The worm itself became a museum piece, and a warning. His lawyers argued he never meant to cause damage, but in 1991 the appeals court upheld the conviction.

ON SCREEN

internet search types 'United States v. Morris'; character highlighted keyword on 'first felony conviction'; terminal prints the sentence line by line.

4:40-5:10

Patch notes

One program. Four open doors. One bad number, one in seven. And an internet that learned, overnight, that it needed security. If you want more stories about the hacks that changed the web, subscribe, and tell us in the comments which cyberattack we should break down next. Every security team on Earth now works with ideas that were born that night: patch the known holes, never trust a connection blindly, and have a team ready to answer the call at three in the morning. It all started with one student's experiment.

ON SCREEN

Green cursor blinks on black; text '> exit'; end card.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #05

Scams & Fraud Exposed

How ordinary people lose homes, savings and checks to fraud, with the dollar amounts and paperwork laid out.

25

Cliptude can make this · Evidence Desk Look

Faceless narration + big red figures, unit charts and documents

Fraud Watch HQ @FraudWatchHQ-u8m

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$6.59K	**10.8K**	**268 days**	**$9.58**
687.6K monthly views × $9.58 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-02-19	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	687.6K	**44.7K**	**3.5/wk**
	long-form average	2.43M total	33:37 avg length

Why it works

- Fraud Watch HQ is 268 days old and estimates show 687,643 views a month at a $9.58 RPM, about $6,588 a month.
- Money stories carry finance-level ad rates: its $9.58 RPM is nearly double the $5.08 of the scam-news channel Crimes Beneath Silence.
- Exact dollar figures in titles work: '$380,000 Retirement Home Was Sold' has 464K views and '$14,952 Car Payoff Check Was Altered' 333K.
- It is still growing fast: Social Blade shows 688K views in the last 30 days against 2.4M lifetime.

Competition

LOW

The big scam channels are face-on scambaiters (NanoBaiter, Scam Sandwich), a different format. Faceless consumer-fraud explainers are few and mostly small: none of the others in the search makes more than ~$530 a month.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Claimed & Shamed 405 days old, ~$532/mo; UK insurance-fraud surveillance clips	6K	16.5K
The Scam Report 405 days old, ~$44/mo now; 'scams spreading right now' lists	8.3K	15.9K
Crimes Beneath Silence 276 days old, ~$223/mo; Canadian bank-fraud stories	3K	8.2K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $9.58	**$307/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $9.58	**$3.45K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $9.58	**$17.2K/mo**

Top videos · Fraud Watch HQ



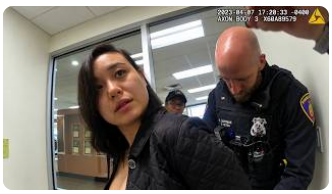
A 70-Year-Old Trusted His Pastor — Then His $380,000...

464K views · 6 months ago



Her $14,952 Car Payoff Check Was Altered — Then Wells Far...

333K views · 6 months ago



Woman's $80,000 Ford Scam Falls Apart When Police Ask O...

290K views · 1 month ago



Man Pays $3.11 for $1,200 of Groceries, Cops Are Waiting...

262K views · 13 days ago

Sources: YouTube @FraudWatchHQ-u8m; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

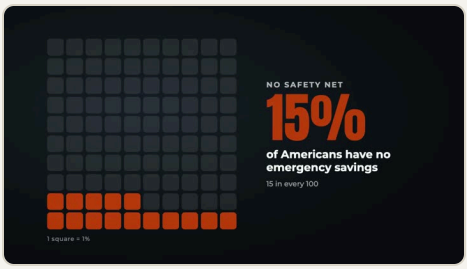
The Evidence Desk Look

Beige paper, big red figures and unit charts













How it matches Fraud Watch HQ

Fraud Watch HQ uses close-up photos of the victim with a red 'INVESTIGATION' tag and a big white-on-black dollar headline, plus some bodycam and store-camera stills; inside, narration walks through checks, bank letters and court records. Evidence Desk matches the money-first angle: big red figures, documents as article boards with the key phrase highlighted and unit charts for shares. The Look's beige paper desk is calmer than the channel's photo-led look, and it does not make bodycam frames (use Bodycam Casefile for those episodes).

The editing brief

Evidence laid out on a desk: big red figures (large_number_text_overlay), shares as waffle_unit_chart or percentage_bar_chart, documents and reports as article with the key phrase highlighted. Beige paper and red ink.

Palette

#EFE7D8	#1C1917	#C2410C	#B91C1C	#A8A29E
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

large number text overlay · waffle unit chart · percentage bar chart · article

Theme **History** · captions **elegant**

Frames from the Evidence Desk sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #05 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Scams & Fraud Exposed with the Evidence Desk Look, reference: Fraud Watch HQ

27

Workflow

1. Pick the Evidence Desk Look; format faceless_documentary.
2. Set 15-30 minutes; the reference averages 34 minutes.
3. Script shape: the victim and the dollar amount, how the scam was set up, the document or call that did it, how it was found out, the outcome, how to protect yourself.
4. Title template: '<Person> Trusted <X> — Then <$amount> Was <lost/stolen>'.
5. Thumbnail reference: Fraud Watch HQ's victim photo with a red 'INVESTIGATION' tag and a one-line dollar headline.
6. Prompt: list every dollar figure and date, the documents involved and their key phrases, and ask for large_number_text_overlay for each sum, article for each document and waffle_unit_chart for any share.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Evidence Desk (evidence-desk)**
Category	**Investigation**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**History**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template evidence-desk --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Evidence Desk" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Evidence Desk" \
  --title "The $16.6 Billion Year: Where
Americans' Scam Losses Really Went (FBI 2024
Report)" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9F6SEWqm2go
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Scams & Fraud Exposed · Evidence Desk Look

Ready to generate

The $16.6 Billion Year: Where Americans' Scam Losses Really Went (FBI 2024 Report)

~5 min
743 words

One official report, every number checkable, and a perfect fit for big red figures and unit charts. Check whether a newer IC3 report is out and update the figures before recording.

0:00-0:40 **The number**	Sixteen point six billion dollars. That is how much Americans reported losing to internet crime and online fraud in 2024, according to the FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center. It was a record, and a jump of thirty-three percent in a single year. And here is the strange part: the number of complaints actually went down. The FBI received 859,532 complaints, about two point four percent fewer than the year before. Fewer people reported, but each scam took far more money. Today we lay the report out on the desk and follow where those billions went. Fraud carried out online made up thirty-eight percent of the complaints, but eighty-three percent of the money lost, about thirteen point seven billion dollars.	ON SCREEN large number text overlay '$16.6 BILLION' in red on beige; second figure '+33%'; article board of the IC3 report cover with 'record' highlighted.
0:40-1:30 **Investment fraud**	The biggest single category was investment fraud. Six point five seven billion dollars. That is up from about four and a half billion the year before. Investment fraud was the most costly crime type in the report for the third year in a row. These are the schemes where a friendly stranger, often met online or by a wrong-number text, slowly builds trust and then shows the victim an investment platform that looks real. The balance on the screen climbs. The victim adds more money. And when they finally try to withdraw it, the money, the platform and the friend are gone. Victims are often told to keep the investment secret, even from their own families.	ON SCREEN large number text overlay '$6.57B'; percentage bar chart comparing 2023 (~$4.5B) and 2024 ($6.57B); article board of a fake trading dashboard with 'withdrawal pending' highlighted.
1:30-2:20 **Crypto**	Much of that money moved through cryptocurrency. The FBI counted just over nine point three billion dollars in losses tied to crypto in 2024, a sixty-six percent increase on the five point six billion of the year before. Crypto is fast, it is hard to reverse, and it can cross borders in minutes. For a scammer, that makes it the perfect getaway car. For a victim, it means that once the transfer is confirmed, there is usually no bank to call and no button to undo it. Remember that number, nine point three billion, because of who lost it. Some victims are told to feed cash into a crypto ATM and send it to a code on their phone.	ON SCREEN large number text overlay '$9.3B' then '+66%'; waffle unit chart showing crypto-linked losses as a share of the $16.6B total.

Sources: ic3.gov; securityweek.com; infosecurity-magazine.com; decrypt.co; investmentnews.com

Custom script (continued)

The $16.6 Billion Year: Where Americans' Scam Losses Really Went (FBI 2024 Report)

2:20-3:10 **Over sixty**	People aged sixty and over reported losing about four point eight billion dollars in 2024, a rise of around forty-three percent, and they filed more complaints than any other age group. Of that, about two point eight billion was lost to cryptocurrency scams alone, across more than thirty-three thousand complaints from older Americans. Many of these victims had spent decades saving. Retirement accounts, home equity, the money meant to last the rest of their lives. And because older victims are often embarrassed to report, the FBI itself says the real numbers are almost certainly higher than these.	ON SCREEN large number text overlay '$4.8B — age 60+'; waffle unit chart of over-60 losses within the total; article board quote 'likely undercount' highlighted.
3:10-3:55 **The business email trap**	The second-costliest category was business email compromise, at about two point seven seven billion dollars. It works like this. A scammer hacks or imitates the email of a real person: a boss, a supplier, a title company during a house sale. Then they send a perfectly normal-looking message saying the bank details have changed. The victim wires the money to the new account. Then there are tech support scams, at about one point four billion dollars, where a pop-up or a phone call claims your computer is infected and someone needs remote access to fix it. Ransomware complaints rose too, to 3,156, hitting businesses, schools and hospitals.	ON SCREEN large number text overlay '$2.77B'; article board of a mock invoice email with 'updated wire instructions' highlighted; large number text overlay '$1.4B — tech support'.
3:55-4:40 **Five years on the desk**	Step back and look at the last five years together. The FBI's center received about four point two million complaints, with more than fifty point five billion dollars in reported losses. In 2024 alone, that works out to roughly two thousand three hundred complaints every single day. The pattern behind almost all of it is the same: build trust, create urgency, move the money somewhere it cannot come back from. So the defenses are the same too. Slow down. Verify by calling a number you already know. And never move money because a stranger told you to.	ON SCREEN large number text overlay '4.2 MILLION complaints' and '$50.5 BILLION'; percentage bar chart by category; article board with three rules typed and underlined in red.
4:40-5:10 **Your turn**	Sixteen point six billion dollars in one year, and most of it moved by a message that looked normal. Have you or your family been targeted by one of these scams? Tell us in the comments, because your story could warn someone else. And subscribe, because every week we put another fraud on the desk. And if someone you love is over sixty, share this video with them tonight. The best defense in this report is not software. It is a conversation that happens before the money moves.	ON SCREEN Desk pulls back showing all the figures together; end card.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #06

Dark Psychology & Philosophy Essays

Slow, reflective essays on human nature, power and the mind, built on Jung, Nietzsche, Machiavelli and real studies.

30

Cliptude can make this · Quiet Essay Look

Faceless narration + slow dark footage and lowercase captions

Thinkplicit @Thinkplicit

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$5.62K	**43.6K**	**211 days**	**$8.01**
701.4K monthly views × $8.01 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-04-17	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	701.4K	**55.7K**	**4.3/wk**
	long-form average	3.93M total	26:22 avg length

Why it works

- Thinkplicit is 211 days old with 43,600 subscribers, and estimates show 701,423 views a month at an $8.01 RPM, about $5,618 a month.
- Essays run long and still get watched: the average video is 26 minutes, and 'The Ultimate Guide to Social Intelligence' reached 512K views.
- The topic pool is deep and evergreen: 'The Rise of Collective Stupidity' has 493K and 'Why Geniuses Appear Stupid to the Masses | Nietzsche' 291K.
- Other young channels confirm the niche: Dark Realism (164 days) earns ~$4,408 a month at an $8.95 RPM.

Competition

HIGH

Dark psychology and Machiavelli essays are crowded: one search returns 20 channels, several over 100K subs. The way in is quality and a calmer, more honest tone than the 'control anyone' clickbait most rivals use.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Dark Realism 164 days old, ~$4.4K/mo; hour-long Robert Greene-style essays	12.8K	12.1K
Psychotic 672 days old, ~$3.0K/mo; Machiavelli and Jung lessons	245K	37.1K
Psyphos 636 days old; 3.2M-view Schopenhauer video, not monetized	125K	41.4K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $8.01	**$256/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $8.01	**$2.88K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $8.01	**$14.4K/mo**

Top videos · Thinkplicit



The Ultimate Guide to Social Intelligence (Most People Are...

512K views · ~2 months ago



The Rise of Collective Stupidity (End of Critical Thinking)

493K views · ~3 months ago



Why Geniuses Appear Stupid to the Masses | Nietzsche

291K views · ~3 months ago



How To Find Your True Purpose (According To Carl Jung)

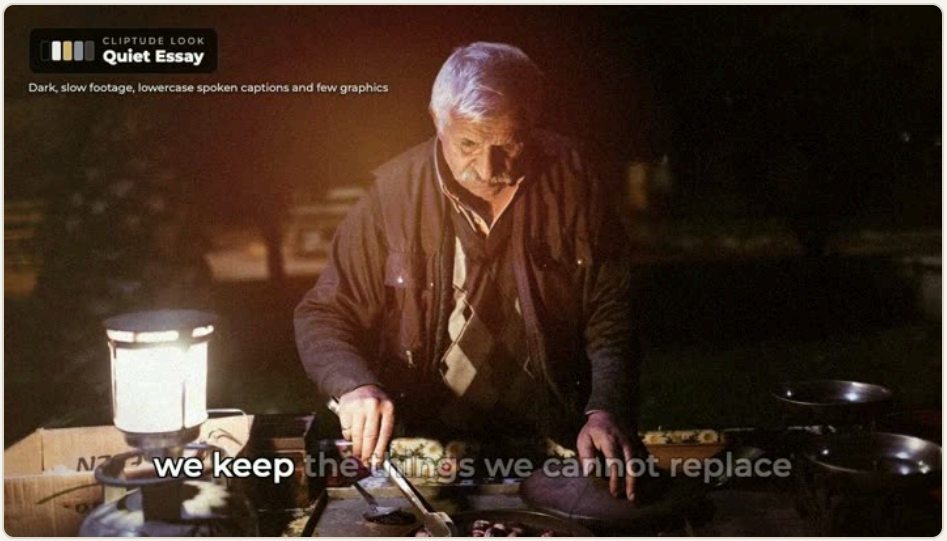
260K views · ~2 months ago

Sources: YouTube @Thinkplicit; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #06 · VISUAL STYLE

The Quiet Essay Look

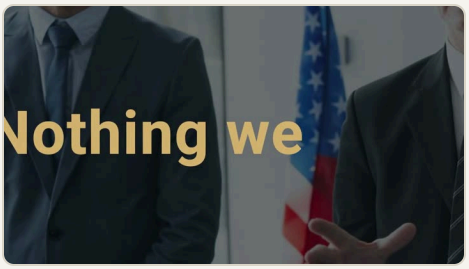
Dark, slow footage, lowercase spoken captions and few graphics













How it matches Thinkplicit

Thinkplicit's thumbnails are classical paintings and painterly illustrations under a bold serif title with one word in red; the videos are long voice-led essays with few on-screen graphics. Quiet Essay matches the pacing and restraint: long footage holds, lowercase captions, a typewriter title per chapter and one sentence on screen when it matters. The Look uses dark, slow footage rather than paintings, so it reads closer to the many 'slow essay' channels than to Thinkplicit's art style; build the painted thumbnail separately.

The editing brief

A slow, reflective essay. Long footage holds, few graphics (at most two a minute): minimal_typewriter_title_overlay for chapter titles, single_sentence_text_statement for the one line that matters, karaoke_text for a spoken line worth reading. Lowercase, quiet type; no charts, no maps, no loud transitions.

Palette

#0A0A0A	#EDEDED	#D9B26F	#8A8F98	#3A3A3A
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

karaoke text · minimal typewriter title overlay · single sentence text statement

Theme **Minimalist** · captions **minimal** · grade **light_leak_film**

Frames from the Quiet Essay sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #06 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Dark Psychology & Philosophy Essays with the Quiet Essay Look, reference: Thinkplicit

32

Workflow

1. Pick the Quiet Essay Look; format faceless_documentary.
2. Set 20-30 minutes; the reference averages 26 minutes.
3. Script shape: a question the viewer feels, one thinker or study per chapter, a turn that reframes it, a quiet practical close.
4. Title template: 'Why <people do X> | <thinker>' or 'The <level/law> Most People Never Reach'.
5. Thumbnail reference: Thinkplicit's classical painting with a serif title and one red word.
6. Prompt: name each thinker and source, ask for minimal_typewriter_title_overlay at each chapter, single_sentence_text_statement for the one key line, and at most two graphics a minute.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Quiet Essay (quiet-essay)**
Category	**Essay**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Minimalist**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template quiet-essay --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Quiet Essay" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Quiet Essay" \
  --title "Why You Can't Sit Alone With Your
Thoughts" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L_szxpxvANM
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Dark Psychology & Philosophy Essays · Quiet Essay Look

Ready to generate

Why You Can't Sit Alone With Your Thoughts

~5 min
758 words

A real Science study, Pascal and Seneca: a quiet, true essay on a feeling every viewer recognizes.

0:00-0:45 **the empty room**	Imagine a plain room. No phone. No book. No window worth looking out of. Just a chair, and you, and fifteen minutes with nothing to do but think. It sounds easy. It sounds almost restful. But most of us, if we are honest, would reach for something within the first minute. A screen. A sound. Anything. In 2014, a group of psychologists decided to find out how far people would go to avoid that empty room. What they found was so strange that it travelled around the world. And it says something uncomfortable about all of us. Because the study was not really about boredom. It was about what we are hiding from.	ON SCREEN Long hold on an empty chair in a dim room, light leak drifting; minimal typewriter title overlay 'i. the empty room'; lowercase captions.
0:45-1:40 **the button**	The study was led by the psychologist Timothy Wilson and published in the journal Science under the title Just Think. Across eleven studies, people were asked to sit alone for six to fifteen minutes and simply think. Most of them did not enjoy it. In one version, participants were first given a mild electric shock, and many said they would pay money to avoid feeling it again. Then they were left alone with their thoughts, and a button. They could shock themselves if they wanted. Twelve of the eighteen men pressed it at least once. So did six of the twenty-four women. The volunteers were not just students. The team also recruited people from a church and a farmers' market, of all ages.	ON SCREEN Slow footage of a hand resting near a switch; single sentence text statement 'twelve of eighteen men pressed it.'; long hold, no music swell.
1:40-2:30 **a pain we chose**	Read that again. People who had said they would pay to avoid a shock chose to give themselves one, rather than sit quietly for fifteen minutes. One man pressed the button one hundred and ninety times. Other researchers later argued about what it meant. Some pointed out that most participants did not press it at all, and that many found thinking only mildly boring. That is fair. But the uncomfortable part remains. For a large share of ordinary people, a small pain was easier than a few minutes alone inside their own heads. The button was never the point. The point was how badly we want to be anywhere but here.	ON SCREEN Rain on glass, held; karaoke text on 'one hundred and ninety times'; lowercase captions continue.

Sources: science.org; frontiersin.org; spring.org.uk

Custom script (continued)

Why You Can't Sit Alone With Your Thoughts

2:30-3:20 **pascal saw it first**	None of this would have surprised Blaise Pascal. In the seventeenth century, the French mathematician wrote in his notes that all of humanity's problems come from one thing: our inability to sit quietly in a room alone. He believed we chase distraction, games, noise and busyness not because they make us happy, but because they stop us from thinking about our own lives. Three and a half centuries later, we carry the distraction in our pocket. The room is still there. We have just made sure we never have to sit in it. His notes were published after his death under the name Pensées, which simply means thoughts.	ON SCREEN minimal typewriter title overlay 'ii. pascal'; slow push on candlelight and old paper; single sentence text statement 'our inability to sit quietly in a room alone.'
3:20-4:10 **what the mind does alone**	So what are we running from? Often, it is not the silence. It is what fills it. Unfinished worries. Old regrets. Conversations we replay. The Roman philosopher Seneca wrote to his friend Lucilius that we suffer more often in imagination than in reality. Left alone, the mind does not rest. It rehearses every threat it can find. And the Stoic teacher Epictetus put it even more simply: people are disturbed not by things, but by the views they take of things. The empty room is hard because we bring ourselves into it. Seneca wrote that line almost two thousand years ago, and it still describes a sleepless night perfectly.	ON SCREEN minimal typewriter title overlay 'iii. seneca'; long hold on a city at night through a window; karaoke text on 'we suffer more often in imagination than in reality.'
4:10-4:55 **learning to stay**	The answer is not to fear the room, but to practice staying in it. Start small. Five minutes without a screen. A walk without headphones. When the thoughts come, notice them without arguing. Write down the worry that keeps returning, then look at it on paper, where it is usually smaller. You do not need to become a monk. You only need to stop running for long enough to hear yourself. Pascal thought our problems came from avoiding that room. Maybe some of the answers are waiting there too. Like any skill, it gets easier with practice. The room that felt unbearable on the first day can feel calm by the tenth.	ON SCREEN Morning light slowly filling the same empty room from the opening; single sentence text statement 'stop running long enough to hear yourself.'
4:55-5:15 **the close**	So tonight, try it. Five quiet minutes. Then come back and tell us in the comments what you noticed. And if essays like this help, subscribe. We will be here, slowly, every week. Not to fix anything. Just to sit with yourself for a while, and see who is there. You might find the room is not as empty as it seemed. It never really was. You were in it the whole time. Five minutes. No phone. Just you, and the quiet.	ON SCREEN Fade to black on the empty chair; lowercase end title.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #07

Brand rise-and-fall stories

One famous brand or tycoon per video: the hype, the peak number, and the moment it all cracked

35

Cliptude can make this · Empire Story Look

Fortune & Fall @FortuneFall-c4u

Faceless narration + chapter colors, headlines, stock charts, logos

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$10.6K	**6.2K**	**34 days**	**$3.36**
3.15M monthly views × $3.36 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-10-11	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	3.15M	**169.8K**	**3.2/wk**
	long-form average	2.42M total	17:21 avg length

Why it works

- Fortune & Fall was created 34 days ago, has 14 videos and is already monetized, with an estimated 3,150,775 monthly views at a $3.36 RPM (about $10,587 a month).
- One rise-and-fall video, "WTF Happened to Labubu?", hit 2.2M views in three weeks, and "The Fall of PRIME (Well Deserved)" added 111K.
- Social Blade counts 2,321,564 views and +5.5K subscribers in its first 30 days, so the numbers are real, not a projection.
- The same search shows several 3-4 week old business-collapse channels already monetized (Sarah Johnson about $12,070 a month, Gloam about $10,824), so the format pays across channels, not just once.

Competition

MEDIUM

New faceless business-collapse channels are launching every week and several made money inside a month, so the window is open but filling fast. The edge is picking brands with a clear peak and a clear fall, and cutting it like a thriller rather than a slideshow.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Sarah Johnson 21 days old, "$X Empire Is Collapsing" series, est. ~$12,070/mo	9.4K	96.2K
Gloam 14 days old, 4 videos; Binance $6.3B night video hit 2.5M	8.2K	641.2K
Rise and Fall America Older (402 days), not monetized, no upload for 184 days: room to take its audience	24.4K	90.7K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $3.36	**$108/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $3.36	**$1.21K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $3.36	**$6.05K/mo**

Top videos · Fortune & Fall



WTF Happened to Labubu?

2.20M views · 3 weeks ago



The Fall of PRIME (Well Deserved)

111K views · 2 weeks ago



Why Everyone Bought a Stanley, and Why They Stopped

46K views · 6 days ago



The $1 Trillion AI Boom Is Starting to Crack

16K views · 3 weeks ago

Sources: YouTube @FortuneFall-c4u; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #07 · VISUAL STYLE

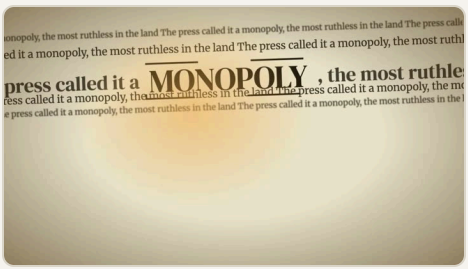
The Empire Story Look

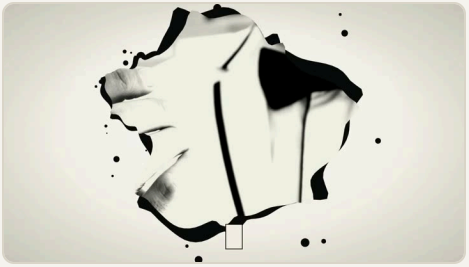
Cinematic rise-and-fall stories of tycoons and companies: one color per chapter, flash cuts, ink and newsprint

36













How it matches Fortune & Fall

Fortune & Fall uses loud red-and-black thumbnails (falling red arrows, product cut-outs, "WORTHLESS NOW", "GO BANKRUPT?") over 14-21 minute narrated stories built from product shots, press clips and charts. Empire Story matches this directly: chapter colors, headline_article_slide_up for the press, stock_chart for the crash, company_logo_reveal and sunburst_stat_cutout for the peak number. The Look does not make the thumbnail text itself, and it uses painterly AI portraits where the reference uses real press photos, so keep real product images in the prompt.

The editing brief

A cinematic business documentary about the rise and fall of a tycoon or a company, cut like a thriller: a new picture every 3-5 seconds and a flash, light leak or zoom blur on most cuts. Each chapter is washed in one color (ember, amber, teal-orange, acid green for anything online or ...

Palette

#0B0705	#FFF6E0	#FF6A1A	#E8A317	#C8102E
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

sunburst stat cutout · newspaper keyword macro · ink splash reveal · networth portrait · headline article slide up · company logo reveal · central hub · marker circle callout · website screenshot · stock chart · quote and transparent portrait · chapter title

Theme **Modern** · captions **heavy-shadow** · grade **duotone_ember**

Frames from the Empire Story sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #07 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Brand rise-and-fall stories with the Empire Story Look, reference: Fortune & Fall

37

Workflow

1. Pick the Empire Story Look, format faceless_documentary, 12-16 minutes.
2. Script shape: cold open on the peak number, then Part 1 The Rise, Part 2 The Peak, Part 3 The Crack, Part 4 The Fall, and a closing 'where it is now'.
3. In the prompt name the brand, the peak date and number, the founders, and the 3-4 press headlines you want on headline_article_slide_up.
4. Ask for stock_chart on the crash, networth_portrait for the founders, company_logo_reveal at the open and chapter_title for each part.
5. Thumbnail reference: Fortune & Fall's Labubu/PRIME style, product cut-out with a falling red arrow and a two-word verdict.
6. Publish 3 a week; pick brands people bought in the last 5 years (fad products, crypto, celebrity drinks) for the fastest clicks.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Empire Story (empire-story)**
Category	**Business**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**Cold open on the most shocking moment or number, then "but to understand how we got here, we have to go back to..."; tell it in parts (Part 1: the hus**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template empire-story --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Empire Story" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Empire Story" \
  --title "The Rise and Fall of BlackBerry: From
$84 Billion to Nothing" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V6-3wqQoxT0
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Brand rise-and-fall stories · Empire Story Look

Ready to generate

The Rise and Fall of BlackBerry: From $84 Billion to Nothing

~5 min
740 words

Everyone over 30 owned one, the movie made it current again, and the numbers (a 95% crash in four years) carry the story on their own.

0:00-0:40 **Cold open: the peak**	On June 19, 2008, shares of a Canadian company called Research In Motion closed at $147.55. The business behind the BlackBerry was worth around 84 billion dollars. Presidents carried one. Bankers slept next to one. People called it the CrackBerry, because nobody could put it down. Four years later, the same shares closed at $7.35. Ninety-five percent of that value was gone. This is not a story about a bad product. For most of a decade the BlackBerry was the best phone in the world. This is the story of how a company that owned the future looked straight at it, and called it a toy.	ON SCREEN company logo reveal of the BlackBerry logo, then sunburst stat cutout with "$84B", newspaper keyword macro on "CrackBerry", stock chart sliding from $147.55 to $7.35. Chapter washed in amber.
0:40-1:30 **Part 1: The Rise**	It started in 1984 in Waterloo, Ontario, when two engineering students, Mike Lazaridis and Douglas Fregin, founded Research In Motion. For years they built wireless pagers and modems. Then they solved a problem nobody else had cracked: secure email that arrived on a device in your pocket, instantly, with a real keyboard under your thumbs. Corporations loved it because their IT departments could control it. Governments loved it because it was encrypted. And users loved the keyboard. By the late 2000s the BlackBerry was not just a phone. It was a status symbol. If you carried one, you were important enough to be reached at any hour.	ON SCREEN chapter title "Part 1: The Rise", period photos of Waterloo and early pagers in warm painterly style, marker circle callout on the physical keyboard, quote and transparent portrait for Lazaridis.
1:30-2:20 **Part 2: The Toy**	In January 2007, Steve Jobs walked on stage and announced the iPhone. No keyboard. A battery that barely lasted a day. A slow network. Inside Research In Motion, the reaction was confidence. The phone looked fragile, expensive, and built for consumers, not for serious people. One former executive later recalled that it was dismissed as a toy. And for a while the numbers backed them up. BlackBerry kept growing after the iPhone launched. By the first quarter of 2009 it held about 20 percent of the global smartphone market, its highest share ever. The danger did not show up in the sales figures yet. It showed up in what people wanted next.	ON SCREEN chapter title "Part 2: The Toy" in teal-orange, headline article slide up of the iPhone launch coverage, newspaper keyword macro on "toy", circle stat sunburst stat cutout "20.1%".

Sources: fool.com; mobilemarketingmagazine.com; globalnews.ca; bnnbloomberg.ca; zdnet.com.au; ca.finance.yahoo.com

Custom script (continued)

The Rise and Fall of BlackBerry: From $84 Billion to Nothing

2:20-3:10 **Part 3: The Copy**	Late in 2008 BlackBerry answered the iPhone with the Storm, its first touchscreen phone. Reviewers were brutal. The screen clicked down like a button, apps were scarce, and it felt like a keyboard company pretending to be something else. Meanwhile the iPhone App Store was turning a phone into a computer, and a wave of cheaper Android phones was arriving from every carrier. The people who chose BlackBerry, the corporate IT managers, slowly stopped being the people who decided. Employees wanted to bring their own phones to work, and the phone they wanted was not a BlackBerry. The core market was being invaded from the inside.	ON SCREEN chapter title "Part 3: The Copy", ink splash reveal of a touchscreen phone, website screenshot of a 2008 review, central hub showing iPhone, Android and BlackBerry pulling at corporate users.
3:10-4:00 **Part 4: The Fall**	The decline came slowly, then all at once. By July 2012 the stock had fallen about 95 percent from its peak, and the company that had been worth 84 billion dollars was valued at under four billion. It renamed itself BlackBerry and bet everything on a new operating system, BlackBerry 10, launched in 2013. It was too late. Developers had already chosen Apple and Google, and customers followed the apps. In 2016 the company announced it would stop designing its own phones and hand hardware to outside partners. The device that defined mobile email had become a licensing deal. The company survived, but the phone did not.	ON SCREEN chapter title "Part 4: The Fall" in ember red, stock chart crashing, headline article slide up stacking 2012-2016 headlines, sunburst stat cutout "-95%", flash cuts on each headline.
4:00-4:40 **What went wrong**	So what actually killed the BlackBerry? Not one bad phone. It was a company optimised for the customer who used to matter, the IT department, at the exact moment power moved to the person holding the device. BlackBerry measured itself by security, battery life and keyboards, and on all three it was winning. But the market had changed the scoreboard. The new score was apps, screens and fun, and on that board BlackBerry was not even playing. That is the trap every giant faces. The numbers you are best at can be the reason you never notice the game has changed.	ON SCREEN central hub with IT department in the middle shrinking while the user grows, marker circle callout on the words security, battery, keyboard, then apps, screens, fun.
4:40-5:10 **Where it is now**	Today BlackBerry is a software and cybersecurity company, and its own phones are a memory, a click-clack keyboard that a generation still remembers by touch. From two students in Waterloo to an 84 billion dollar giant to a footnote in smartphone history, all in about thirty years. The lesson is not that BlackBerry was foolish. It was brilliant, and it was early, and it was right for a long time. That is exactly why it was so hard to change. If you want the story of the next company that laughed at a toy, subscribe, because we are already writing it.	ON SCREEN networth portrait style card for the company then and now, scroll back to the first company logo reveal, chapter title "Epilogue" fading to black.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #08

How big brands really make money

One company or price war per video, broken down to the numbers: who pays, who profits, and why the cheap option wins

40

Cliptude can make this · Business Ledger Look

The World Economy Explained @TheWorldEconomyExplained

Faceless narration + dark gold charts, money counters, name cards

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$4.20K	**1.9K**	**68 days**	**$3.86**
1.09M monthly views × $3.86 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-09-07	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	1.09M	**25.2K**	**7.0/wk**
	long-form average	1.01M total	20:17 avg length

Why it works

- The World Economy Explained is 68 days old, monetized, and estimates put it at 1,087,883 monthly views at a $3.86 RPM, about $4,199 a month.
- It passed 1,011,641 total views with only 1,910 subscribers, which means the videos are being pushed to non-subscribers by search and suggested.
- Its top two videos, "How China's $15 Smartwatch Broke Garmin's $35 Billion Empire" (493K) and the $2,000 bike vs Specialized video (361K), both use a price-vs-giant title formula.
- The wider "how X makes money" search is paying too: Business Decoded (116 days) is at about $13,584 a month and Tony Talks Business (147 days) about $3,084, both at RPMs above $6.

Competition

MEDIUM

"How X makes money" is crowded, but almost every young earner in the search results (Business Decoded, Tony Talks Business) uses cartoon or stick-figure art. A dark, number-led motion-graphics version is the gap, and that is what the reference channel shows working.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Business Decoded 116 days, stick-figure cartoons; buffets video 1.5M; est. ~$13,584/mo	6K	49.1K
Tony Talks Business 147 days, 313 uploads, blocky cartoon art, RPM $7.98	14.4K	21.6K
Cost Anatomy 99 days, "The Economics of Owning X", RPM $6.53, ~$2,882/mo	10.2K	9.6K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $3.86	**$124/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $3.86	**$1.39K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $3.86	**$6.95K/mo**

Top videos · The World Economy Explained



How China's $15 Smartwatch Broke Garmin's $35 Billion...

493K views · 1 month ago



How China's $2,000 Bike Broke Specialized's $12,000 Monopoly

361K views · 3 weeks ago



How China's $130 Computer Is Killing Garmin's Edge Monopoly

93K views · 3 weeks ago



China's Carbon Fiber Revolution Is Shaking the Bicycle Industry

26K views · 7 days ago

Sources: YouTube @TheWorldEconomyExplained; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #08 · VISUAL STYLE

The Business Ledger Look

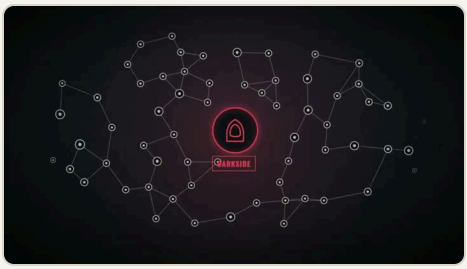
Dark cinematic business story in gold: stock-style charts, money counters, name cards

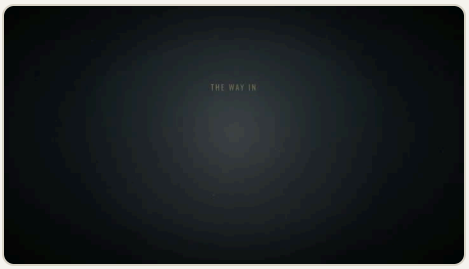
41

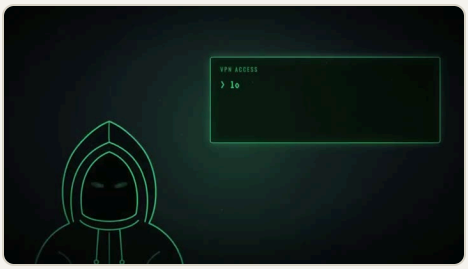












How it matches The World Economy Explained

The reference is near-black motion graphics: glowing white outline circles and labels on a faint grid, big captions, and price comparisons rather than footage. Business Ledger is the same idea in dark navy and gold with stock-style charts, money counters and name cards; add Money Breakdown as look2 when you want real store footage with value_shift_overlay price changes. The Look does not draw the reference's exact white-outline icon style, and product photos must come from stock or press images.

Also try: Money Breakdown · Real-world footage with big rate and price changes

The editing brief

Business Ledger: a dark, gold-accented business documentary in motion graphics (Faceless Explainer components).

Palette

#0A0D12	#F2EEE6	#D4A843	#5B8DEF	#8E8A82
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

Theme **Modern** · captions **minimal**

Frames from the Business Ledger sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #08 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

How big brands really make money with the Business Ledger Look, reference: The World Economy Explained

42

Workflow

1. Pick Business Ledger (look2 Money Breakdown), format faceless_documentary, 12-18 minutes.
2. Script shape: hook with the one surprising number, how the money flows, the hidden profit line, the competitor or price war, and what it means for you.
3. In the prompt list every figure you want on screen with its source year (revenue, profit, price, members) so the counters and charts are exact.
4. Ask for value_shift_overlay on every price change and finance_chart_overlay for multi-year trends when using the Money Breakdown look2.
5. Thumbnail reference: the reference's "$15 vs $35 Billion" pattern, two prices and one product on black.
6. Upload daily if you can; the reference posts about 7 a week and most videos are price-vs-giant comparisons.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Business Ledger (business-ledger)**
Category	**Business**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template business-ledger --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Business Ledger" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Business Ledger" \
  --title "Costco Doesn't Make Its Money Selling
You Stuff" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YBalLbx7o08
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

How big brands really make money · Business Ledger Look

Ready to generate

Costco Doesn't Make Its Money Selling You Stuff

~5 min
729 words

Everyone shops there and almost nobody knows that membership fees, not groceries, are the core of the profit.

0:00-0:45

The hook

In its 2024 fiscal year, Costco sold about 250 billion dollars of goods. Televisions, rotisserie chickens, tires, gold bars. And yet the most important number in its annual report is much smaller. 4.83 billion dollars. That is what Costco collected that year from membership fees, the card you pay for before you are allowed to buy anything. Now put it next to profit. Costco's net income that year was 7.37 billion dollars. Membership fees alone were equal to about two thirds of it. So here is the real business model. Costco is not a store that sells memberships. It is a membership club that happens to run stores.

ON SCREEN

Dark ledger title card, money counter rolling to $250B, then a second counter to $4.83B, gold bar comparing $4.83B with $7.37B net income, name card "Costco, FY2024".

0:45-1:35

How the fee works

At the end of fiscal 2024, Costco had 76.2 million paid member households. In the United States and Canada, 92.9 percent of them renewed. Worldwide, the renewal rate was 90.5 percent. Think about what that means. Before a single pallet is unloaded, Costco already knows most of next year's fee income. It is recurring revenue, the kind software companies dream about, attached to a warehouse full of toilet paper. And in September 2024 Costco raised the fee for the first time in seven years, from 60 to 65 dollars for a standard membership, and from 120 to 130 dollars for the Executive tier.

ON SCREEN

Gold counter to 76.2M households, two stat cards 92.9% and 90.5%, value shift overlay "$60 → $65" and "$120 → $130" (Money Breakdown) over warehouse footage.

1:35-2:25

Why prices are so low

Because the fee carries so much of the profit, Costco can do something most retailers cannot. It can keep the margin on the products themselves thin. Low prices are not a sacrifice. They are the marketing that keeps people renewing. Costco also stocks far fewer different products than a typical supermarket, buys each one in enormous volume, and sells many of them by the pallet. Fewer items means more buying power per item, simpler warehouses and faster turnover. The shopper sees a bargain. The company sees a reason to pay 65 dollars again next year. Every cheap price on the shelf is quietly selling the membership card.

ON SCREEN

Flow diagram card: member fee → low prices → more visits → renewal, looping in gold; stock footage of pallets and forklifts with minimal captions.

Sources: fool.com; marketbeat.com

Custom script (continued)

Costco Doesn't Make Its Money Selling You Stuff

2:25-3:15

The $1.50 hot dog

The most famous example is in the food court. The hot dog and soda combo has cost 1 dollar 50 since 1985. Costco's leaders have said publicly that the price is not going up. On paper that looks like a mistake that gets bigger every year as costs rise. But the hot dog is not a product. It is a promise. It tells every member, without a single advert, that this company will not squeeze them. That trust is what makes a 65 dollar fee feel cheap. Members talk about it, post about it and compare it to every other food court. A loss on a sausage is a rounding error next to billions in renewals.

ON SCREEN

Name card "Food court combo", big gold "$1.50" with a 1985 → today timeline bar that stays flat, value shift overlay showing the price unchanged.

3:15-4:05

The Executive upgrade

Then there is the upsell. The Executive membership costs twice as much and pays members a reward on what they spend, two percent back, up to a yearly cap. For a heavy shopper the reward can cover the extra cost, which feels like free money. For Costco it does two things. It doubles the fee from the most loyal customers, and it pushes those customers to spend more in the warehouse to earn their reward. The people most likely to renew end up paying the most, and they are happy about it. That is the clever part. Every layer of the model makes the customer feel like the winner.

ON SCREEN

Two name cards side by side, Gold Star vs Executive, gold bar chart of fee levels, small calculator card showing spend x 2% reward.

4:05-4:45

Why rivals struggle

So why can't every store copy this? Because the fee only works if people believe the prices are worth it, and that belief takes decades to build. A new club with a membership fee and ordinary prices simply loses customers. Costco spent years keeping prices low before the fee income grew into the profit engine it is now. It also needs huge volume to get those supplier deals, and huge volume needs millions of members. The model protects itself. The bigger it gets, the cheaper it can be, and the cheaper it is, the more people pay to get in.

ON SCREEN

Dark chart of a flywheel: members → volume → lower prices → members, stock-style line rising, name card "The moat".

4:45-5:15

What it means for you

Next time you walk past the rotisserie chickens and the 1 dollar 50 hot dog, remember what you are really looking at. Those prices are the advert. The product Costco sells best is the card in your wallet, and it sells it to 76 million households, nine times out of ten, every single year. The warehouse is the stage. The membership is the business. If you want more breakdowns of where the money really goes, subscribe, and tell us which company we should open up next.

ON SCREEN

Final gold counter replay $4.83B, name card "76.2M paid households", end card on dark navy.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #09

Calm space documentaries for sleep

Long, slow, narrated journeys through planets, black holes and missions, made to fall asleep to

45

Cliptude can make this · Deep Space Look

Interstellar Dreams @InterstellarDreams-w5g

Faceless calm narration + slow space footage, serif chapters, labels

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$8.69K	**26.6K**	**241 days**	**$23.27**
373.4K monthly views × $23.27 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-03-18	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	373.4K	**15.2K**	**6.8/wk**
	long-form average	3.69M total	1:59:38 avg length

Why it works

- Interstellar Dreams is 241 days old and monetized at a $23.27 RPM, so 373,425 monthly views turn into about $8,690 a month, more than channels with ten times the views.
- The high RPM comes from length: the average video runs about 2 hours (7,178 seconds), which leaves room for many mid-roll ads per view.
- It has posted 240 videos (about 29 a month) and reached 26,600 subscribers and 3,690,039 views; its best video, a 2-hour quantum-reality documentary, has 488K views.
- Social Blade's last 30 days (373,528 views) match the monthly estimate almost exactly, so this revenue figure is not an extrapolation from one viral spike.

Competition

HIGH

Space is one of the most crowded faceless niches, and short "scariest planet" videos are dominated by big channels. The sleep-length format is less crowded and pays far more per view, but it needs volume: the leaders post near-daily 2-hour videos.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Free Documentary - Space 566 days, ~50-min docs, RPM $12.77, est. ~$14,101/mo	54.2K	78.7K
Space Before After 320 days, same 2-hour sleep format, RPM $11.27	18.3K	13.9K
Cosmic Void 159 days, 10 short "scariest" videos, TON 618 video 1.8M	9.3K	203.1K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $23.27	**$745/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $23.27	**$8.38K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $23.27	**$41.9K/mo**

Top videos · Interstellar Dreams



What Quantum Computers Just Proved About Reality Is...

488K views · 6 months ago



No One Was Ready For What Quantum Computers Just...

190K views · 3 months ago



The REAL Reason We're Going Back to the Moon Next Week Is...

161K views · 7 months ago



The Fermi Paradox Has a Terrifying Solution You Aren't...

159K views · 7 months ago

Sources: YouTube @InterstellarDreams-w5g; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #09 · VISUAL STYLE

The Deep Space Look

Space footage, serif chapter titles and label pills













How it matches Interstellar Dreams

Interstellar Dreams describes itself as relaxing space and science documentaries to unwind and fall asleep to: slow space imagery, a calm voice and 1.5-2 hour runtimes with dramatic titles. Deep Space is built for exactly this: long slow footage, serif chapter_title cards, callout_overlay pills naming planets and probes, and a closing scroll_title. The Look does not change the voice pacing for you, so ask for a slow, soft narrator, and very long videos cost more credits (about 55 per minute), so start at 30-60 minutes.

The editing brief

Space and the cosmos: long, slow footage, serif chapter_title cards, callout_overlay pills to name planets, stars and craft, scroll_title for a closing thought. Calm and vast.

Palette

#03040A	#F5F3EE	#A5B4FC	#F5C451	#4B5563
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

chapter title · callout overlay · scroll title

Theme **History** · captions **elegant**

Frames from the Deep Space sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #09 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Calm space documentaries for sleep with the Deep Space Look, reference: Interstellar Dreams

47

Workflow

1. Pick the Deep Space Look, format faceless_documentary; start at 30-60 minutes and grow toward 2 hours once it earns.
2. Script shape: a gentle hook, then 6-10 chapters that each visit one place or mission, ending on a quiet closing thought.
3. In the prompt ask for a calm, slow, low narrator, no music stings, long shots of 8-15 seconds, and chapter_title cards between chapters.
4. List the names you want labeled with callout_overlay (planets, probes, distances) and the closing line for scroll_title.
5. Thumbnail reference: Interstellar Dreams' dark space image with a big claim ("No One Was Ready For..."), and add "for sleep" in the title or description.
6. Post on a fixed nightly schedule; the reference uploads about 29 times a month.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Deep Space (deep-space)**
Category	**Science & Tech**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**History**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template deep-space --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Deep Space" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Deep Space" \
  --title "Voyager 1 Is Now One Light-Day From
Home" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0zjtF5UYthY
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Calm space documentaries for sleep · Deep Space Look

Ready to generate

Voyager 1 Is Now One Light-Day From Home

~5 min
722 words

On November 18, 2026 Voyager 1 becomes the first human object one light-day from Earth: a timely, calm story with a natural ending.

0:00-0:45 **A day away**	Close your eyes for a moment and imagine sending a message. You speak, and your words leave at the speed of light, the fastest thing there is. They pass the Moon in a little over a second. They pass Mars in minutes. And then they keep going, hour after hour, all through the night and all through the next morning. A full day later, they finally arrive. That is how far away Voyager 1 is now. On November 18, 2026, it becomes the first object ever made by people to sit one whole light-day from Earth. Tonight, let's travel out to meet it, slowly.	ON SCREEN Slow push through a starfield, chapter title "One Light-Day" in serif, callout overlay pill "Voyager 1" on a small probe in the dark.
0:45-1:35 **Leaving home**	Voyager 1 left Florida on September 5, 1977. It was built to visit the giant planets, and it did. In 1979 it flew past Jupiter, sending home pictures of storms larger than our whole world and of moons no one had seen up close. In 1980 it passed Saturn and turned to look at Titan, the moon wrapped in orange haze. After that, its planned work was done. The planets fell behind it one by one. But the spacecraft did not stop. There was nothing out there to slow it down. So it kept drifting outward, quietly, year after year, carrying its instruments into the dark.	ON SCREEN chapter title "Leaving Home", archive launch footage, then slow Jupiter and Saturn imagery with callout overlay pills "Jupiter 1979" and "Saturn 1980", "Titan".
1:35-2:25 **The pale blue dot**	On February 14, 1990, about six billion kilometres from home, Voyager 1 was turned around one last time to look back. Among its pictures was a single pixel of light, hanging in a sunbeam. That pixel was Earth. Every person who has ever lived was inside that tiny point. The picture became known as the Pale Blue Dot, and it is still one of the gentlest reminders of how small and shared our home is. Shortly after, the cameras were switched off for good to save power. From then on, Voyager would keep listening to space, but it would never look back at us again.	ON SCREEN chapter title "The Pale Blue Dot", the Pale Blue Dot image held for a long, slow zoom, callout overlay pill "Earth" on the pixel.

Sources: earthsky.org; iflscience.com; skyatnightmagazine.com; science.nasa.gov

Custom script (continued)

Voyager 1 Is Now One Light-Day From Home

2:25-3:15 **Beyond the Sun's bubble**	Our Sun breathes out a constant wind of charged particles, and that wind blows a vast bubble around the planets. For decades Voyager 1 travelled inside it. Then, on August 25, 2012, it crossed the edge, a boundary called the heliopause, and entered interstellar space, the thin material between the stars. No spacecraft had ever done that before. Out here the Sun is still the brightest star in the sky, but it is only a star now, a bright point among many. The particles Voyager measures no longer come mostly from our Sun. They come from the rest of the galaxy, washing past in the quiet.	ON SCREEN chapter title "Interstellar", slow animation of the heliosphere, callout overlay pills "Heliopause" and "August 25, 2012", long hold on a distant Sun.
3:15-4:05 **One light-day**	And now we reach tonight's milestone. One light-day is about 25.9 billion kilometres, or roughly 173 times the distance between the Earth and the Sun. When engineers send Voyager a command, it travels for a full day before it arrives. Its answer takes another day to come back. Every conversation with it takes two days. To save power, most of its instruments have been switched off, and in April 2026 the team turned off another one. The power source is slowly fading. Voyager is not racing now. It is drifting, keeping just enough warmth and voice to tell us it is still there.	ON SCREEN chapter title "One Light-Day", callout overlay pills "25.9 billion km" and "173 AU", a slow line of light crossing between Earth and the probe over many seconds.
4:05-4:45 **The golden record**	Fixed to the side of the spacecraft is a golden record. On it are greetings in many languages, music from around the world, sounds of rain and wind and laughter, and pictures of life on Earth. It was made for anyone, or anything, that might find it someday, long after the people who built it are gone. Voyager will not reach another star for tens of thousands of years. Its twin, Voyager 2, will not reach one light-day from us until around 2035. But somewhere out there, tonight, a small machine is carrying our music into the dark between the stars.	ON SCREEN chapter title "The Golden Record", slow close-up of the record cover, soft starfield, callout overlay pill "Voyager 2: 2035".
4:45-5:15 **Goodnight, Voyager**	So as you drift toward sleep, picture it. A small spacecraft, almost fifty years old, one full day of light away, still moving outward at incredible speed, still listening, still faintly calling home. Everything we know is behind it. Everything it meets is new. And it is carrying a little piece of all of us along for the ride. One day its signal will fade below what our antennas can hear, and it will go silent. But it will not stop. It will keep traveling, quietly, for longer than our species has existed. Goodnight, Voyager. Goodnight, Earth.	ON SCREEN Very slow pull back from the probe into stars, scroll title: "One light-day from home, and still listening."

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #10

Deep-ocean predators and creatures

"Why you'd never want to meet..." videos: one sea creature or ocean zone per video, its size, depth and power in real numbers

50

Cliptude can make this · Lab Discovery Look

Faceless narration + ocean footage, live depth/size readouts, labels

Depth Theory @depththeoryofficial

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$43.6K	**26.8K**	**210 days**	**$4.30**
10.15M monthly views × $4.30 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-04-17	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	10.15M	**1.35M**	**2.0/wk**
	long-form average	10.69M total	14:07 avg length

Why it works

- Depth Theory's channel dates from April 2026 but its first upload was about 2-3 weeks ago; 8 videos have already pulled 10,690,595 views and 27,200 subscribers, and it is monetized.
- Revenue here uses Social Blade's real last-30-day count (10,145,239 views) at an estimated $4.30 RPM, about $43,600 a month; the projection from its launch pace (18.9M monthly views, about $81,100) assumes the launch pace holds.
- One video, "Why You'd Never Want To Meet A Sperm Whale", has 8.2M views in 2 weeks, and 5 of its 8 videos are above 480K, so it is not a one-hit channel.
- The title formula is copyable: "Why You'd Never Want To Meet A [creature]" and "Would [predator] Survive Every Prehistoric Ocean?", and young copycats like Primal Fase (31 days, about $12,258 a month) prove the demand is wider than one channel.

Competition

MEDIUM

The sea-predator topic is hot right now and several 2-4 week old channels are copying the "why you'd never want to meet" formula, but most post only 6-20 videos. A channel that adds real measurements and real footage instead of the same animated whale can stand apart.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Primal Fase 31 days, 6 videos; "deadliest predator refuses to kill humans" 1.7M; ~$12,258/mo	3.8K	285K
Apex Fauna 31 days, polar bear and walrus "terrifying" videos, RPM $7.07	2.2K	69.2K
ABYSSCOPE 31 days, walrus/orca predator videos, ~$1,562/mo	1.2K	24.3K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $4.30	**$138/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $4.30	**$1.55K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $4.30	**$7.74K/mo**

Top videos · Depth Theory



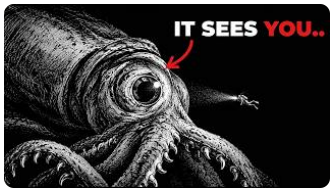
Why You'd Never Want To Meet A Sperm Whale

8.20M views · 2 weeks ago



Would A Great White Survive Every Prehistoric Ocean?

857K views · 2 weeks ago



Why You Never Want to Meet a Colossal Squid

698K views · 2 weeks ago



Why You'd Never Want To Meet A Humpback Whale

508K views · 13 days ago

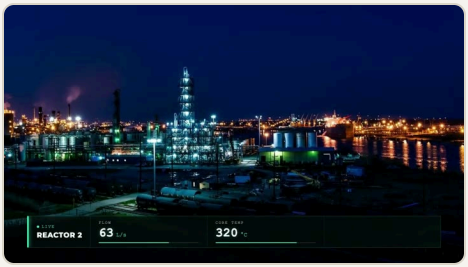
Sources: YouTube @depththeoryofficial; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #10 · VISUAL STYLE

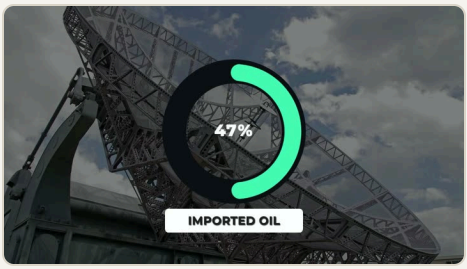
The Lab Discovery Look

Cinematic science footage with live measurements and clean labels













How it matches Depth Theory

Depth Theory uses simple 3D-style animated creatures drifting in a dark blue void with floating particles, big white or red name labels ("COLOSSAL SQUID", "GIANT SQUID") and scale comparisons. Lab Discovery covers the labels and numbers well (callout_overlay for names, stat_tag_callout_overlay for size and weight, telemetry_hud_strip for depth, pressure and temperature) but it builds from cinematic footage, not custom animation, so the result is a real-footage version of this format rather than a copy.

The editing brief

Cinematic science and engineering footage. Put measurements on screen as they are spoken: telemetry_hud_strip for two to four readings of a machine or experiment, stat_tag_callout_overlay for one figure, circle_chart_overlay for a share, callout_overlay to label parts of the shot. Clean, quiet labels; no paper or vintage boards.

Palette

#071317	#F2F7F7	#39E6B5	#4FC3F7	#5B6B70
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

telemetry hud strip · callout overlay · stat tag callout overlay · circle chart overlay

Theme **Modern** · captions **minimal** · grade **teal_orange**

Frames from the Lab Discovery sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #10 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Deep-ocean predators and creatures with the Lab Discovery Look, reference: Depth Theory

52

Workflow

1. Pick Lab Discovery, format faceless_documentary, 10-15 minutes.
2. Script shape: hook on one scary number, then 5-6 reasons "why you'd never want to meet it" (size, senses, weapon, speed, depth, one surprising behavior), and a calm closing fact.
3. In the prompt list every measurement to show (length, weight, depth, pressure, temperature) so telemetry_hud_strip and stat_tag_callout_overlay show real values.
4. Ask for deep-ocean and research-vessel footage, callout_overlay labels on each creature, and circle_chart_overlay for any share (e.g. how much of the ocean is unexplored).
5. Thumbnail reference: Depth Theory's dark-water creature with one big label; keep the title formula "Why You'd Never Want To Meet A ...".
6. Post 2-3 a week; rotate famous predators with deep-sea oddities so the series does not run out of topics.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Lab Discovery (lab-discovery)**
Category	**Science & Tech**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template lab-discovery --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Lab Discovery" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Lab Discovery" \
  --title "Why Nothing Can Live Deeper Than This
Fish" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fGcgWaswMns
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Deep-ocean predators and creatures · Lab Discovery Look

Ready to generate

Why Nothing Can Live Deeper Than This Fish

~5 min
733 words

The deepest fish ever filmed is a real, checkable record with a built-in mystery: why does fish life stop at about 8,300 meters?

0:00-0:40

The record

Eight thousand three hundred and thirty six meters down, in total darkness, a small pale fish drifts past a camera. It is a juvenile snailfish, and in 2022 it became the deepest fish ever filmed. The water around it is near freezing. The pressure is roughly eight hundred times what you feel at the surface. And it is swimming slowly, calmly, as if none of that matters. Scientists think this little fish is living very close to a hard limit, a depth below which no fish on Earth can survive at all. So what is down there, and why does fish life simply stop?

ON SCREEN

Dark deep-sea footage, telemetry hud strip reading DEPTH 8,336 m / PRESSURE ~800x surface / LIGHT 0, callout overlay "Snailfish (Pseudoliparis)".

0:40-1:30

Where it was found

The footage came from the Izu-Ogasawara Trench, south of Japan, on an expedition led by marine scientist Alan Jamieson of the University of Western Australia with researchers from Japan. They dropped baited camera landers, robotic frames that sink to the sea floor and record whatever comes to feed. On the same trip they also did something no one had done before. In the nearby Japan Trench, at 8,022 meters, they trapped two snailfish and brought them to the surface. They were the first fish ever collected from deeper than eight thousand meters. The record was later certified by Guinness World Records as the deepest fish ever recorded.

ON SCREEN

Map of Japan with callout overlay pins "Izu-Ogasawara Trench" and "Japan Trench", footage of a lander being lowered, stat tag callout overlay "8,022 m: first fish collected below 8,000 m".

1:30-2:20

Why pressure is the enemy

Every ten meters of water adds roughly one more atmosphere of pressure. At eight kilometres down, that becomes a crushing weight on every cell in a body. Most fish carry a swim bladder, a pocket of gas they use to float. At these depths a gas pocket would be squeezed almost flat, so snailfish do not have one. Their bodies are soft, jelly-like and loosely built, with flexible bones. That sounds fragile, but it is the opposite. With nothing hollow inside to crush, the pressure presses evenly through them. They are not built to resist the deep. They are built to let it pass through.

ON SCREEN

telemetry hud strip ticking up DEPTH and PRESSURE as the camera descends, callout overlay on a snailfish body "no swim bladder", "soft tissue", "flexible bones".

Sources: smithsonianmag.com; whyy.org; e360.yale.edu; phys.org; ui.adsabs.harvard.edu

Custom script (continued)

Why Nothing Can Live Deeper Than This Fish

2:20-3:10

The chemical limit

Pressure also attacks something smaller: the proteins inside every cell. Squeezed hard enough, they stop folding into the right shapes and stop working. Deep-sea fish protect them with a natural molecule called TMAO, and the deeper a fish lives, the more of it its tissues hold. But that protection has a cost. The more TMAO a fish carries, the more concentrated its body fluids become compared with the seawater around it, and the harder it pulls water into its cells. A 2014 study proposed that somewhere between about eight thousand and eight thousand five hundred meters, a fish would need so much TMAO that its body chemistry stops working. That is why the record fish sits right at the edge.

ON SCREEN

Microscope-style footage with callout overlay "protein", circle chart overlay filling to show TMAO rising with depth, stat tag callout overlay "predicted limit: ~8,000-8,500 m".

3:10-4:00

The empty bottom

Here is the strange part. The deepest point in the ocean, Challenger Deep in the Mariana Trench, is nearly eleven thousand meters down. That leaves more than two and a half kilometres of water below the deepest fish where no fish lives at all. It is not empty. Shrimp-like amphipods, sea cucumbers and microbes all survive further down, because their bodies solve the pressure problem in other ways. But for fish, with backbones and complex muscles, the trail runs out. No fish has ever been seen in the deepest quarter of the ocean. Jamieson has said that if this record is ever broken, it will only be by a few meters.

ON SCREEN

Depth column graphic with telemetry hud strip marking 8,336 m (fish) and ~10,900 m (Challenger Deep), callout overlay labels "amphipods", "sea cucumbers" over footage.

4:00-4:40

Why snailfish win

So why snailfish? Out of all the fish in the sea, this family of small, tadpole-shaped animals has claimed the very bottom of the fish world. Part of the answer is food. Trenches funnel down a steady rain of dead plankton, fish and whale remains, and swarms of amphipods feed on it. Snailfish eat the amphipods. With few predators that deep and plenty to eat, a fish that can survive the pressure has the trench almost to itself. The deepest fish on Earth is not a monster. It is a small, patient specialist that found a home no one else could reach.

ON SCREEN

Footage of amphipods swarming bait, callout overlay "amphipods: food", stat tag callout overlay "few predators", slow shot of a snailfish feeding.

4:40-5:10

What we still don't know

Much of the deep ocean has never been seen by any camera. Every expedition into the trenches still brings back species no one has named. The fish at 8,336 meters did not have a name when it was filmed. Somewhere out there, there may be a snailfish swimming a few meters deeper still, right at the edge of what life with a backbone can do. If you want to keep going deeper with us, subscribe, and tell us which creature we should meet next.

ON SCREEN

Slow pan across dark water, circle chart overlay showing how little of the deep sea floor has been seen, final callout overlay "8,336 m" fading.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #11

Forgotten machines: how lost engineering worked

"What happened to...?" deep dives on a machine part or engine the world once relied on: how it worked, why it vanished

55

Cliptude can make this · Tech Lab Look

Lost Motion Archive @LostMotionArchive07

Faceless narration + blueprint machinery, part callouts, spec readouts

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$4.93K	**5.7K**	**43 days**	**$6.62**
745.2K monthly views × $6.62 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-10-02	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	745.2K	**36.9K**	**6.0/wk**
	long-form average	1.33M total	46:15 avg length

Why it works

- Lost Motion Archive is 43 days old, already monetized, and earns about $4,933 a month on estimated numbers (745,225 monthly views at a $6.62 RPM).
- Its RPM of $6.62 is high for engineering content because the videos average about 46 minutes, long enough for several mid-roll ads.
- The best video, "What Happened to Babbitt Bearings?", has 496K views on a topic most people have never heard of, and the lignum vitae bearings follow-up has 303K.
- A second channel using the same name and format (UCYc6XQFk3AsJ5by-tIY-G7Q, 31 days) is also monetized at about $5,467 a month, which shows the format works for more than one channel; the original's last 14 days slowed to 124,771 views, so new topics matter.

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $6.62	**$212/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $6.62	**$2.38K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $6.62	**$11.9K/mo**

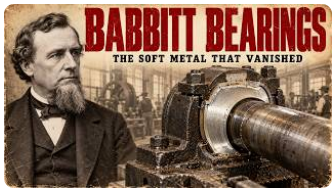
Competition

LOW

Only a handful of channels do long-form forgotten-machinery explainers, and the leaders are about a month old. Megaprojects, the original idea for this Look, is more crowded and its young channels earn far less (Built America about $696 a month, Mega Tech Builds about $574).

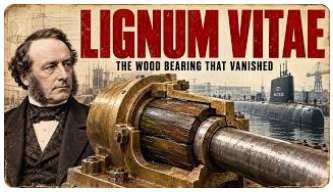
CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Lost Motion Archive (copycat) UCYc6XQFk3AsJ5by-tIY-G7Q, 31 days, same format, ~$5,467/mo	2.5K	25.6K
Captain Factory 31 days, "How It's Made" compilations, RPM only $2.80	18.3K	133.6K
Exploded Works 31 days, 3D "how a plane works" animations, RPM $1.09	4.7K	63.6K

Top videos · Lost Motion Archive



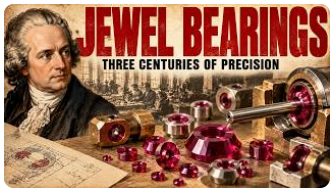
What Happened to Babbitt Bearings? The Soft Metal That...

496K views · 1 month ago



What Happened to Lignum Vitae Bearings? The Tropical Wood...

303K views · 1 month ago



What Happened to Jewel Bearings? The Rubies That Kep...

145K views · 4 weeks ago



What Happened to Mechanical Governors? The Devices That...

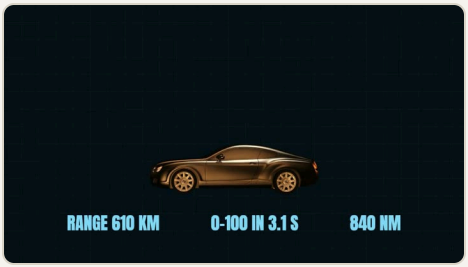
38K views · 1 month ago

Sources: YouTube @LostMotionArchive07; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

The Tech Lab Look

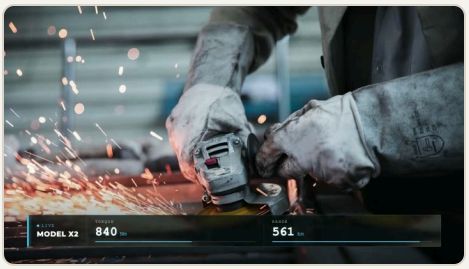
Blueprint and CAD machinery with part callouts













How it matches Lost Motion Archive

Lost Motion Archive is a calm, archival slideshow: museum and NASA photos of old parts with blurred side fills, very long (42-48 minute) narration, no on-screen diagrams. Tech Lab can do this and more: blueprint_object_title to introduce the part, feature_callout_pointers to name each piece, telemetry_hud_strip for specs, and Isometric Pastel as look2 for simple 'how it moves' diagrams. The Look does not source rare archive photos by itself, so name the museum or patent images you want, and 45-minute videos are credit-heavy, so start at 15-20 minutes.

Also try: Isometric Pastel · Pastel isometric dioramas with one coral accent and tiny people: how things work, cities, supply chains

Palette

#06162A	#E6F1FF	#4FC3F7	#FACC15	#5A7393
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

- blueprint object title
- feature callout pointers
- phone 3d mockup
- telemetry hud strip

Theme **Modern** · captions **cyan-modern** · grade **duotone_cyan**

The editing brief

Technology and machines: blueprint_object_title to introduce a device, feature_callout_pointers for its parts, phone_3d_mockup for apps and screens, telemetry_hud_strip for its specs. Blueprint blue, cyan lines.

Frames from the Tech Lab sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #11 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Forgotten machines: how lost engineering worked with the Tech Lab Look, reference: Lost Motion Archive

57

Workflow

1. Pick Tech Lab (look2 Isometric Pastel for the mechanism diagrams), format faceless_documentary, 15-25 minutes to start.
2. Script shape: what it was and where it was used, how it worked step by step, its golden age, why it failed or was replaced, and where it survives today.
3. In the prompt give the part names to label with feature_callout_pointers and the specs for telemetry_hud_strip (dates, sizes, speeds, output).
4. Ask for blueprint_object_title at the start of each chapter and archive/patent imagery over stock B-roll.
5. Thumbnail reference: the reference's single old object on a plain background plus the title formula "What Happened to [X]? The [one-line hook]".
6. Post 5-6 a week; build a topic list of 50 obsolete parts (bearings, couplings, engines, valves) before you start.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Tech Lab (tech-lab)**
Category	**Science & Tech**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template tech-lab --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Tech Lab" --script-
file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Tech Lab" \
  --title "What Happened to the Rotary Engine? The
Spinning Triangle That Won Le Mans" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rkhas_erjW8
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Forgotten machines: how lost engineering worked · Tech Lab Look

Ready to generate

What Happened to the Rotary Engine? The Spinning Triangle That Won Le Mans

~5 min
713 words

A famous, visual machine with a clear rise, a dramatic peak (Le Mans 1991) and a fall, and it just came back as a generator.

0:00-0:40 **The engine with no pistons**	Most car engines work by hammering pistons up and down, thousands of times a minute, and turning that shaking into rotation. In the 1950s a German engineer named Felix Wankel asked a simple question. Why not make the engine spin from the start? His answer was a rounded triangle turning inside a chamber shaped a bit like a fat figure eight. No pistons, no connecting rods, no valves opening and closing. Just a few moving parts going round and round. For a while it looked like the future of the car. Then it nearly disappeared. So what happened to the rotary engine?	ON SCREEN blueprint object title "Wankel Rotary Engine", blueprint of a rotor inside its housing, feature callout pointers on rotor, housing, eccentric shaft.
0:40-1:30 **How it works**	Picture the triangle, called the rotor, turning inside its housing. Its three tips always touch the walls, so the space is split into three sealed pockets. As the rotor turns, each pocket grows and shrinks. When a pocket grows, it pulls in fuel and air. When it shrinks, it squeezes them. A spark plug fires, the burning gas pushes on the rotor face, and then the pocket opens to the exhaust. All three faces do this, one after another, so the engine is always firing somewhere. The rotor drives an off-center shaft that spins three times for every single turn of the rotor.	ON SCREEN Isometric Pastel diagram of the four strokes moving around the housing, feature callout pointers "intake", "compression", "spark", "exhaust", telemetry hud strip "3 chambers / shaft 3:1 rotor".
1:30-2:20 **First runs**	Wankel worked with the German company NSU. On the first of February 1957, NSU's first rotary engine, the DKM 54, ran on a test bench in Neckarsulm. In September 1963, at the Frankfurt motor show, NSU showed a small convertible called the NSU Wankel Spider, and series production began in September 1964. It is widely described as the first production car powered by a Wankel engine. It was light, smooth and revved happily. But buyers were cautious, and only 2,375 were built before production ended in 1967. NSU then bet on a bigger rotary saloon, the Ro 80, and its engine troubles became famous.	ON SCREEN blueprint object title "NSU DKM 54, 1957", archive photo of the NSU Wankel Spider, telemetry hud strip "1957 first run / 1964 production / 2,375 built".

Sources: audi-mediacenter.com; en.wikipedia.org; autocar.co.uk; motor1.com; nippon.com

Custom script (continued)

What Happened to the Rotary Engine? The Spinning Triangle That Won Le Mans

2:20-3:10 **The weak point**	The rotary's problem was in the tips of that triangle. Small strips called apex seals have to keep each pocket sealed while sliding against the housing wall, at high speed and high heat, every second the engine runs. When they wear, compression leaks away and power drops. The long, thin combustion chamber also burns fuel less completely than a piston engine, so rotaries tended to use more fuel, produce more emissions, and burn some oil by design to lubricate those seals. Smooth power and small size were real advantages. But fuel crises and tighter emissions rules turned the rotary's weaknesses into deal breakers.	ON SCREEN feature callout pointers zooming on "apex seal" at a rotor tip, Isometric Pastel cutaway showing a leaking pocket, telemetry hud strip "fuel use: high / emissions: high".
3:10-4:00 **Mazda's triumph**	One company refused to give up. Japanese carmaker Mazda licensed the design in the 1960s and spent decades fixing it, through sports cars like the RX-7 and later the RX-8. Its greatest moment came in 1991, at the 24 Hours of Le Mans. The four-rotor Mazda 787B, screaming down the straights, won the race outright. It was the first overall Le Mans win by a Japanese manufacturer, and it is still the only win ever by a rotary-powered car, because the rules changed afterward and rotaries were no longer allowed. For one weekend, the spinning triangle beat the best piston engines in the world.	ON SCREEN blueprint object title "Mazda 787B, 1991", race footage, feature callout pointers on the 4-rotor engine, telemetry hud strip "4 rotors / Le Mans 1991 / 1st Japanese win".
4:00-4:40 **The end, and a return**	Mazda kept the rotary alive longer than anyone, but in 2012 the RX-8 went out of production, and with it the last rotary sports car on sale. By then Mazda had built close to two million rotary-powered cars. For a decade, it looked like the end. Then in January 2023, at the Brussels Motor Show, Mazda revealed the MX-30 R-EV. Inside was a small single-rotor engine. But it no longer drives the wheels. It works only as a generator, charging the battery while an electric motor moves the car. The rotary's small size and smoothness finally found a job that suits them.	ON SCREEN blueprint object title "Mazda MX-30 R-EV", Isometric Pastel diagram rotor → generator → battery → motor, telemetry hud strip "RX-8 ends 2012 / R-EV 2023 / generator only".
4:40-5:15 **What it teaches**	So the rotary engine never really died. It lost the race it was built for, powering everyday cars, and found a quieter one. Its story is the story of a lot of brilliant engineering. A clever idea, a weak point nobody could fully fix, a golden moment, and then a second life doing something its inventor never planned. Felix Wankel wanted to replace the piston. Instead, his triangle ended up helping electric cars go further. If you like machines with stories like this, subscribe, and tell us which forgotten part we should open up next.	ON SCREEN Final blueprint spinning rotor, feature callout pointers recap on rotor, apex seal, shaft, end card in blueprint blue.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #12

AI news explained in motion graphics

The week's biggest AI story (a new model, chip or deal) explained simply: what happened, how it works, why it matters

60

Cliptude can make this · Tech Glow Look

WhatsWithAI @WhatsWithAInow

Faceless narration + glowing node pipelines, glass stat cards, icons

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · POTENTIAL	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$3.90K	**5K**	**262 days**	**$3.08**
1.27M monthly views × $3.08 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-02-25	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	1.27M	**45K**	**0.8/wk**
	long-form average	992.3K total	9:44 avg length

Why it works

- WhatsWithAI went from almost nothing to 992,344 views and 5,040 subscribers in about a month, after "DeepSeek Just Shook the Entire AI Industry Again" reached 816K views.
- estimates put it at 1,265,486 monthly views and a $3.08 RPM, about $3,898 a month of potential revenue; it is not monetized yet but is past 1,000 subscribers.
- Its next two videos (open models on PS5, 83K; NVIDIA chip gains, 69K) show the audience stayed for news explainers, not just one viral hit.
- Monetized peers prove the money: KernelBrief (31 days) earns about $1,419 a month on local-AI explainers, and the older TheAIGRID makes about $15,488 a month on daily AI news.

Competition

HIGH

AI news is crowded with big daily channels (TheAIGRID 407K subs, AI Revolution 577K) and RPMs are modest ($2.5-$6). New channels break in by explaining one big story clearly and visually within days of it happening, rather than posting a daily roundup.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
TheAIGRID 1,395 days, daily AI news, RPM $6.20, ~$15,488/mo	407K	51.4K
KernelBrief 31 days, local-AI hardware explainers, monetized, ~$1,419/mo	2.5K	10.5K
Understanding AI 61 days, animated concept series, not monetized yet	44.3K	6.6K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $3.08	**$99/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $3.08	**$1.11K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $3.08	**$5.54K/mo**

Top videos · WhatsWithAI



DeepSeek Just Shook the Entire AI Industry Again

816K views · 3 weeks ago



You Can Now Run Open Models on PS5 (And It's Insanely Fast)

83K views · 3 weeks ago



Developers Found Something Crazy Inside NVIDIA Chips (An...

69K views · 13 days ago



FREE DeepSeek V4, Qwen 3.8 & GLM 5.3 API Access (500M+...

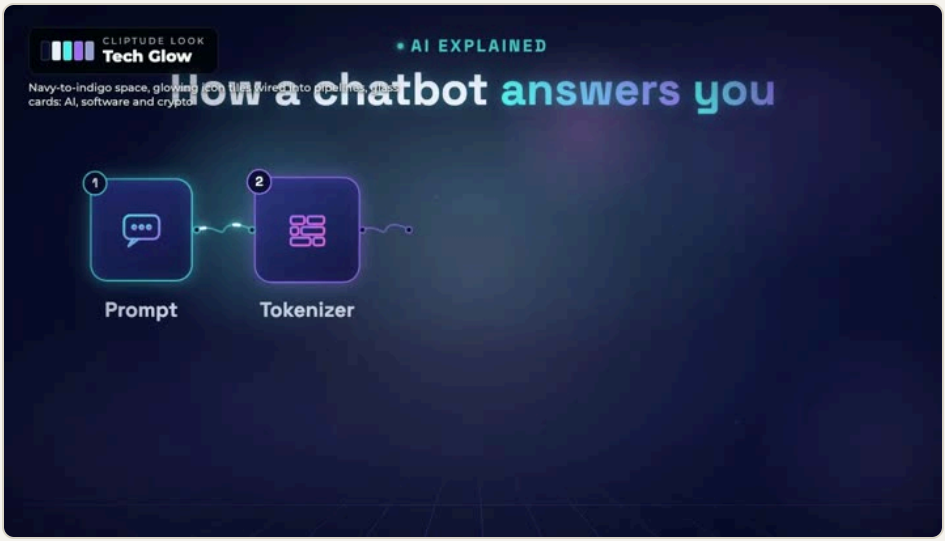
8.7K views · 1 month ago

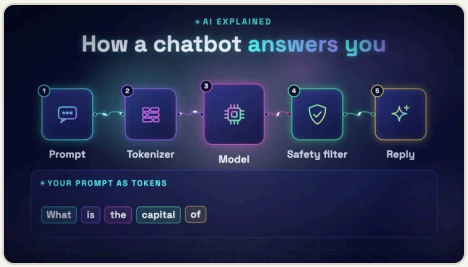
Sources: YouTube @WhatsWithAInow; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #12 · VISUAL STYLE

The Tech Glow Look

Navy-to-indigo space, glowing icon tiles wired into pipelines, glass cards: AI, software and crypto













How it matches WhatsWithAI

WhatsWithAI uses clean dark motion graphics: a near-black grid background, rounded cards with teal and white outlines, short labels like READ vs WRITE and "PURE MATH POWER", and simple comparisons instead of footage. Tech Glow is the same language in navy-indigo with glowing icon tiles wired into pipelines and glass card stacks for ranked numbers, so it matches closely. The Look will not show live product demos or screen recordings of a new model, so add screenshots in the prompt when the story needs them.

Palette

#0A0E2C	#EEF1FF	#46E3F0	#A57CFF	#9AA3D6
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

Theme **Modern** · captions **minimal**

The editing brief

Tech Glow: an AI and technology explainer in glowing motion graphics on navy-indigo space: node pipelines for every process, glass card stacks for ranked numbers (Faceless Explainer components).

Frames from the Tech Glow sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #12 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

AI news explained in motion graphics with the Tech Glow Look, reference: WhatsWithAI

62

Workflow

1. Pick the Tech Glow Look, format faceless_documentary, 8-12 minutes.
2. Script shape: the news in one line, what actually happened, how it works (one pipeline), the numbers, who wins and loses, and what to watch next.
3. In the prompt describe each process as steps so it becomes a node pipeline, and list the figures you want stacked on glass cards.
4. Make it within 48 hours of the news; date-check every number and name the source in the script.
5. Thumbnail reference: WhatsWithAI's DeepSeek video, one company logo and a short shock line on a dark background.
6. Post 2-3 a week around real news; avoid filler weeks, the reference's views dropped to 116,158 in 14 days when it slowed down.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Tech Glow (tech-glow)**
Category	**Science & Tech**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template tech-glow --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Tech Glow" --script-
file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Tech Glow" \
  --title "Why AI Companies Are Suddenly Buying
Nuclear Power" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YX6QdIYVSgY
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

AI news explained in motion graphics · Tech Glow Look

Ready to generate

Why AI Companies Are Suddenly Buying Nuclear Power

~5 min
712 words

It is one of the clearest 'AI meets the real world' stories, it keeps producing new deals, and every step fits a simple energy pipeline.

0:00-0:40

The strange headline

In September 2024, Microsoft signed a deal to help bring back a nuclear reactor at Three Mile Island, the most famous name in American nuclear history. Not to sell electricity. To buy it, every hour, for twenty years. Since then Meta, Google and Amazon have all signed nuclear deals of their own. Why are software companies, businesses built on code, suddenly shopping for reactors? The answer is the thing every AI model quietly runs on. Not data. Not chips. Electricity. Lots of it, all day and all night, without a single break. Let's follow the power from the plant to your chatbot.

ON SCREEN

Glowing headline card "Microsoft + Three Mile Island", icon tiles for Microsoft, Meta, Google, Amazon lighting up one by one, pipeline node "Electricity" pulsing in the center.

0:40-1:30

How much power AI needs

Every question you ask an AI model runs on thousands of chips in a data center, and those chips turn electricity into heat while they work. Then more electricity is spent cooling them. According to the International Energy Agency, data centers worldwide used about 415 terawatt hours of electricity in 2024. That is roughly one and a half percent of all the electricity on Earth. By 2030, the agency expects that to more than double, to around 945 terawatt hours, slightly more than all of Japan uses today. And in the United States, data centers are expected to make up nearly half of all growth in electricity demand this decade.

ON SCREEN

Pipeline: power plant → grid → data center → chips → heat → cooling. Glass card stack: "415 TWh (2024)", "~1.5% of world electricity", "945 TWh (2030)", "> Japan today".

1:30-2:20

Why nuclear

So why nuclear, and not just more solar panels and wind farms? Because a data center never sleeps. Its chips need the same steady power at three in the morning as at noon, on calm days and cloudy days. Solar and wind are cheap, but they rise and fall with the weather, so they need large batteries or backup to run around the clock. A nuclear reactor, once running, produces a steady flow of electricity day and night for decades, and it does not burn fossil fuel to do it. For tech companies that have promised to cut their carbon emissions, that combination is almost exactly what they want.

ON SCREEN

Two glowing pipelines side by side: solar/wind with a wavy output line vs nuclear with a flat steady line feeding a data center icon; glass cards "24/7", "low carbon".

Sources: iea.org; constellationenergy.com; utilitydive.com; insideclimatenews.org; thedailyrecord.com

Custom script (continued)

Why AI Companies Are Suddenly Buying Nuclear Power

2:20-3:10 **The Three Mile Island deal**	Here is how the Microsoft deal works. Three Mile Island had two reactors. Unit 2 was damaged in the famous accident of 1979. Unit 1 kept running safely for decades until it closed in 2019 because it was losing money. Constellation, the energy company that owns it, agreed to restart Unit 1 under a new name, the Crane Clean Energy Center. It plans to spend about 1.6 billion dollars to bring roughly 835 megawatts back onto the grid, with a target of 2028. Microsoft signed a 20-year agreement to buy power matching what its data centers use. An old reactor gets a second life because of AI.	ON SCREEN Pipeline: Unit 1 (closed 2019) → $1.6B restart → 835 MW → grid → Microsoft data centers, with glass cards "20-year deal", "target 2028", a separate dimmed tile "Unit 2: 1979 accident".
3:10-4:00 **Everyone joins in**	Microsoft was not alone for long. In June 2025 Meta signed its own 20-year deal with Constellation to buy power from a nuclear plant in Illinois. Google made the first corporate agreement to buy power from a fleet of small modular reactors being developed by a company called Kairos Power, and in October 2026 it agreed to buy about 890 megawatts from upgrades at existing Constellation plants. Each deal works the same way. The tech company promises to buy power for many years, and that guaranteed buyer helps the energy company justify spending billions to keep, upgrade or build reactors.	ON SCREEN Glass card stack ranking deals: Microsoft (835 MW, 20 yrs), Meta (20 yrs, Illinois), Google (Kairos SMRs), Google (890 MW uprates), each wired by glowing lines to a central "Nuclear" node.
4:00-4:40 **The catch**	There are real limits. New reactors take many years to license and build, and small modular reactors are still mostly plans, not running plants. Restarting or upgrading old reactors is faster, but there are only so many of them. The International Energy Agency itself warns that its forecasts for AI electricity demand are highly uncertain, because chips keep getting more efficient and nobody knows exactly how fast AI use will grow. So these deals are partly a bet. Tech companies are locking in steady power now, before everyone else needs it, in case demand grows as fast as they expect.	ON SCREEN Pipeline with a warning node "years to build", glass cards "SMRs: mostly planned", "forecast uncertainty", a dashed line showing two possible demand curves.
4:40-5:10 **What it means**	So the next time you type a question into a chatbot, picture the chain behind the answer. A server rack, a cooling system, a power line, and somewhere at the end of it, maybe, a reactor that was closed a few years ago and is coming back because of you. AI is not just a software story anymore. It is an energy story. If you want the next big AI story explained this simply, subscribe, and tell us what you want broken down next.	ON SCREEN Full pipeline replay from reactor to chat bubble, glowing end card on navy-indigo.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #13

20th-century disasters by year

One dated American disaster per video ("BOSTON 1978", "ALASKA 1964"), told minute by minute from the record

65

Cliptude can make this · Archive Press Look

FAULT LINES @FAULT_LiINES

Faceless narration + period front pages, dated headlines, old photos

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$2.30K	**14K**	**122 days**	**$7.79**
294.8K monthly views × $7.79 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2021-03-31	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	294.8K	**39.9K**	**3.3/wk**
	long-form average	1.96M total	28:06 avg length

Why it works

- FAULT LINES posted its first video about 122 days ago and already has 14,000 subscribers, 1,959,039 views and is monetized at a $7.79 RPM.
- Its 294,782 monthly views make about $2,296 a month in AdSense alone, and daily tracking shows +299,660 views and +900 subs in the last 30 days.
- The title formula is a place and a year ("ALASKA 1964", "BOSTON 1978", "TETON DAM 1976"), and its best one, Alaska 1964, reached 895,000 views.
- Rivals in the same search are thin: Epicenter Files (93 days old) makes about $229 a month and Forgotten Disasters (391 days) about $98, so the dated-disaster lane is still open.

Competition

LOW

Few channels tell historic disasters by year, and the young ones earn little: most of the 'historic disasters' search is live-news disaster footage. The big earners there (DisasterTV, Disaster Archives) are news or wildlife compilations, not dated history.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Epicenter Files 93 days old, same idea (Yungay 1970: 496K views), $6.28 RPM, ~$229/month	3.6K	33.4K
Forgotten Disasters 391 days old, industrial disasters (Bath School 1927: 179K), ~$98/month	7.3K	11.8K
DisasterTV 408 days old, weather-series compilations, ~$3,237/month	17K	15.8K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $7.79	**$249/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $7.79	**$2.80K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $7.79	**$14.0K/mo**

Top videos · FAULT LINES



ALASKA 1964 — The Earthquake That Kept Killing for 4,000 Miles

895K views · about 3 months ago



HURRICANE CAMILLE 1969: The Category 5 Storm Too Strong t...

289K views · about 3 months ago



ALASKA 1958 - The Worst Tsunami Ever Recorded on Eart...

125K views · 1 month ago



BOSTON 1978 - The Worst Blizzard in New England History

68K views · 1 month ago

Sources: YouTube @FAULT_LiINES; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #13 · VISUAL STYLE

The Archive Press Look

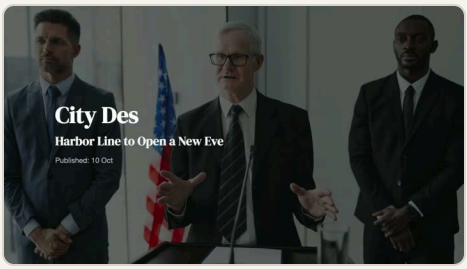
Newspaper pages, dated headlines and period photos

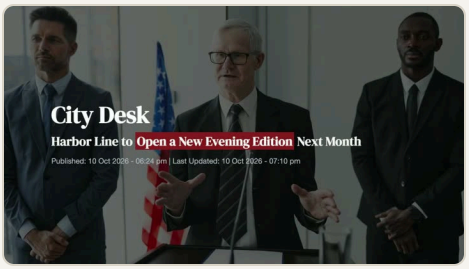
66













How it matches FAULT LINES

FAULT LINES thumbnails are photo-real period disaster scenes with a huge year and place in red block letters, and long cinematic narration (about 28 minutes). Archive Press tells the same dated events through the press of the day: the front page as newspaper_overlay, the date as three_d_newspaper_date and the year as year_text_overlay, over period photos. The Look does not render AI disaster scenes like their thumbnails, so make the thumbnail separately in the same year-plus-place style.

The editing brief

History through the press of the day: headlines as newspaper_overlay or headline_article_slide_up, dates as three_d_newspaper_date, years as year_text_overlay, period photos in newsprint. Every dated event gets its paper.

Palette

#F1EADB	#1A1A1A	#8B1E1E	#5C4A32	#9C8F7A
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

- newspaper overlay
- three d newspaper date
- headline article slide up
- year text overlay

Theme **History** · captions **elegant** · grade **newsprint**

Frames from the Archive Press sample reel (Cliptude)

How to make it in Cliptude

20th-century disasters by year with the Archive Press Look, reference: FAULT LINES

Workflow

1. Pick the Archive Press Look and the faceless_documentary format.
2. Set 20-30 minutes for the channel (start with 8-10 minute tests); one disaster, one place, one year per video.
3. Script shape: cold open on the minute it happened, then the warning signs, the event hour by hour, the rescue, the inquiry and what changed.
4. In the prompt, list every date and ask for a front page or headline for each one ("show the Boston Post headline for 15 January 1919").
5. Thumbnail reference: a FAULT LINES thumbnail; write the year in a big number above the place name, e.g. "1919 BOSTON".
6. Title as PLACE YEAR - the one-line hook, e.g. "BOSTON 1919 - The Day a Wave of Molasses Killed 21 People".

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Archive Press (archive-press)**
Category	**History**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**History**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template archive-press --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Archive Press" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Archive Press" \
  --title "BOSTON 1919 - The Day a Wave of
Molasses Killed 21 People" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BaEo-gHe5L8
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

20th-century disasters by year · Archive Press Look

Ready to generate

BOSTON 1919 - The Day a Wave of Molasses Killed 21 People

~5 min
724 words

A real, dated disaster that sounds impossible, with front pages from every paper in town to show.

0:00-0:40

Lunchtime in the North End

Wednesday, the fifteenth of January, 1919. It is just after noon on Commercial Street in Boston's North End. Men are eating lunch outside the freight yards, children are collecting firewood under the elevated railway, and the air is strangely mild for January. Above them stands a steel tank fifty feet tall and ninety feet wide. Inside it are about two point three million gallons of molasses. In a few seconds that tank will split open, and a brown wave will roll through the streets of one of America's oldest neighborhoods. Twenty-one people will die. And for years afterward, the city will argue about who was to blame.

ON SCREEN
three d newspaper date for 15 January 1919, then period photos of Commercial Street in newsprint grade with year text overlay "1919".

0:40-1:25

A tank built in a hurry

The tank belonged to the Purity Distilling Company, part of United States Industrial Alcohol. Molasses could be fermented into industrial alcohol, and during the First World War that alcohol was in heavy demand for munitions. The tank went up in 1915, quickly and cheaply. It was never properly tested by filling it with water. From the start it leaked. Neighbors said they collected the drips in buckets to take home. The company's answer, according to later testimony, was to paint the tank brown so the streaks would not show. Workers heard the steel groan when it was full. Nobody stopped filling it.

ON SCREEN
headline article slide up with a period article on wartime alcohol demand; archive photo of the tank with a slow push in.

1:25-2:10

The wave

Just days before, the temperature in Boston had been around two degrees Fahrenheit. On the fifteenth it rose to about forty. Shortly after half past twelve, witnesses heard a deep rumble and a sound like a machine gun as the rivets burst. The tank tore apart. A wave of molasses about twenty-five feet high moved down Commercial Street at an estimated thirty-five miles an hour. It knocked buildings off their foundations, bent the steel girders of the elevated railway, and swept up horses, wagons and people. Molasses is heavy and thick. Once it caught someone, it was almost impossible to swim or climb out.

ON SCREEN
newspaper overlay of a front page with the headline about the explosion; year text overlay "12:30 PM" as a time stamp over the street photo.

Custom script (continued)

BOSTON 1919 - The Day a Wave of Molasses Killed 21 People

2:10-2:55 **The rescue**	Help came fast. Sailors from the training ship USS Nantucket, docked nearby, ran into the wreckage. Police, firefighters and the Red Cross followed. They waded through molasses waist deep, pulling survivors from collapsed buildings. As the afternoon cooled, the syrup thickened and the work grew harder. Rescuers searched for days. When the count was finished, twenty-one people were dead, among them children who had been playing near the tank, and about one hundred and fifty were injured. The cleanup took weeks. Crews used salt water from fireboats to wash the streets, and people said the harbor stayed brown well into the summer.	ON SCREEN headline article slide up showing rescue reports from the next morning's papers; period rescue photos framed as clippings.
2:55-3:40 **The company's story**	United States Industrial Alcohol had an explanation ready. The tank, it said, had been blown up by anarchists. In 1919 that claim was not absurd on its face; bombings by anarchist groups were in the news that year. The company insisted the tank had been sound. But the families of the dead, the city, and the railway company all sued. The case went to a court-appointed auditor, Colonel Hugh Ogden. His hearings ran for years. Hundreds of witnesses testified, from engineers to neighbors who had watched the tank leak. Experts argued over steel thickness, over rivets, and over the sudden January thaw.	ON SCREEN split of two clippings via newspaper overlay: one reporting the bomb theory, one reporting the lawsuits; three d newspaper date for the hearing years.
3:40-4:25 **The verdict**	In 1925, six years after the flood, Ogden delivered his report. He rejected the bomb theory. The tank, he found, had been too weak for the load it carried, and the company was responsible. It was ordered to pay damages to the victims' families and the other claimants. The ruling mattered beyond Boston. It helped push Massachusetts toward stricter rules for construction, including requiring that plans for such structures be checked and signed by qualified engineers. Rules like that are now ordinary across the United States. They exist partly because of a tank that leaked, was painted brown, and was filled anyway.	ON SCREEN three d newspaper date "1925" then a headline article slide up announcing the auditor's report.
4:25-5:05 **What is left**	Today the site is a park with a baseball field and a playground. A small plaque tells the story. For decades, old residents of the North End claimed that on hot summer days they could still smell molasses. Whether or not that was true, the city remembered. The Great Molasses Flood sounds like a joke until you read the papers from that week: the lists of names, the photographs of the wreckage, the families waiting outside the morgue. It was a real disaster, caused by real decisions, and it changed how buildings in America are approved. Next time: another year, another city, another front page.	ON SCREEN year text overlay "1919 → today" over a modern photo of the park; closing newspaper overlay of a period front page.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #14

Wild West outlaws and lawmen

Long true-story biographies of real outlaws, lawmen and frontier towns, told from archive photos

70

Cliptude can make this · Old Frontier Look

Shots Fired West @ShotsFiredWest

Faceless narration + sepia archive photos, 8 mm flips, dated slides

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$13.9K	**8.5K**	**78 days**	**$12.66**
1.09M monthly views × $12.66 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-08-25	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	1.09M	**41.7K**	**5.8/wk**
	long-form average	2.51M total	49:30 avg length

Why it works

- Shots Fired West is 78 days old and already earns about $13,855 a month: 1,094,367 monthly views at a $12.66 RPM, one of the highest RPMs in the history searches.
- Its 60 uploads average 41,707 views each, and Johnny Ringo (343,000) and Doc Holliday (334,000) show single outlaw biographies carrying the channel.
- Long runtimes pay: the average video is 49:30, and a 3:12:16 compilation of five outlaws pulled 143,000 views.
- The whole search is rich: Wild West Focus (205 days) earns about $1,374/month and Adventures in the Wild West (116 days) about $1,239, both at RPMs above $8.

What a copy could earn

Slow start	8 videos × 4K views × $12.66	**$405/mo**
On pace	12 videos × 30K views × $12.66	**$4.56K/mo**
Breakout	12 videos × 150K views × $12.66	**$22.8K/mo**

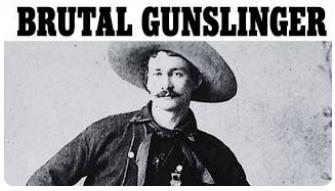
Competition

MEDIUM

Wild West history is crowded with young faceless channels, but most do fiction-style 'drifter and widow' stories; true outlaw and lawman biographies with real photos are fewer. The old giant, The Wild West Extravaganza, proves the ceiling (982,890 monthly views at $14.23 RPM).

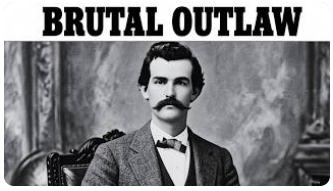
CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Wild West Focus 205 days, Comanche and Apache history, ~$1,374/month	15.1K	16.2K
Adventures in the Wild West 116 days, captivity stories, ~$1,239/month	4.4K	39.8K
The Wild West Extravaganza 7+ years old, ~55-minute documentaries, ~$13,987/month	144K	116.3K

Top videos · Shots Fired West



Johnny Ringo: The Most Dangerous Man In Tombstone

343K views · about 2 months ago



Doc Holliday: The Dying Outlaw Who Was Impossible To Kill

334K views · about 2 months ago



Popcorn Sutton: The Last Outlaw Who Chose Death Over a Feder...

216K views · about 1 month ago



Fat Alice Abbott: The Most Powerful Woman on El Paso's...

159K views · about 1 month ago

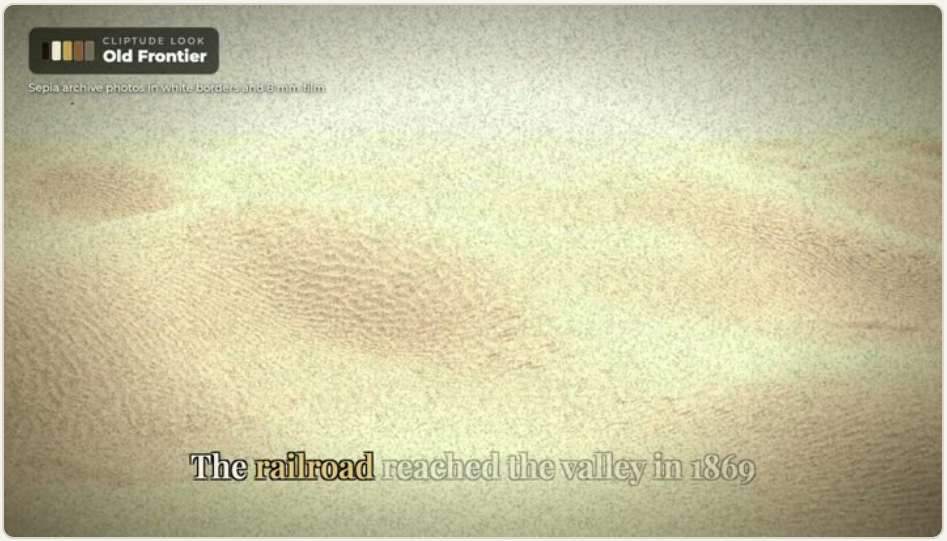
Sources: YouTube @ShotsFiredWest; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #14 · VISUAL STYLE

The Old Frontier Look

Sepia archive photos in white borders and 8 mm film

71













How it matches Shots Fired West

Shots Fired West uses real black-and-white archive portraits with one bold block-letter headline on the thumbnail ("MOONSHINE RACER") and very long narrated documentaries. Old Frontier is built for exactly this: archive photos in white borders (layout_historic, layout_vintage_slide), sequences as eight_mm_film_flip, sepia grade and warm grain. The Look does not do the bold text-on-photo thumbnail, so make that separately.

The editing brief

The old West and early history: sepia footage, archive photos framed as layout_historic or layout_vintage_slide, sequences of moments as eight_mm_film_flip. Warm, grainy, unhurried.

Palette

#1E140C	#F4E9D7	#C9A24A	#8B5E34	#7A6A55
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

layout historic · layout vintage slide · eight mm film flip

Theme **History** · captions **elegant** · grade **vintage_film**

Frames from the Old Frontier sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #14 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Wild West outlaws and lawmen with the Old Frontier Look, reference: Shots Fired West

72

Workflow

1. Pick the Old Frontier Look and the faceless_documentary format.
2. Set 20-30 minutes to start (the reference averages about 50); one real person or one town per video.
3. Script shape: open on the defining moment, then birth and early life, how they became an outlaw or lawman, three set-piece incidents with dates, the end, the legend vs the record.
4. In the prompt, name the real people and places and ask for archive photos ("use real portraits of Bass Reeves and Judge Isaac Parker, Fort Smith courthouse").
5. Thumbnail reference: a Shots Fired West thumbnail, a black-and-white portrait with a two-word headline across the top.
6. Title as NAME: the paradox, e.g. "Bass Reeves: The Lawman Who Had to Arrest His Own Son".

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Old Frontier (old-frontier)**
Category	**History**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**History**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template old-frontier --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Old Frontier" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Old Frontier" \
  --title "Bass Reeves: The Lawman Who Had to
Arrest His Own Son" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Weqo2UB4lRs
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Wild West outlaws and lawmen · Old Frontier Look

Ready to generate

Bass Reeves: The Lawman Who Had to Arrest His Own Son

~5 min
735 words

A real frontier lawman whose life reads like fiction, with dated records and surviving photographs.

0:00-0:40 **The warrant nobody wanted**	There was a warrant on the desk at the federal court in Muskogee, and none of the deputies wanted to carry it. The man named on it was wanted for murder. He was also the son of the most famous deputy marshal in Indian Territory. Bass Reeves had spent decades bringing in horse thieves, whiskey runners and killers. He had been born enslaved and had made himself into a lawman feared across the territory. Now the law asked him to hunt his own child. He picked up the warrant. To understand why, you have to go back to the beginning.	ON SCREEN layout historic with the best-known portrait of Bass Reeves; slow push in, sepia grain.
0:40-1:25 **Born enslaved**	Bass Reeves was born in 1838 in Arkansas, enslaved by the Reeves family, and grew up in Texas. When the Civil War came, he escaped. He fled north into Indian Territory, the land that is now eastern Oklahoma, and lived among the Creek, Seminole and Cherokee nations. There he learned the country, its trails and rivers, and he learned Native languages. He became an expert shot and rider. After the war, emancipation made him free, and he settled in Arkansas to farm. Those years in the territory would turn out to be his qualification for a job that did not yet exist for a man like him.	ON SCREEN eight mm film flip through Texas, Arkansas and Indian Territory landscapes; layout vintage slide with a period map of Indian Territory.
1:25-2:10 **Judge Parker's court**	In 1875 Judge Isaac Parker arrived at Fort Smith, Arkansas, to run a federal court with jurisdiction over Indian Territory, a vast area where outlaws hid from every law. The court needed deputies who knew the land and could talk to the tribes. Bass Reeves was hired as a deputy United States marshal, one of the first Black deputies west of the Mississippi. The work was brutal. Deputies rode out for weeks with a wagon, a cook and a stack of warrants. They were paid by fees and mileage, not a salary. Many deputies were killed in the line of duty. Reeves kept riding.	ON SCREEN layout historic with a photo of Judge Isaac Parker, then the Fort Smith courthouse as layout vintage slide dated 1875.

Sources: nps.gov; okhistory.org; en.wikipedia.org

Custom script (continued)

Bass Reeves: The Lawman Who Had to Arrest His Own Son

2:10-2:55 **The man who memorized warrants**	Reeves could not read or write. So he had someone read each warrant to him, and he memorized the shape of the names. When he brought in a prisoner, he could match the warrant to the man. He was famous for disguises: dressing as a farmer, a drifter, or a tramp to get close to wanted men. By his own account and the accounts of those who knew him, he arrested more than three thousand people over his career, and he killed fourteen men in gunfights, always, he said, in self-defense. Some of these numbers come from interviews late in his life, but his court records show a deputy who never quit.	ON SCREEN eight mm film flip of trail scenes; layout vintage slide of a period warrant document.
2:55-3:40 **Bennie**	Then came the warrant for his son. Bennie Reeves was accused of killing his wife. According to the accounts that survive, Bass was shaken but insisted on taking the warrant himself, saying that it was his duty. He tracked Bennie down and brought him in. Bennie was tried, convicted, and sent to prison at Leavenworth. Years later he was released and, by most accounts, lived a quiet life. For Bass, the case became part of the legend: proof that he enforced the law even when it cost him everything. It is the story people still tell first when his name comes up.	ON SCREEN layout historic with a photo of the Muskogee federal court building; slow sideways slide, no flashes.
3:40-4:25 **Statehood**	In 1907 Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory became the state of Oklahoma. The federal deputy marshals of the territory were no longer needed, and the new state's laws pushed Black officers out of the work. After thirty-two years as a deputy marshal, Bass Reeves took a job with the Muskogee city police. He was nearly seventy. Stories say his beat had almost no crime. His health was failing, and in 1909 he had to stop. On January the twelfth, 1910, Bass Reeves died in Muskogee at the age of seventy-one. His death was reported in the local papers as the passing of a famous old officer.	ON SCREEN layout vintage slide dated 1907 for statehood; layout historic portrait of an older Reeves; eight mm film flip of Muskogee streets.
4:25-5:05 **The legend returns**	For most of the twentieth century, Bass Reeves was nearly forgotten outside Oklahoma. Historians, above all Art Burton, went back to the court records and newspaper reports and rebuilt his career. Some writers have even argued that he inspired the Lone Ranger, though there is no proof of that. What the records do show is enough. A man born enslaved became one of the most effective lawmen of the frontier, rode for thirty-two years in the most dangerous territory in the country, and, when the law demanded it, arrested his own son. Today a bronze statue of him on horseback stands in Fort Smith.	ON SCREEN layout historic of the Fort Smith statue; closing eight mm film flip through the portraits used in the video.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #15

Classic movie hidden facts

"MOVIE (YEAR): 25 Hidden Facts You Missed" deep dives into the making of beloved 1970s-90s films

75

Cliptude can make this · Frame by Frame Look

Faceless narration + film stills, frame callouts, shot-by-shot strips

Secret Tape @SecretTapeRevealed

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$780	**3.5K**	**143 days**	**$10.97**
71.1K monthly views × $10.97 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-06-18	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	71.1K	**16.2K**	**2.7/wk**
	long-form average	913.2K total	33:38 avg length

Why it works

- Secret Tape is 143 days old, monetized, and earns a $10.97 RPM, very high for movie content, where most channels in the same searches sit at $1.80-$5.40.
- Its 71,059 monthly views make about $780 a month, and its 56 videos average 16,172 views with five titles between 88,000 and 126,000.
- The formula is fixed and repeatable: one classic film, its year, and a count ("JFK (1991): 26 Hidden Facts You Missed", 126,000 views).
- Warning: the channel slowed (no upload in the last 28 days, +69K views in 30 days on Social Blade, recent videos under 1,000 views), so the gap is open for a channel that keeps a schedule.

Competition

MEDIUM

Movie channels are many, but most are recaps or fan theories at low RPMs ($1.80-$2.50 for recap channels). Behind-the-scenes deep dives on older films earn more per view and have few young players.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Back To The Movies 353 days, 'The Making of' classics, not monetized, ~$800/month potential	12.9K	63.4K
Movie Tales 380 days, '20 secrets' format (Robocop 243K), ~$100/month	1.8K	19.4K
Bond Breakdown 61 days, James Bond behind the scenes, not monetized, ~$2,479/month potential	618	72.8K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $10.97	**$351/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $10.97	**$3.95K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $10.97	**$19.7K/mo**

Top videos · Secret Tape



A League of Their Own (1992): 27 Hidden Facts You Didn't Know

126K views · about 3 months ago



JFK (1991): 26 Hidden Facts You Missed

126K views · 1 month ago



American History X (1998): 26 Hidden Facts You Missed

104K views · about 3 months ago



Sixteen Candles (1984): 24 Shocking Secrets Finally...

89K views · about 4 months ago

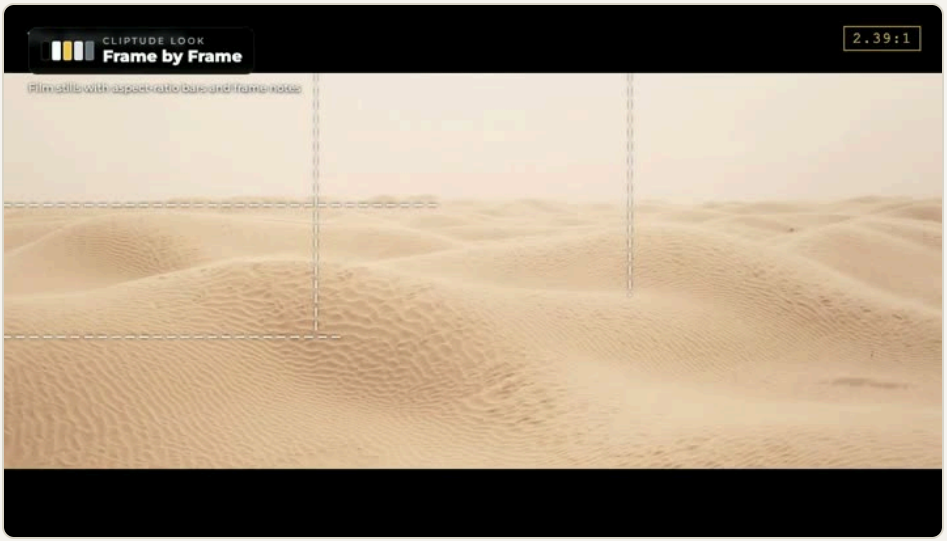
Sources: YouTube @SecretTapeRevealed; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #15 · VISUAL STYLE

The Frame by Frame Look

Film stills with aspect-ratio bars and frame notes

76













How it matches Secret Tape

Secret Tape thumbnails are a still from the film with a yellow arrow pointing at a detail and a yellow caption ("YOU MISSED HIM!"); videos are long narrated fact lists over film stills. Frame by Frame is made for this: the film is the picture, image_callout points at the detail, film_frame_breakdown discusses a shot, filmstrip_roll runs a sequence and split_screen compares two shots. Film stills and clips are copyrighted, so keep each one short, talk over it, and add commentary (fair use is not guaranteed).

The editing brief

Film analysis: the film itself is the picture. film_frame_breakdown when a shot's framing or composition is discussed, filmstrip_roll for a sequence of shots, split_screen to compare two shots, image_callout to point at a detail.

Palette

#000000	#FFFFFF	#F5C451	#E5E7EB	#6B7280
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

film frame breakdown · **filmstrip roll** · **split screen** · **image callout**

Theme **Minimalist** · captions **elegant** · grade **bw_cinema**

Frames from the Frame by Frame sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #15 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Classic movie hidden facts with the Frame by Frame Look, reference: Secret Tape

77

Workflow

1. Pick the Frame by Frame Look and the faceless_top_10 format (or faceless_documentary for a single story).
2. Set 12-20 minutes; one classic film per video, 15-25 numbered facts.
3. Script shape: hook with the most surprising fact, then facts in shooting order (casting, script, location, effects, music, release, legacy), each tied to a specific shot.
4. In the prompt, name the film and year and the exact scenes to show ("the dolly zoom on Brody at the beach").
5. Thumbnail reference: a Secret Tape thumbnail; one still, one yellow arrow, a three-word yellow caption.
6. Title as "FILM (YEAR): NN Hidden Facts You Missed".

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Frame by Frame (frame-by-frame)**
Category	**Film**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Minimalist**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template frame-by-frame --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Frame by Frame" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Frame by Frame" \
  --title "Jaws (1975): The Broken Shark That Made
It a Masterpiece" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YaZLJRfxaOI
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Classic movie hidden facts · Frame by Frame Look

Ready to generate

Jaws (1975): The Broken Shark That Made It a Masterpiece

~5 min
740 words

Everyone knows Jaws; few know that its most famous choices came from a shark that would not work.

0:00-0:40 **The shark that sank**	In the spring of 1974, on the water off Martha's Vineyard, a young director named Steven Spielberg watched his star sink to the bottom of the sea. The star was a mechanical great white shark, built at great expense to be the monster of his new film. In salt water its machinery failed again and again. The shoot that was meant to last fifty-five days ran to one hundred and fifty-nine. The budget roughly doubled. People on the crew started calling the film 'Flaws'. And yet, when Jaws opened in June 1975, it changed Hollywood forever. Here is how a broken shark made a masterpiece.	ON SCREEN film frame breakdown on the opening underwater shot; image callout on the ocean surface.
0:40-1:25 **Bruce**	There was not one shark but three, built for different angles. The crew nicknamed them all Bruce, after Spielberg's lawyer, Bruce Ramer. They were designed and tested in fresh water. Nobody had properly tested them in the ocean. Salt water corroded the pneumatics, and the sharks broke down constantly. Spielberg had insisted on shooting on the real sea, not in a studio tank, because he wanted the horizon to look real. That decision made every day harder. Boats drifted into the frame, the weather changed between takes, and the shark often could not be used at all. So Spielberg changed how he would tell the story.	ON SCREEN filmstrip roll of production stills of the mechanical shark; split screen of the shark on its rig vs on screen.
1:25-2:10 **Barrels instead of teeth**	If he could not show the shark, he would show what the shark did. Quint fires harpoons attached to yellow barrels, and from then on the barrels tell us where the shark is. They bob, they vanish, they surface again. We watch the barrels and imagine the rest. The opening attack on Chrissie Watkins shows no shark at all: just a swimmer being pulled through the water. The shark does not appear in full until more than an hour into the film. Critics have praised this restraint ever since, and it became a lesson that filmmakers still quote. It was born from a machine that would not cooperate.	ON SCREEN image callout on the yellow barrels in the water; film frame breakdown of the night-swim shot with the shark unseen.

Sources: mentalfloss.com; en.wikipedia.org

Custom script (continued)

Jaws (1975): The Broken Shark That Made It a Masterpiece

2:10-2:55 **Two notes**	The second thing that replaced the shark was music. When John Williams first played Spielberg his theme on the piano, two low notes repeating, Spielberg reportedly thought it was a joke. It was not. The two notes, played faster and faster, became the shark's presence. When you hear them, the shark is coming, even when the screen shows only water. Williams won the Academy Award for the score. It may be the most recognizable movie theme ever written, and it is almost nothing: two notes a half step apart. Like the barrels, it lets the audience build the monster in their own heads.	ON SCREEN filmstrip roll through underwater point-of-view shots; split screen of an empty sea shot vs the same shot with the fin.
2:55-3:40 **The beach shot**	Watch the scene on the crowded beach when Chief Brody sees the attack on Alex Kintner. The camera moves toward Brody while the lens zooms out, so his face stays the same size while the beach behind him seems to rush forward. It is called a dolly zoom, a trick made famous by Alfred Hitchcock in Vertigo. Spielberg uses it for one moment of pure shock. Earlier in the scene, people keep crossing in front of the camera, blocking Brody's view and ours. Each time someone walks past, Spielberg cuts to Brody's eyes. We are as tense as he is, looking for something we cannot see.	ON SCREEN film frame breakdown on the dolly zoom frame with aspect-ratio bars; image callout on Brody's face; filmstrip roll of the swimmers crossing frame.
3:40-4:25 **A bigger boat**	Two of the most famous moments were not fully in the script. When the shark finally rises behind Brody as he throws chum off the back of the Orca, Roy Scheider says, 'You're gonna need a bigger boat.' The line is widely reported to have been improvised, a joke that had been running among the crew about their too-small support boat. And Quint's speech about the USS Indianapolis, the warship sunk in 1945 whose crew spent days in shark-filled water, was reworked by several writers, with Robert Shaw himself shaping the final version. It stops the film cold, and it tells us why Quint hunts sharks.	ON SCREEN split screen of Brody's reaction and the shark rising; film frame breakdown of the three men at the cabin table during the speech.
4:25-5:05 **The first blockbuster**	Jaws opened on June 20, 1975, in hundreds of theaters at once, backed by television advertising, an approach that was unusual for a major film at the time. It became the first movie to earn more than one hundred million dollars in rentals at the North American box office, and the summer blockbuster was born. Every big summer release since owes something to it. But the reason we still watch Jaws is not the marketing. It is the barrels, the two notes, the zoom on Brody's face and a speech in a cramped cabin. All of them grew out of a shark that kept breaking down.	ON SCREEN filmstrip roll of period posters and theater queues; closing image callout on the final shot of Brody and Hooper paddling to shore.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #16

Samurai and old Japan, true stories

Long, calm true stories of samurai, shoguns, ninja and voyages from feudal Japan

80

Cliptude can make this · Ukiyo-e Chronicle Look

Faceless narration + Edo woodblock prints, dated chips, map stops

Ancient Japan @AncientJapan4K

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$2.14K	**1.4K**	**31 days**	**$3.63**
590K monthly views × $3.63 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-09-14	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	590K	**26.7K**	**1.3/wk**
	long-form average	370.1K total	26:05 avg length

Why it works

- Ancient Japan is 31 days old and already monetized; estimates put it at 590,026 monthly views and about $2,142 a month at a $3.63 RPM.
- One video carried it: "The True Story of Miyamoto Musashi" has 355,000 of the channel's 370,121 views, so a single famous samurai story can make a new channel.
- Japan history pulls well across the search: Meanwhile in Ancient Japan (31 days, 24 uploads) gets 11,000-19,000 views per video, and Shadows of Japan (181 days) earns about $2,160/month at a $13.47 RPM.
- Be honest about the risk: the other Ancient Japan uploads mostly sit under 5,000 views, and Social Blade counts only +66K views in 30 days, so consistency is still unproven.

Competition

LOW

Most channels in the samurai search are under a year old and small, and many are Japanese-folk-tale fiction rather than history. A calm, well-drawn true-history channel has room, but views come in spikes on famous names.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Meanwhile in Ancient Japan 31 days, 'what happened if...' daily-life questions, not monetized	350	5.3K
Shadows of Japan 181 days, 60-90 min Japanese family dramas (fiction), ~$2,160/month	4.6K	11.9K
Two Swords 61 days, samurai shorts-style long videos, not monetized, ~$4,103/month potential	978	78.9K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $3.63	**$116/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $3.63	**$1.31K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $3.63	**$6.53K/mo**

Top videos · Ancient Japan



The True Story of Miyamoto Musashi – The Most Feared...

355K views · 3 weeks ago



How Samurai Warriors Were Forged: The Brutal Training Th...

4.4K views · 1 month ago



Shinobi: The Famous Ninjas of Ancient Japan. Rivals of the...

4.4K views · 4 weeks ago



How katanas were made in ancient Japan. The engineerin...

2.5K views · 1 month ago

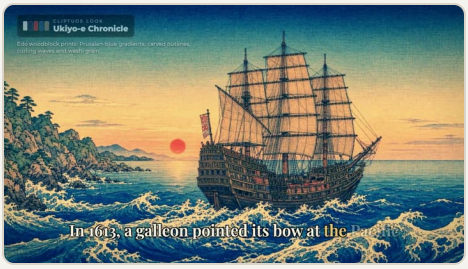
OPPORTUNITY #16 · VISUAL STYLE

The Ukiyo-e Chronicle Look

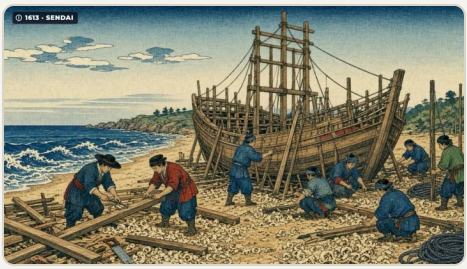
Edo woodblock prints: Prussian-blue gradients, carved outlines, curling waves and washi grain

81













How it matches Ancient Japan

Ancient Japan uses painterly AI scenes (torii gates, Mount Fuji, pagodas, samurai at a desk by candlelight) with big condensed titles; the banner itself is ink-wash and gold. Ukiyo-e Chronicle goes further toward real Edo prints: Prussian-blue skies, carved outlines, flat vermilion, with chapter_title, location_highlight and story_clock_chips for dates. The Look is calmer and flatter than the reference's moody photo-real thumbnails, so keep a dramatic close-up for the thumbnail; Storybook is the second Look for a gentler kids' version.

Also try: Storybook · Friendly illustration with a mascot

Palette

#F1E7D0	#1C2B4A	#C0392B	#1F4E79	#8C7B5E
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

location highlight · chapter title · five step timeline · picture label plate · story clock chips

Theme **History** · captions **elegant** · grade **teal_orange**

The editing brief

A chronicle told in Edo woodblock prints: every scene is an ukiyo-e print (Prussian-blue skies, carved outlines, flat vermilion and ochre), wide sea and harbour views between close prints of the people, a new print every 4-6 seconds and slow sideways slides like turning an album. Ports, voyages and provinces on ...

Frames from the Ukiyo-e Chronicle sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #16 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Samurai and old Japan, true stories with the Ukiyo-e Chronicle Look, reference: Ancient Japan

82

Workflow

1. Pick the Ukiyo-e Chronicle Look and the faceless_documentary format.
2. Set 20-25 minutes for the channel (8-10 minutes for tests); one famous person, battle or voyage per video.
3. Script shape: open on the turning point, then tell it in order with the year at every step, who sent whom and why, and a quiet ending.
4. In the prompt, give the dated stops and places ("Tsukinoura 1613, Acapulco 1614, Madrid 1615, Rome 1615, Sendai 1620").
5. Thumbnail reference: the Ancient Japan Musashi thumbnail; one figure, three-word title in tall condensed type.
6. Title around a famous name plus 'True Story', e.g. "The Samurai Who Sailed to Meet the Pope: The True Story of Hasekura Tsunenaga".

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Ukiyo-e Chronicle (ukiyo-e-chronicle)**
Category	**History**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**History**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**Open on the voyage, the ship or the turning point, then tell it in order with the year at every step: who sent whom, what they sought, what they found**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template ukiyo-e-chronicle --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Ukiyo-e Chronicle" -
-script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Ukiyo-e Chronicle" \
  --title "The Samurai Who Sailed to Meet the
Pope: Hasekura Tsunenaga" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NKJOY0wVWy8
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Samurai and old Japan, true stories · Ukiyo-e Chronicle Look

Ready to generate

The Samurai Who Sailed to Meet the Pope: Hasekura Tsunenaga

~5 min
717 words

A real samurai who crossed two oceans in 1613, and came home to a Japan that had closed its doors behind him.

0:00-0:40

A samurai in Rome

In November 1615, in the Apostolic Palace in Rome, Pope Paul V received an unusual visitor. He was a samurai from the far north of Japan, in silk robes, with two swords at his side. His name was Hasekura Tsunenaga. He had crossed the Pacific, walked across Mexico, crossed the Atlantic and travelled through Spain to stand in this room. He carried a letter from his lord asking for trade and for missionaries. It was one of the boldest journeys of its age. And by the time he came home, the country that had sent him no longer wanted what he had gone to find.

ON SCREEN

chapter title "I. The Envoy"; ukiyo-e print of a samurai in a palace hall; story clock chips "1615".

0:40-1:25

Date Masamune's plan

Hasekura served Date Masamune, the powerful lord of Sendai in northeastern Japan. In the early 1600s Spanish ships sailed every year between Manila and Acapulco, and Masamune wanted his domain to share in that trade. He had a Spanish visitor, the explorer Sebastián Vizcaíno, and a Franciscan friar, Luis Sotelo, who promised to help. With Spanish advice, Masamune's men built a western-style galleon in Japan. They named it the San Juan Bautista. Masamune chose Hasekura, a trusted retainer who had fought in his wars, to lead the embassy. Its aim was to reach the King of Spain and the Pope himself.

ON SCREEN

picture label plate "Date Masamune - Lord of Sendai"; print of shipwrights building the galleon; location highlight on Sendai.

1:25-2:10

Across the Pacific

At the end of October 1613, the San Juan Bautista left the bay of Tsukinoura with around one hundred and eighty people on board, Japanese samurai and merchants among them. For about three months they crossed the open Pacific. In January 1614 they reached Acapulco in New Spain, today's Mexico. The Japanese walked inland to Mexico City, where crowds came out to see them. Some of the party stayed in Mexico to trade. Hasekura and a smaller group went on to the port of Veracruz and boarded a Spanish fleet bound across the Atlantic. No official Japanese embassy had ever travelled this far.

ON SCREEN

five step timeline: Tsukinoura 1613, Acapulco 1614, Mexico City, Veracruz, Spain; wide wave print of the galleon at sea.

Sources: en.wikipedia.org; newworldencyclopedia.org

Custom script (continued)

The Samurai Who Sailed to Meet the Pope: Hasekura Tsunenaga

2:10-2:55 **The King and the baptism**	In Spain the embassy travelled up the Guadalquivir River to Seville and then on to Madrid. In early 1615 Hasekura met King Philip III and presented Masamune's letter. While in Madrid, Hasekura was baptized as a Christian, taking the name Felipe Francisco. The Spanish court was polite but cautious. It already knew that Japan's rulers were growing hostile to Christianity. Some members of the embassy stayed behind near Seville, in the town of Coria del Río. Today, hundreds of people there carry the surname Japón, and many believe they descend from those samurai who never went home.	ON SCREEN location highlight on Seville and Coria del Río; picture label plate "Philip III - King of Spain"; story clock chips "1615".
2:55-3:40 **Rome**	Later in 1615 the embassy reached Rome. Hasekura was received by Pope Paul V and presented letters asking for missionaries and for help in opening trade with New Spain. The city gave him a remarkable honour: he was made a Roman citizen, and a document granting that citizenship still survives. A portrait of Hasekura was painted during the visit. It may be the first oil portrait of a Japanese person painted in Europe. For a few weeks, a samurai from Sendai was one of the most talked-about men in Rome. But the answers he received were vague. Nobody would commit to anything without Japan's shogun.	ON SCREEN picture label plate "Hasekura Tsunenaga - envoy of Date"; print of Rome's skyline in woodblock style; chapter title "II. The Long Road Home".
3:40-4:25 **A closed door**	What Hasekura did not know when he left was that Japan was changing behind him. In 1614, the shogunate of Tokugawa Ieyasu banned Christianity across the country. Missionaries were expelled, and Japanese Christians were ordered to give up their faith. News travelled slowly, but in Spain and Rome it had arrived. Hasekura began the long journey back by way of Mexico and the Philippines. He waited in Manila for some time. When he finally reached Japan in 1620, seven years after leaving, his embassy had no purpose left. The trade he sought would never come, and his new faith was now forbidden.	ON SCREEN story clock chips "1614" then "1620"; five step timeline of the return: Seville, Mexico, Manila, Nagasaki, Sendai.
4:25-5:05 **The quiet ending**	Little is recorded about Hasekura's last years. He returned to his lord's lands and died around 1622, only two years after coming home. Within a generation Japan had closed itself to almost all foreign contact, a policy that lasted for more than two hundred years. For centuries his voyage was nearly forgotten. Today there are statues of Hasekura in Sendai, in Acapulco, in Coria del Río and elsewhere along his route, and a full-size replica of the San Juan Bautista was built in Miyagi. He was the samurai who saw the whole world, and came home to a country choosing to shut it out.	ON SCREEN wide harbour print at dusk; location highlight on each statue city in turn; closing chapter title "Hasekura Tsunenaga, c.1571-1622".

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #17

Geography mysteries of places

"Why X is sitting on the most valuable land" / "Y is hiding something" geography explainers on relief maps

85

Cliptude can make this · Geo Explained Look

Faceless narration + relief maps that build, outlined borders, fills

geography (Geographyscoped) @geographyscoped

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$15.7K	**19.5K**	**153 days**	**$11.08**
1.42M monthly views × $11.08 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-06-05	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	1.42M	**68.8K**	**4.3/wk**
	long-form average	6.07M total	19:59 avg length

Why it works

- Geographyscoped is 153 days old and earns about $15,739 a month: 1,420,491 monthly views at an $11.08 RPM, the highest earner in any of our five searches.
- Its 88 videos average 68,841 views, and the best, "Indonesia Is Hiding Something Nobody Talks About", has 944,000.
- It works in repeatable series: the 'most valuable land in human history' and 'isn't really a lake, it's a wound' formats are reused across states and countries (Lake Tahoe 297,000, Lake Superior 280,000).
- The format is proven more than once: a second channel also called 'geography' (189 days) earns about $9,573 a month, and Geography Explored (239 days) about $3,150 at a $14.95 RPM.

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $11.08	**$355/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $11.08	**$3.99K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $11.08	**$19.9K/mo**

Competition

HIGH

Geography explainers are a hot lane with several channels under a year old earning thousands a month, and they copy each other's title formats. There is room because demand is huge, but you need a sharp question per video and a steady schedule.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
geography (UCLzBs6GRlJEzjtrQFGt6zVA) 189 days, same formats and map style, ~$9,573/month	20.1K	47K
Geography Effect 267 days, 'Why X...' economic geography, ~$13,581/month	32.1K	134.1K
Geography Explored 239 days, US state facts and 'why so few people live in...', ~$3,150/month at $14.95 RPM	14.1K	91.7K

Top videos · geography (Geographyscoped)



Indonesia Is Hiding Something Nobody Talks About

944K views · about 2 months ago



25 Wild South Africa Facts That Break Your Brain

635K views · about 4 months ago



25 Wild Scotland Facts That Break Your Brain

516K views · about 4 months ago



Beneath South Africa Lies a Lost World Older Than the Pyramids

409K views · about 2 months ago

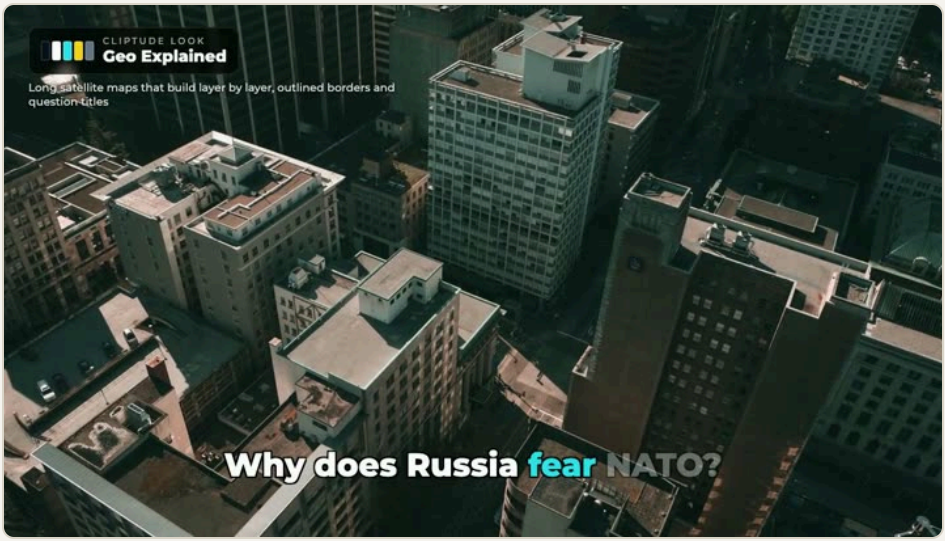
Sources: YouTube @geographyscoped; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #17 · VISUAL STYLE

The Geo Explained Look

Long satellite maps that build layer by layer, outlined borders and question titles

86

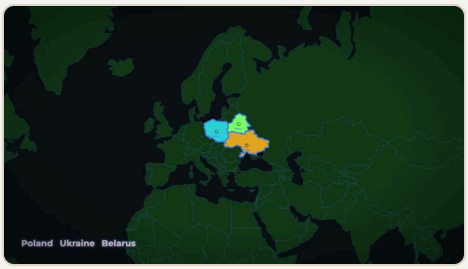












How it matches geography (Geographyscoped)

Geographyscoped thumbnails are gray shaded-relief land with bright blue water, white outlined borders, one region filled red or blue, a big white arrow and a two-word caption. Geo Explained matches this almost exactly: gray satellite land and slate-blue sea in map_story, country_border_highlight for one border, fills for the regions that matter and draw_shape_on_map for an area. The Look is a bit cooler and more satellite than their hand-tinted relief, and it does not add the meme arrows; Paper Atlas is the warmer paper-map alternative.

Also try: Paper Atlas · Map-driven journalism on warm paper: routes drawn across maps, taped photos, marker notes

Palette

#06121E	#FFFFFF	#22D3EE	#FACC15	#64748B
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

map story · country border highlight · multi map zoom cut · draw shape on map · region map

Theme **Modern** · captions **cyan-modern**

The editing brief

Map-first geography: when several sentences in a row talk about places, keep ONE map up with map_story on the satellite surface (gray satellite land, slate-blue sea) for 20-60 seconds, one step per sentence on its own words: the countries that hold, join or lose fill (labels on), the year or alliance as a chip ...

Frames from the Geo Explained sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #17 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Geography mysteries of places with the Geo Explained Look, reference: geography (Geographyscoped)

87

Workflow

1. Pick the Geo Explained Look and the faceless_documentary format.
2. Set 15-20 minutes for the channel (8 minutes for tests); one place and one question per video.
3. Script shape: open on the question, then the land (rivers, mountains, rain), the people, the history that followed the land, and the answer.
4. In the prompt, list every place in order so map_story can keep one map up ("Cairo, the Delta, Aswan, Lake Nasser, the Western Desert").
5. Thumbnail reference: a Geographyscoped thumbnail; relief map, one region filled red, a white arrow, two words.
6. Title as a question or a hidden-secret hook, e.g. "Why 95% of Egypt Lives on a Strip of Land You Can See From Space".

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Geo Explained (geo-explained)**
Category	**News & World**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template geo-explained --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Geo Explained" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Geo Explained" \
  --title "Why Almost All of Egypt Lives on a Thin
Green Line" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vuxWPEGqUo
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Geography mysteries of places · Geo Explained Look

Ready to generate

Why Almost All of Egypt Lives on a Thin Green Line

~5 min
747 words

One of the most striking population maps on Earth, explained by one river.

0:00-0:40 **The question**	Egypt covers about one million square kilometres, more than three times the size of Italy. Over one hundred million people live there. But look at the country from space at night and almost all of the lights sit on one thin line, running north from the border with Sudan to the Mediterranean, then opening into a fan at the coast. Everything else is dark. About ninety-five percent of Egyptians live within twenty kilometres of the Nile and its delta, on roughly five percent of the land. So why does almost an entire nation live along a single river, and leave the rest of its country nearly empty?	ON SCREEN map story on the satellite surface: Egypt's border outlined, then the Nile valley filled bright, chip "95% of people" and chip "5% of land".
0:40-1:25 **A country without rain**	The answer starts with the sky. Egypt is one of the driest countries on Earth. Cairo gets barely an inch of rain in a typical year, and much of the south can go years without any. West of the Nile lies the Western Desert, part of the Sahara, a sea of sand and rock bigger than France. East of the river, the Eastern Desert rises into dry mountains toward the Red Sea. Without rain, there are no farms, no forests and almost no permanent rivers. The only reliable fresh water in the whole country comes from somewhere else entirely, thousands of kilometres to the south.	ON SCREEN region map shading the Western Desert and Eastern Desert; draw shape on map outlining the Sahara's reach into Egypt.
1:25-2:10 **Water from the south**	The Nile is one of the longest rivers in the world, about six thousand six hundred kilometres. Its water does not come from Egypt. The White Nile flows from the region of Lake Victoria in East Africa. The Blue Nile rises at Lake Tana in the highlands of Ethiopia, where summer monsoon rains fall in huge amounts. The two meet at Khartoum in Sudan. For thousands of years, those Ethiopian rains sent a flood down the river every summer. The flood spread across the valley in Egypt and left behind a layer of rich black silt. That silt was the soil that fed one of the oldest civilizations on Earth.	ON SCREEN multi map zoom cut from Egypt to Lake Victoria and Lake Tana; map story tracing the White and Blue Nile to Khartoum with chips for each lake.

Custom script (continued)

Why Almost All of Egypt Lives on a Thin Green Line

2:10-2:55 **The gift of the Nile**	The Greek historian Herodotus called Egypt the gift of the Nile, and the map shows why. In the south the green valley is often only a few kilometres wide, with desert cliffs on both sides. You can stand in a field of wheat and see sand dunes. North of Cairo, the river splits into two main branches, toward Rosetta and Damietta, and spreads out into the delta, a wide triangle of farmland. Towns, roads, railways and farms are packed into this narrow strip. Population density here is among the highest of any farming region in the world, while the desert beside it stays almost empty.	ON SCREEN map story zooming down the valley at Luxor with the narrow green strip outlined, then pan north to the delta; country border highlight off, chips "Rosetta" and "Damietta".
2:55-3:40 **Taming the flood**	The flood was both a blessing and a danger. A weak flood meant hunger, a strong one could wash away villages. In the twentieth century Egypt decided to control it. The Aswan High Dam was completed in 1970. Behind it formed Lake Nasser, one of the largest artificial lakes in the world, stretching south into Sudan. The dam ended the yearly flood, let farmers grow crops all year, and produced electricity. But it also trapped the silt. Today farmers use chemical fertilizer instead, and parts of the delta coast are eroding because the river no longer brings new soil to rebuild it.	ON SCREEN map story centerd on Aswan, chip "1970", Lake Nasser filled blue and extended into Sudan; draw shape on map around the eroding delta coast.
3:40-4:25 **Trying to leave the river**	With over one hundred million people on so little land, Egypt has tried for decades to move people into the desert. It has built new towns around Cairo and new farming projects in the Western Desert, pumping water from the river or from deep underground. The largest project is the New Administrative Capital, a planned city rising in the desert east of Cairo. But every desert city still depends on water from the Nile. And upstream, Ethiopia has built a giant dam on the Blue Nile, which has made Egypt's dependence on the river a major international issue. The thin green line is also a lifeline.	ON SCREEN region map of new desert cities around Cairo; multi map zoom cut to the Blue Nile dam site in Ethiopia with a dashed callout back to Cairo.
4:25-5:05 **The answer**	So why does almost all of Egypt live on a thin green line? Because there is almost no rain, and the only dependable water flows in from Ethiopia and East Africa down one river. Where the Nile reaches, there is soil, food and life. Where it does not, there is desert. Seven thousand years of history, from the pharaohs to the modern megacity of Cairo, have played out on that same strip of land. When you see Egypt lit up from space, you are not looking at a country's border. You are looking at the shape of a river. Next time: another map that only makes sense once you see the land.	ON SCREEN map story pulling back to the full night-lights view of Egypt; closing chip "The shape of a river".

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #18

Famous heists reconstructed

Real bank, diamond and armored-car heists rebuilt step by step: the target, the plan, the night, the mistake

90

Cliptude can make this · Situation Room Look

Faceless narration + clay diorama of the building, crew and vault

World's Greatest Heists @WorldsGreatestHeists

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$2.16K	**14.7K**	**175 days**	**$6.78**
319.1K monthly views × $6.78 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-05-18	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	319.1K	**53.9K**	**1.8/wk**
	long-form average	4.02M total	41:09 avg length

Why it works

- World's Greatest Heists is 175 days old and monetized at an estimated RPM of $6.78, so 319,089 monthly views come to about $2,163 a month.
- Its best video, a French bank heist, has 794K views in 5 months, and four more heist videos are above 200K, which shows the topic travels far beyond the channel's 14,700 subscribers.
- Social Blade's last 30 days (312,177 views) match the monthly estimate, so the income is steady rather than one spike.
- The median video gets about 10,000 views against an average of 53,861: the classic 'how they pulled it off' heist titles carry the channel, while its recent FBI-manhunt uploads pull only hundreds to a few thousand views.

Competition

MEDIUM

Long crime documentaries are crowded, but channels that stick to heists specifically are few, and most of them use reused TV footage. A clean, rebuilt-in-3D reconstruction is a look none of the rivals below has.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
All Crime 231 days, 649 uploads of ~50-min crime docs, est. ~$11,278/mo at $6.24 RPM	29.1K	12.5K
Lotu 436 days, only 17 uploads, est. ~$589/mo	41.7K	153.4K
Outplayed 434 days, 318,571 monthly views, not monetized yet	31.7K	119K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $6.78	**$217/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $6.78	**$2.44K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $6.78	**$12.2K/mo**

Top videos · World's Greatest Heists



The Genius French Bank Heist That Shocked the World

794K views · 5 months ago



The Queen of Jewels - How One Woman Outsmarted the FBI for...

329K views · 4 months ago



Inside Min Jin Yang's $40M NYC Luxury Car Theft Machine

304K views · 3 months ago



Inside Crazy Eddie: Eddie Antar's $80M Inventory Illusion and W...

239K views · 3 months ago

Sources: YouTube @WorldsGreatestHeists; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #18 · VISUAL STYLE

The Situation Room Look

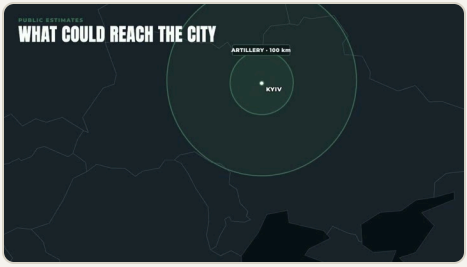
An operations-room diorama: slate ground, tinted clay models, friendly green against hostile red, amber callouts and thin HUD lines

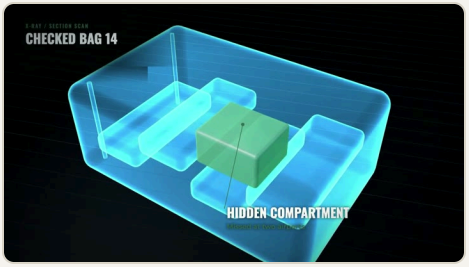
91













How it matches World's Greatest Heists

World's Greatest Heists runs 25-50 minute documentaries cut from TV-style footage: bank lobbies, actor reconstructions, police interviews, with its logo in the corner of every thumbnail. Situation Room tells the same stories as an operations-room model instead: clay_city_3d for the building and the route, mannequin_scene_3d for what the crew did step by step, xray_reveal for what was hidden, story_clock_chips marked 'Reconstruction' and number_count_overlay for the haul. It does NOT use real footage or faces of the people involved (mannequins are generic), so name people in narration and let the model carry the picture.

The editing brief

A reconstruction built like an operations-room model: a slate table, tinted clay models and terrain, own side in green, the other side and every target in red, the thing to look at in amber, small spaced capitals for labels and mono ...

Palette

#1C2320 Background	#E8ECE6 Text	#3A6E55 Accent	#B8402E Second accent	#B08414 Muted

Boards it draws

terrain ops map · pin relief map · night globe focus · map story · range rings map · node network 3d · xray reveal · blueprint build · story clock chips · number count overlay · one word callout overlay · vehicle cutaway 3d · vehicle flight shot · size compare 3d · clay city 3d · mannequin scene 3d · sensor sweep 3d · battery layout 3d

Theme **Modern** · captions **minimal** · grade **situation_slate**

Frames from the Situation Room sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #18 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Famous heists reconstructed with the Situation Room Look, reference: World's Greatest Heists

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Workflow

1. Pick the Situation Room Look, format faceless_documentary, 12-20 minutes to start (the reference averages 41 minutes; go longer once a video works).
2. Script shape: the morning the theft is discovered, then rewind: the target and its security, the inside access, the night itself minute by minute, the mistake, the arrest, what was never recovered.
3. In the prompt list the real places (city, building, vault floor) for clay_city_3d and pin_relief_map, and each step of the crew for mannequin_scene_3d, one beat per sentence.
4. Put the haul and counts (boxes opened, dollars, days to arrest) on number_count_overlay and stamp anything unproven with one_word_callout_overlay ('Never recovered').
5. Thumbnail reference: the French bank heist thumbnail (busy bank floor, the vault in view) with a dollar figure in the title.
6. Stick to heists with a clear plan and a twist; the reference's general FBI-manhunt videos get a fraction of the views.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Situation Room (situation-room)**
Category	**News & World**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**What happened, rebuilt in order with times and places; the hardware, the people and the numbers that explain it; the moment it turned; what it changed**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template situation-room --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Situation Room" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Situation Room" \
  --title "The Antwerp Diamond Heist: The
'Unbeatable' Vault and a Salami Sandwich" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3gOixXvYusw
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Famous heists reconstructed · Situation Room Look

Ready to generate

The Antwerp Diamond Heist: The 'Unbeatable' Vault and a Salami Sandwich

~5 min
753 words

One of the biggest diamond thefts ever, beaten by a vault no one could break and solved by a bag of rubbish: a perfect plan-then-mistake story.

0:00-0:40

The open vault

On Monday morning, the 17th of February 2003, staff at the Antwerp Diamond Center went down to the vault in the basement and found the floor littered with loose diamonds, gold, jewelry and cash. Early reports said that of the 160 safe-deposit boxes in the room, 123 had been forced open. Nothing had been blown up. No alarm had sounded. The heavy door was simply standing open. Estimates put the loss at more than 100 million dollars, and most of it has never been found. Let's rebuild the job on the table: the building, the vault, the crew, and the one careless mistake that brought them down.

ON SCREEN

clay city 3d of a generic Antwerp block with the Diamond Center in amber; story clock chips 'Monday, 17 Feb 2003'; number count overlay counts to 123 of 160 boxes, captioned 'early reports'.

0:40-1:30

The safest room in Europe

The Diamond Center stands in Antwerp's diamond district, a few guarded streets where a large share of the world's rough diamonds change hands. Its vault was meant to be untouchable. Accounts of the case list its layers: a steel door, a combination lock with 100 million possible codes, a magnetic field between the door and its frame, infrared heat and motion detectors, a light sensor, a seismic sensor that felt for drilling, and a private security force watching the district. Forcing the door would trip something long before anyone got inside. To succeed, a crew would have to make every one of those sensors believe that nothing at all had happened.

ON SCREEN

xray reveal of the vault walls; blueprint build style labels for each layer appearing one by one: lock, magnetic field, heat sensor, light sensor, seismic sensor, guards.

1:30-2:20

The tenant

The man at the center of the case was Leonardo Notarbartolo, an Italian who had rented an office in the building more than two years earlier and moved among the diamond merchants as one of them. A tenant had privileges a stranger did not: a pass to the building, a safe-deposit box of his own, and a reason to walk into the vault area during business hours. Investigators believe that access was used to study the place for months, learning the routines, the layout and the alarms. Years later, Notarbartolo claimed a diamond dealer had hired the crew for an insurance fraud, and that far less was taken. Experts on the case do not find his story plausible.

ON SCREEN

mannequin scene 3d: a generic mannequin with a briefcase passing the guard desk, a time line marked 'Two years before'; one word callout overlay 'His account' over the later claim.

Sources: en.wikipedia.org; nationalgeographic.com; schneier.com; guinnessworldrecords.com

Custom script (continued)

The Antwerp Diamond Heist: The 'Unbeatable' Vault and a Salami Sandwich

2:20-3:10 **The weekend**	The crew went in over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February, when the district was quiet. According to the most detailed reconstructions of the night, each defense was handled rather than broken. The heat and motion sensor had been dulled with hairspray and shielded so it could not register warm bodies. The two halves of the magnetic sensor were held together with a custom aluminium plate, so the door could open without breaking the field. The light sensor was taped over. The combination, Notarbartolo has said, had been recorded earlier by a hidden camera. Then came hours of patient work, box after box, with a hand-cranked tool. By the time they left, more than a hundred boxes were empty.	ON SCREEN story clock chips status 'Reconstruction', clock 'Saturday night'; sensor sweep 3d showing each sensor cone going dark in turn; mannequin scene 3d of the crew at the boxes; one word callout overlay 'Over 100 boxes'.
3:10-3:55 **The rubbish bag**	Getting the stones out of the vault was the easy part. Getting rid of the evidence was not. On the Monday morning, a landowner beside the E19 motorway between Antwerp and Brussels found rubbish dumped among the trees on his property. Inside were envelopes from the Diamond Center, pieces of videotape and a half-eaten salami sandwich. He called the police. The paperwork led detectives straight toward Notarbartolo, and the sandwich, which carried his DNA, became the most famous piece of evidence in the case. Two years of careful planning had come undone in a few minutes of hurry at the side of a road.	ON SCREEN map story along the E19 from Antwerp toward Brussels with a dashed route and an amber pin at the dump site; xray reveal of the bin bag showing envelopes, tape and the sandwich.
3:55-4:35 **The arrest**	On the 21st of February, five days after the heist, detectives from Antwerp's diamond squad arrested Notarbartolo when he came back to the Diamond Center. He was convicted of masterminding the heist and, in 2005, sentenced on appeal to ten years in prison. Three accomplices were each given five years. On paper, the case was closed. But the most important question was never answered. Most of the stolen diamonds have never been recovered, and the people who know where they went have never said. Even the size of the haul is disputed, from more than 100 million dollars down to Notarbartolo's own figure of about twenty million.	ON SCREEN clay city 3d returning to the Diamond Center with a police vehicle in green; story clock chips 'Day 5'; number count overlay '10 years'; one word callout overlay 'Never recovered'.
4:35-5:10 **What it changed**	The Antwerp job is remembered as the heist of the century because of how quietly it was done. Layer after layer of security, and not one alarm. It showed that the weakest point in a vault is not the steel or the sensors, but the people allowed to stand beside them every day. And it left a lesson every crew forgets: the plan only covers the night. What happens afterwards, on a quiet roadside with a bag of rubbish, can undo all of it.	ON SCREEN Slow pull back from the vault model to the whole district on the slate table; one word callout overlay 'The weakest point: people'.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #19

Missing hikers and wilderness searches

True stories of people lost in national parks and forests: the last sighting, the search, what was found

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Cliptude can make this · Thermal Recon Look

The Last Walk @TheLastWalkYoutube

Faceless narration + night thermal footage, search maps, spot meter

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$2.01K	**4.9K**	**123 days**	**$13.24**
152K monthly views × $13.24 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2008-09-05	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	152K	**38.4K**	**0.0/wk**
	long-form average	1.01M total	33:28 avg length

Why it works

- The Last Walk started posting about 123 days ago (on an old 2008 account) and is monetized at an estimated RPM of $13.24, so 151,976 monthly views come to about $2,012 a month.
- That RPM is roughly double most story niches: an American outdoors audience and 33-minute average videos leave room for several mid-roll ads.
- It has posted only 26 videos and nothing for 62 days, yet Social Blade still shows 151,179 views in the last 30 days, so the back catalog keeps earning on its own.
- Its median video gets 21,500 views against an average of 38,408, so it is not a one-hit channel: three different Appalachian Trail videos passed 115K.

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $13.24	**$424/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $13.24	**$4.77K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $13.24	**$23.8K/mo**

Competition

HIGH

Hiking-disappearance channels are multiplying fast and many young ones earn well, but most lean on dramatized or invented stories. A channel that tells real cases with the actual search (maps, radius, the moment someone is spotted) stands apart.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Final Coordinates started ~1 month ago, est. ~$23,740/mo at $7.36 RPM, dramatized 'karma' hiking stories	19.5K	123.5K
The Last Hike 164 days, est. RPM $13.75 and 411,546 monthly views, not monetized yet, no uploads for ~2 months	22.5K	74.8K
UNK Files started ~1 month ago, est. ~$2,069/mo, missing-hiker stories with a paranormal twist	1.4K	39.8K

Top videos · The Last Walk



These Appalachian Trail Hikers Were Already Dead. They Didn'...

204K views · 3 months ago



The Solo Female Hiker Who Vanished On The Appalachian...

122K views · 3 months ago



These 5 Tourists Went On Their Last Hike In The Appalachians....

118K views · 3 months ago



Hiker Influencer Entered Appalachian Trail. Never...

71K views · 3 months ago

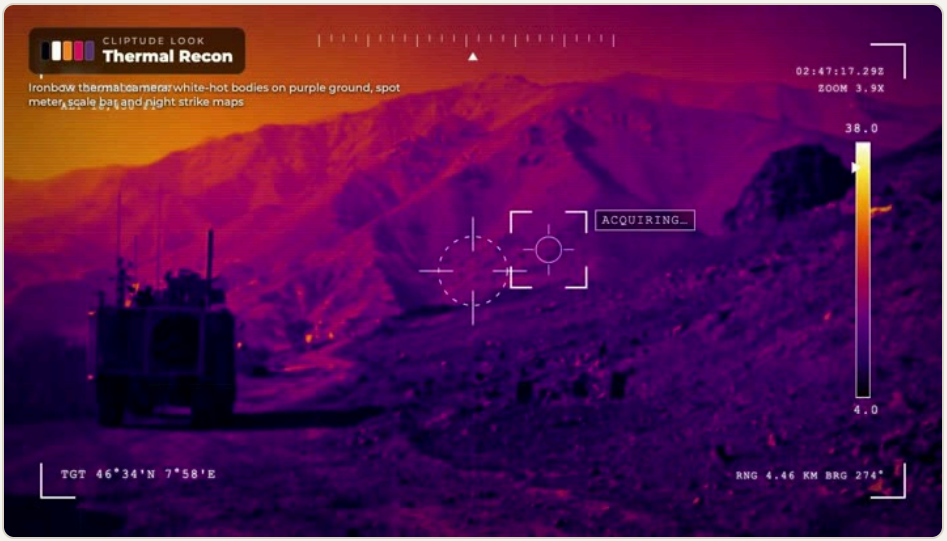
Sources: YouTube @TheLastWalkYoutube; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #19 · VISUAL STYLE

The Thermal Recon Look

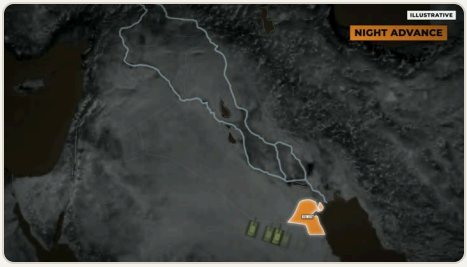
Ironbow thermal camera: white-hot bodies on purple ground, spot meter, scale bar and night strike maps

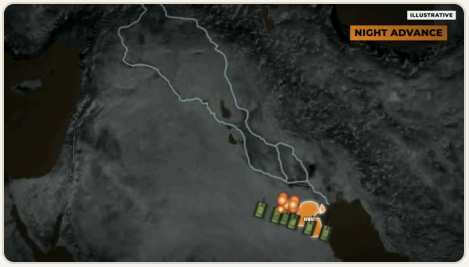
96

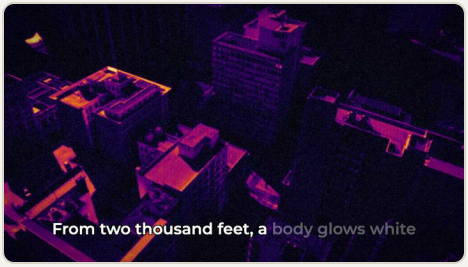












How it matches The Last Walk

The Last Walk narrates over stock forest and trail footage, park photos and maps, mostly ~20-minute single cases plus 2-hour compilations, with dramatic 'never appeared after' titles. Thermal Recon tells the same cases through a search camera: ironbow night footage of forest and helicopters, tactical_hud_overlay with the spot meter on the moment a person is seen, map_story for the trail and the search pattern, range_rings_map for the search radius and telemetry_hud_strip for altitudes and distances. It does NOT show real photos of the missing person, and the thermal grade is a visual style: never say a heat camera found someone unless that is what happened.

Palette

#07030F	#FFFFFF	#FF8A1F	#E0245E	#5B3A73
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

tactical hud overlay · map story · telemetry hud strip · range rings map

Theme **Modern** · captions **minimal** · grade **thermal_ironbow**

The editing brief

Seen through a thermal camera at night: every footage beat is in ironbow false color (white-hot people and engines on purple ground). Aerial, night, vehicle, soldier, rescue and wilderness ...

How to make it in Cliptude

Missing hikers and wilderness searches with the Thermal Recon Look, reference: The Last Walk

Workflow

1. Pick the Thermal Recon Look, format faceless_documentary, 15-25 minutes (the reference averages 33 minutes).
2. Script shape: open on the moment the searchers see something, rewind to the last sighting, then the conditions, the search day by day, the find, and what it changed for search teams.
3. In the prompt give the real places (park, trailhead, river, ravine) for map_story, the search radius for range_rings_map, and the dates for each day of the search.
4. Name who or what is in the spot meter for tactical_hud_overlay (spotLabel 'Searcher', 'Helicopter'), and leave spotValue empty unless the narration states a temperature.
5. Thumbnail reference: The Last Walk's Appalachian Trail thumbnails (trail, lone figure, short shocking line), in ironbow colors.
6. Mix lived-through rescues with unsolved cases: the reference's top three are all real-sounding Appalachian Trail stories.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Thermal Recon (thermal-recon)**
Category	**News & World**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**Open on the moment the sensor sees something, then rewind: the mission or the search, the conditions, how the heat signature changed the outcome, what**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template thermal-recon --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Thermal Recon" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Thermal Recon" \
  --title "17 Days Lost in a Maui Forest: How a
Volunteer Helicopter Found Amanda Eller" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ku1KKAL18o
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Missing hikers and wilderness searches · Thermal Recon Look

Ready to generate

17 Days Lost in a Maui Forest: How a Volunteer Helicopter Found Amanda Eller

~5 min
681 words

A real search with a rare happy ending, decided in the air: the moment a crew spots a waving figure in a ravine is a ready-made thermal-camera opening.

0:00-0:40

Movement in the ravine

Friday, the 24th of May 2019. A small helicopter is working low over the forests of east Maui, following a stream bed deep in a ravine. The search below has been running for more than two weeks. Then, in a creek bed between two waterfalls, something moves. A person, standing in the creek, waving up at the aircraft. After seventeen days, the woman hundreds of volunteers had been looking for was alive. Her name was Amanda Eller. This is how she got lost, how she lasted, and how a search paid for by strangers finally found her.

ON SCREEN

Ironbow footage of a forest canopy from the air; tactical hud overlay thermal variant with spotLabel 'Person waving'; telemetry hud strip 'Day 17'.

0:40-1:30

A short walk

Amanda Eller was a 35-year-old physical therapist and yoga teacher who lived on Maui. On Wednesday the 8th of May she drove to a trailhead in the Makawao Forest Reserve, on the slopes of Haleakala, for what was meant to be a short walk or run. She left her phone and her wallet in her car. When she did not come home, her car was found at the trailhead with those things still inside. The forest there is thick and wet, cut by steep gullies, and a few steps off a trail it all looks the same. Somewhere on that first day, she lost the way back.

ON SCREEN

map story on the dark surface: Maui, the slope of Haleakala, an amber pin at the trailhead; telemetry hud strip 'Age 35', 'Phone left in car'.

1:30-2:20

The search grows

Police, firefighters and rescue crews searched in the first days. When the official effort scaled back, her family and friends did not. Volunteers came by the hundreds. They walked lines through the undergrowth, flew drones, and climbed and rappelled into ravines. An online fundraiser for the search raised more than seventy-five thousand dollars, and the donations paid for a private helicopter, because from the air a team could cover in an hour what took walkers days. Day by day, the map of places already searched filled in, and the list of places left to look grew shorter.

ON SCREEN

range rings map centerd on the trailhead with sectors shading in day by day; map story movers for ground teams; number count overlay '$75,000+'.

Custom script (continued)

17 Days Lost in a Maui Forest: How a Volunteer Helicopter Found Amanda Eller

2:20-3:10 **Lost deeper**	Out in the forest, Amanda was doing what lost people often do: trying to fix it, and going further wrong. She later described trying to find her way back and ending up deeper in the reserve. A flash flood swept away her shoes, and she went on barefoot. She fell about twenty feet from a cliff and fractured her leg. She stayed close to water, drinking from the streams, and ate what she could find: berries, plants, guavas, even moths. At night she sheltered where she could, cold and wet. When she was finally found, she was miles from the trailhead, well outside the area the early searches had covered.	ON SCREEN Ironbow night footage of dense ferns and a stream; map story dashed route wandering deeper from the trailhead, only as described; telemetry hud strip 'Shoes lost'.
3:10-3:55 **The find**	On the seventeenth day, the hired helicopter was searching far from the earlier efforts, flying low over the stream beds near the Kailua Reservoir. On board were three searchers, Javier Cantellops, Chris Berquist and Troy Helmer. In a creek bed between two waterfalls, they saw her waving up at them. They knew at once it was her. The searchers got down into the ravine to reach her, and Maui fire rescue crews then lifted her out by helicopter. She had a fractured leg, a skin infection and a severe sunburn. But she was alive, and she had kept going until help arrived.	ON SCREEN tactical hud overlay thermal variant locked on the figure in the creek, spotLabel 'Amanda Eller'; telemetry hud strip for low altitude; range rings map collapsing to one amber point.
3:55-4:35 **Why the air mattered**	Her story is a lesson search teams repeat. A person on foot in thick forest can be invisible from fifty meters away, but a stream bed is a corridor, and a corridor can be flown. The volunteers had walked for more than two weeks. It was the helicopter, paid for by strangers who had never met her, that turned the search from a guess into a find. And the small things matter too: a phone left behind meant no signal to trace, and a short walk with no phone and no supplies became seventeen days alone.	ON SCREEN Ironbow aerial footage along a winding stream; map story highlighting stream beds as search corridors; one simple overlay 'Corridors can be flown'.
4:35-5:05 **Day seventeen**	Most wilderness searches do not end like this. The longer someone is missing, the lower the odds, and many families never get the call. That is why the moment in that ravine made headlines around the world. A woman who had decided each morning to keep going, and a team who decided each morning to fly one more line. Seventeen days apart, and then, in a single frame, the two finally met.	ON SCREEN Slow ironbow pull back from the creek to the whole forest; telemetry hud strip 'Found: Day 17'; fade to dark.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #21

Maths and physics visualised

Famous equations, paradoxes and proofs explained slowly with animated formulas and graphs on black

100

Cliptude can make this · Manim Math Look

Animated Math @AnimatedMathOfficial

Faceless calm narration + typeset formulas, plotted curves on black

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$733 180.6K monthly views × $4.06 estimated RPM. AdSense only.	**28.3K**	**123 days** since 2026-06-30	**$4.06** per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS **180.6K** long-form average	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO **56.7K** 969.6K total	CADENCE **0.8/wk** 22:22 avg length

Why it works

- Animated Math is 123 days old, has only 17 videos and already 28,300 subscribers: about 1,660 subscribers per video.
- It is monetized at an estimated RPM of $4.06, so 180,621 monthly views make about $733 a month from roughly 3 uploads a month.
- Its median video gets 28,000 views and its best, a Schrödinger equation explainer, has 510K in 3 months, so it is not living off one fluke.
- Social Blade shows 176,590 views and +1.6K subscribers in the last 30 days, matching the monthly estimate.

Competition

MEDIUM

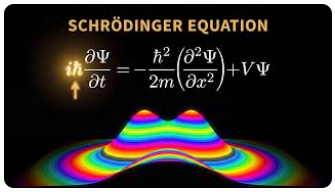
Maths animation has a few big names, but most young channels either post 2-5 minute visual loops or stall after a handful of videos. Long, calm explainers that walk through one idea are still thin, and viewers subscribe readily.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
MathMotion 228 days, 277 short (~5 min) simulation videos, est. ~$24,308/mo at a low $2.23 RPM	39.6K	240.9K
PolyaMath 985 days, only 27 videos, est. ~$1,751/mo	46K	102.8K
Lemma started ~1 month ago, 241 uploads, 624,980 monthly views, not monetized yet	5.7K	5.4K

What a copy could earn

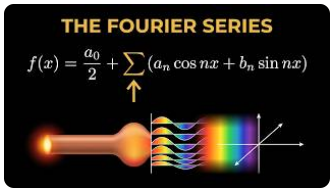
Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $4.06	**$130/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $4.06	**$1.46K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $4.06	**$7.31K/mo**

Top videos · Animated Math



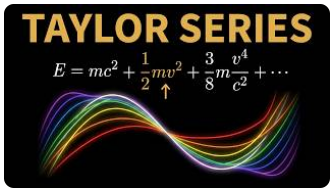
Nobody Explained the Schrödinger Equation Like THIS!

510K views · 3 months ago



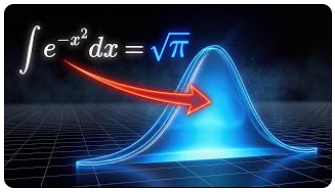
From Heat to Hilbert Space: The Complete Story of Fourier

77K views · 2 months ago



The Math Formula Physics Cannot Live Without

70K views · 2 months ago



The Most Beautiful Proof in Mathematics!

63K views · 3 months ago

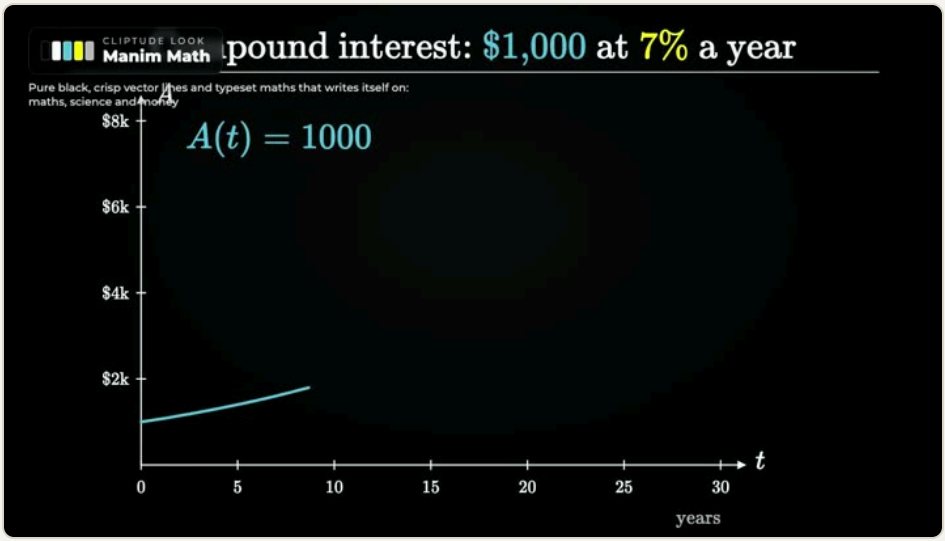
Sources: YouTube @AnimatedMathOfficial; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

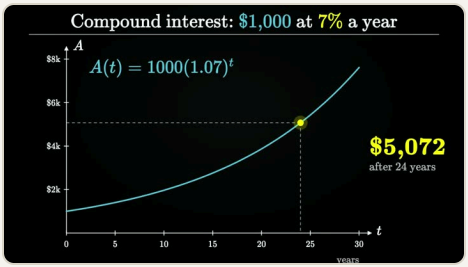
OPPORTUNITY #21 · VISUAL STYLE

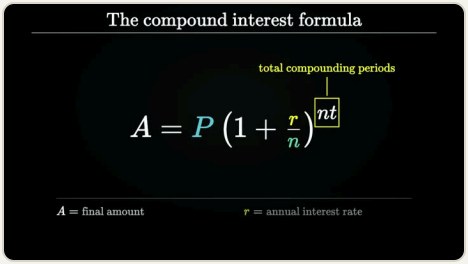
The Manim Math Look

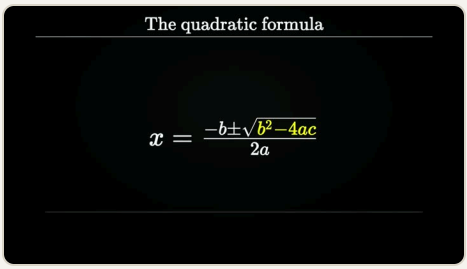
Pure black, crisp vector lines and typeset maths that writes itself on: maths, science and money

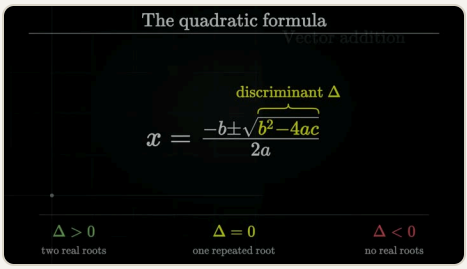
101

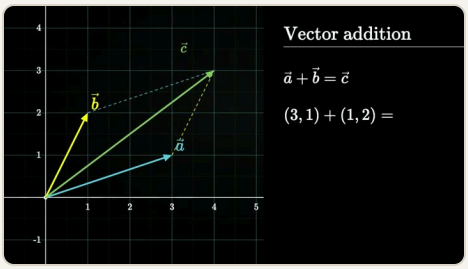












How it matches Animated Math

Animated Math narrates 15-30 minute explainers over black-background animation: formulas writing themselves on, graphs, gold and white accents; its thumbnails mix big formulas with 3D renders and the odd chalkboard. Manim Math is exactly that inside the video: pure black, typeset formulas, plotted curves, braces and vectors in a calm style. It does NOT make 3D-rendered surfaces or photo thumbnails, so build the thumbnail separately (one big formula or number in yellow on black works with this Look).

Palette

#000000	#FFFFFF	#58C4DD	#FFFF00	#BBBBBB
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

Theme **Minimalist** · captions **minimal**

The editing brief

Manim Math: a calm maths and science explainer on pure black, typeset formulas, plotted curves, braces and vectors (Faceless Explainer components).

Frames from the Manim Math sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #21 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Maths and physics visualised with the Manim Math Look, reference: Animated Math

102

Workflow

1. Pick the Manim Math Look, format faceless_documentary, 12-20 minutes (the reference averages 22 minutes).
2. Script shape: a surprising claim, the intuition, the actual calculation step by step, a graph, a real-world use, and where the intuition fails.
3. In the prompt write every formula in plain notation and say which line should be written on, which term should be highlighted, and which curve to plot with its axes.
4. Keep numbers exact and checkable (compute them yourself); viewers in this niche will correct you in the comments.
5. Thumbnail reference: the Euler's identity thumbnail (one huge formula in white and yellow on black) with a promise-style title like 'Nobody explained X like this'.
6. Post 3-4 deep videos a month rather than volume: the reference earns from 17 videos.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Manim Math (manim-math)**
Category	**Science & Tech**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head**
Theme	**Minimalist**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template manim-math --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Manim Math" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Manim Math" \
  --title "Why 23 People Is Enough: The Birthday
Paradox, Step by Step" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X-q2eZVhff8
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Maths and physics visualised · Manim Math Look

Ready to generate

Why 23 People Is Enough: The Birthday Paradox, Step by Step

~5 min
662 words

A result almost everyone gets wrong, settled by one product and one curve: perfect for formulas writing themselves on.

0:00-0:40 **A strange bet**	Put 23 people in a room. What are the chances that at least two of them share a birthday? Most people guess something small. There are 365 days in a year, and only 23 people, so surely the chance is around one in sixteen. The real answer is about fifty point seven percent. Better than a coin flip. With 70 people it climbs past ninety-nine point nine percent. This is the birthday paradox. It is not really a paradox at all, just a place where intuition goes wrong. Let's see exactly why, with nothing more than multiplication.	ON SCREEN Black screen, '23 people' writes on; 'P(shared birthday) = ?' then '≈ 0.507' appears in yellow; '70 → 0.9992' below.
0:40-1:30 **Counting pairs**	The trick is to stop thinking about your own birthday. You are not the only one who can match. Any two people in the room can match each other. So how many pairs are there? The first person can pair with 22 others. The second with 21 new ones, and so on down. Altogether that is 23 times 22, divided by 2, which is 253 pairs. Two hundred and fifty-three separate chances for a match, each a small chance on its own. That is why the number climbs so fast. The room is not small. The number of pairs is big.	ON SCREEN 23 dots on a circle, lines drawing between every pair; formula 'n(n−1)/2' then '23 × 22 / 2 = 253' with a brace under the result.
1:30-2:20 **Turn it around**	Counting matches directly is messy, so mathematicians flip the question. What is the chance that nobody shares a birthday? Ignore leap years and assume every day is equally likely. The first person can have any day: 365 out of 365. The second must avoid that day: 364 out of 365. The third must avoid two days: 363 out of 365. Keep going until the twenty-third person, who has 343 safe days out of 365. Multiply all those fractions together, and you get the probability that all 23 birthdays are different.	ON SCREEN Fractions write on one by one: 365/365 × 364/365 × 363/365 × … × 343/365; the factor for each new person highlighted in blue as it appears.

Custom script (continued)

Why 23 People Is Enough: The Birthday Paradox, Step by Step

2:20-3:10 **The number**	Each of those fractions is close to one, but there are twenty-three of them, and they wear each other down. The product comes to about zero point four nine three. So the chance that everyone has a different birthday is a little under one half. That means the chance that at least two people share one is one minus that: about zero point five zero seven, or fifty point seven percent. Twenty-three is the smallest group where the odds of a shared birthday are better than even. With 22 people, it is still just under half.	ON SCREEN Product collapses to 'P(all different) ≈ 0.493'; then '1 – 0.493 ≈ 0.507' in yellow; small note '22 people → 0.476'.
3:10-3:55 **The curve**	Now plot it. Number of people along the bottom, probability of a shared birthday up the side. The curve starts flat, because with a handful of people there are very few pairs. Then it bends upward steeply. At 23 it crosses one half. At 30 people it is about seventy percent. At 50, ninety-seven percent. At 57, it passes ninety-nine percent. And at 70 people it is ninety-nine point nine percent. To be completely certain, by simple counting, you would need 366 people, because only then are there more people than possible days, still ignoring leap years.	ON SCREEN Axes draw on, S-shaped curve plots from 0 to 70; dashed lines at 23 (0.507), 30 (0.706), 50 (0.970), 57 (0.990); label '366 → certain' at the edge.
3:55-4:35 **Where it matters**	This is not just a party trick. The same maths decides how safe computer systems are. Many systems turn data into short codes called hashes, and a collision, two different inputs with the same code, can be a security problem. The birthday paradox says collisions appear far sooner than you would guess: roughly when the number of items reaches the square root of the number of possible codes. Attackers even use it, in what is called a birthday attack. That is why modern systems use codes long enough that the square root is still astronomically large.	ON SCREEN Formula 'collisions likely near √N' writes on; with N = 365, √N ≈ 19 shown beside the 23 result; brace labeled 'birthday attack'.
4:35-5:10 **Why we guess wrong**	Real birthdays are not perfectly spread out, and that actually makes shared birthdays slightly more likely, not less. So the true odds in a real room are at least as good as the ones we calculated. Our intuition fails because we picture one person looking for a match, when really every pair in the room is quietly rolling its own dice. Next time you are in a group of 23 or more, ask around. More often than not, two of you will share a day.	ON SCREEN The 253 pair-lines from earlier light up all at once; final line writes on: '23 people, 253 chances'.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #24

Your organs, explained as a comedy

Short, funny body-science stories where the organs are characters reacting to everyday things you do

105

Cliptude can make this · Clay Studio Look

Organ Drama @OrganDramaEnglish

Faceless narration + claymation organ characters, cutaways, numbers

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$4.60K	**12.4K**	**48 days**	**$1.74**
2.64M monthly views × $1.74 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-09-28	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	2.64M	**105.5K**	**7.5/wk**
	long-form average	4.78M total	6:26 avg length

Why it works

- Organ Drama is 48 days old and already monetized: an estimated RPM of $1.74 on 2,644,738 monthly views comes to about $4,602 a month.
- The format is one repeatable title, "Your Organs When You...", and it works across topics: holding your pee (662K views), not being able to poop (337K) and holding in a fart (322K).
- It posts about 7.5 videos a week at roughly 6 minutes each, and 47 videos already add up to 4.78 million views, an average of 105,484 per video (median 53,000).
- Social Blade shows 2.8M views and +6.9K subscribers in the last 30 days, so the growth is steady, not one lucky video.

Competition

MEDIUM

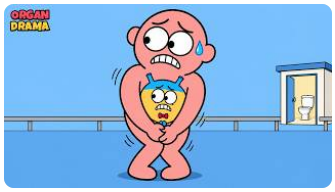
Talking-organ cartoons are proven (Organismo has a 1.1M-view pregnancy video) but most rivals are either old, 3D-medical or barely posting. Nobody in the data does it in claymation, so a clay look is a real way to stand out.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Organismo 1,128 days, 2-minute organ cartoons, only ~$82/month now because it rarely posts	91.3K	226K
The Body VS 273 days, 3D anatomy, one 482K hit about exercising hungry	4.7K	19.2K
Fit Organs 503 days, 'Your Organs on...' format, not monetized	11.7K	10.3K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $1.74	**$56/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $1.74	**$626/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $1.74	**$3.13K/mo**

Top videos · Organ Drama



Your Organs When You Hold Your Pee For A Long Time

662K views · about 1 month ago



Your Organs When You Can't Poop

337K views · about 1 month ago



Your Organs When You Hold In a Fart For a Long Time

322K views · about 1 month ago



Your Lungs When Water Goes Down the Wrong Pipe

250K views · about 1 month ago

Sources: YouTube @OrganDramaEnglish; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #24 · VISUAL STYLE

The Clay Studio Look

Claymation on a handmade set: plasticine characters with fingerprints, sculpted props, soft studio light

106













How it matches Organ Drama

Organ Drama is a flat 2D cartoon: bright blue backgrounds, pink cartoon people and organs with faces (a mustached stomach, a brain in a tie, a heart with a flower) who talk and panic. Clay Studio gives the same idea as claymation: plasticine organ characters with fingerprints on a handmade set, sculpted cutaways of the body, bouncy zooms, number_count_overlay for every measurement and arrow_animation_graphic for cause and effect. The Look narrates; it does not voice separate characters, so write the organs' lines as the narrator quoting them, and keep it as a stills-based animation rather than full motion.

Palette

#F6E7D2	#3A2A20	#E8833A	#4FA3A5	#A08670
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

number count overlay · image callout · checklist reveal · arrow animation graphic · chapter title

Theme **Standard** · captions **playful** · grade **teal_orange**

The editing brief

A playful science explainer told in claymation: every scene is a plasticine still on a handmade set (sculpted cutaways for the inside of things), a new picture every 3-5 seconds with bouncy zooms. Every measurement lands on number_count_overlay ...

Frames from the Clay Studio sample reel (Cliptude)

How to make it in Cliptude

Your organs, explained as a comedy with the Clay Studio Look, reference: Organ Drama

Workflow

1. Pick the Clay Studio Look and the faceless_documentary format; 6-8 minutes, the same length as the reference.
2. Script shape: open on the everyday moment as a question, then follow the body step by step (what is inside, what changes, the moment it happens) and end on one surprising twist.
3. In the prompt, name the organ characters and their personalities once ("a bossy brain, a nervous diaphragm") so every scene keeps the same clay cast.
4. List the numbers you want on number_count_overlay and the chain for arrow_animation_graphic (nerve signal → diaphragm jerks → vocal cords snap shut → "hic").
5. Thumbnail reference: Organ Drama's style, one big character face reacting, a light blue background, the channel name in the corner; title in the "Your Organs When You..." pattern.
6. Post at least 5 a week; the reference's growth came from a run of daily uploads in its first month.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Clay Studio (clay-studio)**
Category	**Kids**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Standard**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**Open on the everyday mystery as a question ("Why does...?"), then explain it step by step: what is inside, what changes, the moment it happens, and on**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template clay-studio --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Clay Studio" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Clay Studio" \
  --title "Your Organs When You Get the Hiccups" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dj-hi3947fc
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Your organs, explained as a comedy · Clay Studio Look

Ready to generate

Your Organs When You Get the Hiccups

~5 min
725 words

Everyone gets hiccups, nobody knows why they happen, and the story has a perfect twist (a man who hiccupped for 68 years).

0:00-0:40 **Hic!**	You are halfway through a fizzy drink, laughing at something your friend said, and then it happens. Hic. You wait. Hic. Everyone at the table looks at you. Deep inside your chest, a muscle you have never once thought about has just started doing something strange, over and over, without asking you first. So what is actually going on in there? Why can't you stop it? And why does the sound come out as a tiny squeak? Let's shrink down, climb inside your body, and meet the organs who are having a very confusing afternoon.	ON SCREEN chapter title "Why do we hiccup?"; a clay kid at a table with a fizzy drink, bouncy zoom on the surprised face, a small "HIC!" pop.
0:40-1:30 **Meet the diaphragm**	Under your lungs sits a big dome-shaped muscle called the diaphragm. It is the hardest worker you have never heard of. Every time you breathe in, it pulls down flat, the lungs get more room, and air rushes in. When you breathe out, it relaxes back up into a dome. In a resting adult, it does this about twelve to twenty times a minute, all day and all night, and you never have to remind it. Above it sit the lungs, and at the top of your windpipe sit your vocal cords, two little folds that open when you breathe and close when you swallow. Remember them. They are about to get involved.	ON SCREEN Sculpted clay cutaway of the chest; image callout labels "diaphragm", "lungs", "vocal cords"; number count overlay "12-20 breaths a minute (adult at rest)".
1:30-2:20 **The jerk**	A hiccup starts as a mistake in the wiring. The diaphragm takes its orders through nerves, mainly the phrenic nerves, with signals also traveling along the vagus nerve. If something irritates that loop, the diaphragm can suddenly jerk downward all by itself. That jerk yanks air into your lungs much faster than a normal breath. But here comes the twist. A split second later, your vocal cords slam shut, like a door caught by the wind. The air rushing in crashes into that closed door, and that is the sound you hear. The hic does not come from your stomach. It is a door slamming on a gulp of air.	ON SCREEN arrow animation graphic: nerve signal → diaphragm jerks down → air rushes in → vocal cords snap shut → "HIC"; clay diaphragm character looking startled.

Custom script (continued)

Your Organs When You Get the Hiccups

2:20-3:10

What sets it off

So what irritates the wiring? The usual suspects are things you do every day. Eating too fast. Swallowing air. Fizzy drinks that stretch the stomach, which sits right under the diaphragm and can press on it. A sudden change in temperature, like hot soup followed by ice water. Even a big laugh, or feeling very excited or stressed, can do it. Most hiccups are harmless and stop on their own within a few minutes. During a bout, the diaphragm jerks again and again, often several times a minute, which is why it feels like it will never end, even when it only lasts five minutes.

ON SCREEN

checklist reveal: "Eating too fast", "Fizzy drinks", "Hot then cold", "Laughing hard"; a puffed-up clay stomach pushing on the diaphragm.

3:10-4:00

Do the cures work?

Now for the famous cures. Hold your breath. Sip ice water. Swallow a spoonful of sugar. Breathe into a paper bag. Get someone to scare you. Doctors will tell you the honest truth: there is very little proof that any of these work every time. The idea behind many of them is to interrupt the loop, either by stimulating the nerves in your throat with cold water or sugar, or by letting a little carbon dioxide build up in your blood, which may calm the diaphragm down. Sometimes they seem to work simply because the hiccups were about to stop anyway. Still, holding your breath is free.

ON SCREEN

Clay kid trying each cure in quick cuts; checklist reveal ticks "Hold breath", "Ice water", "Spoon of sugar"; image callout on the throat nerves.

4:00-4:40

Hiccups before birth

Here is something surprising. You hiccupped long before you could laugh or drink soda. Babies hiccup inside the womb, and ultrasound scans show it happening months before birth. Newborns hiccup a lot too. Scientists are still not sure why. One idea is that each hiccup helps a baby's growing brain learn to sense and control the breathing muscles. Another idea is that it is a leftover reflex from our very distant ancestors that our bodies never switched off. Either way, hiccupping is one of the earliest things your body ever did.

ON SCREEN

Soft clay womb cutaway with a tiny sleeping baby, a small "hic" bubble; chapter title "Before you were born".

4:40-5:20

The 68-year hiccup

And now the twist. In 1922, an American farmer named Charles Osborne was handling a hog he planned to slaughter when the hiccups started. They did not stop. Not that day, not that year. He hiccupped for 68 years, until 1990, and Guinness World Records lists it as the longest attack of hiccups ever. Along the way he married, had eight children and lived a fairly normal life. So the next time your diaphragm goes rogue at dinner, take a slow breath, sip some water, and be thankful. Your organs are only having a short little drama. Charles Osborne's lasted most of a lifetime.

ON SCREEN

Clay farmer and a clay pig, number count overlay "68 years", then "1922 → 1990"; final bouncy zoom on the kid smiling, "hic" fading out.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #25

Greek myths told as bedtime stories

Long, gentle retellings of one Greek myth per video, made to fall asleep to

110

Cliptude can make this · Paper Diorama Look

Bedtime History Relaxation @bedtimehistoryrelaxation

Faceless soft narration + lit paper-cut dioramas, chapter cards

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · POTENTIAL	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$4.16K	**2.6K**	**147 days**	**$12.49**
333.4K monthly views × $12.49 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2025-12-18	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	333.4K	**24.4K**	**1.8/wk**
	long-form average	942.7K total	2:49:17 avg length

Why it works

- Bedtime History Relaxation started posting 147 days ago and pulls about 333,424 views a month; at an estimated $12.49 RPM that would be about $4,164 a month once it is monetized (it was not yet in one search).
- The RPM is high because the videos are long: the average runs 2 hours 49 minutes, so each view carries many mid-roll ads.
- Its top video, the complete story of the 12 Titans, has 258K views, and Zeus has 172K, from only 38 uploads (2,570 subscribers, so views come from search and sleep recommendations, not a fan base).
- Social Blade counts 321K views in the last 30 days, which matches the monthly estimate.

Competition

MEDIUM

Several young channels do Greek myths for sleep with 2-5 hour videos and RPMs of $9-$17, but each has only a few thousand subscribers. They all use dark painted art, so a bright paper-cut look is a clear difference; the cost is that long videos need volume.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Mythical Dreams 451 days, 5-hour myth videos, monetized, RPM $10.35	11.9K	31.5K
Greek Mythology Secrets 173 days, 3-4 hour 'Greek Myths For Sleep', RPM $9.24, ~133K views/month	1.3K	10.1K
Dreams of Olympus 374 days, ~1h45 sleep myths, monetized but small	1.6K	5.8K

What a copy could earn

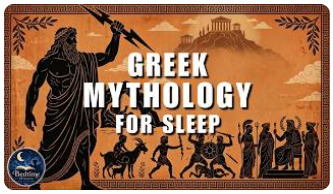
Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $12.49	**$400/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $12.49	**$4.50K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $12.49	**$22.5K/mo**

Top videos · Bedtime History Relaxation



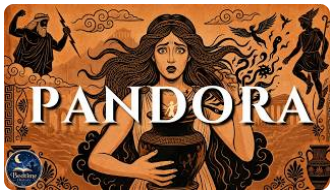
Fall Asleep with Greek Mythology | The Complete Stor...

258K views · about 1 month ago



Fall Asleep With Greek Mythology | The Complete Stor...

172K views · about 4 months ago



Fall Asleep with Greek Mythology | The Complete Stor...

56K views · about 2 months ago



Fall Asleep With Greek Mythology | The Complete Stor...

49K views · about 3 months ago

Sources: YouTube @bedtimehistoryrelaxation; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

The Paper Diorama Look

Layered cardstock scenes in a lightbox: lit paper edges, soft drop shadows, tiny paper people













How it matches Bedtime History Relaxation

Going by its titles, description and banner, the reference is slow, soothing narration over still images of gods and temples with a calm voice, aimed at adults falling asleep. Paper Diorama turns each scene into a lit cardstock lightbox with tiny paper figures, chapter_title cards for each part of the myth and story_clock_chips for places ("Mount Olympus", "Eleusis"). The Look is built bright and cuts every 3-5 seconds for kids, so for sleep ask for long holds and slow push-ins, and keep number_count_overlay to a few beats per chapter.

Palette

#F4EDE1	#2E2A26	#E07A5F	#3D85A8	#A39B8B
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

chapter title · number count overlay · picture label plate · five step timeline · story clock chips

Theme **Standard** · captions **playful** · grade **light_leak_film**

The editing brief

A story for curious kids told in cut-paper dioramas: every scene is layered cardstock in a lightbox, close-ups of the little paper characters between wide scenes, a new picture every 3-5 seconds with gentle slides and zooms like a pop-up book. Every number the narration stresses lands on number_count_overlay ("12 ...

Frames from the Paper Diorama sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #25 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Greek myths told as bedtime stories with the Paper Diorama Look, reference: Bedtime History Relaxation

112

Workflow

1. Pick the Paper Diorama Look, format faceless_documentary; start at 30-60 minutes and stitch longer compilations once a few videos earn.
2. Script shape: a quiet opening scene, then the myth in order in 6-10 chapters (who, what they wanted, what went wrong, how it ended), and a soft closing line.
3. In the prompt ask for a slow, low narrator, no music stings, shots held 8-12 seconds, and chapter_title cards between parts.
4. Name each god or place once for picture_label_plate and story_clock_chips ("Demeter", "Persephone", "Eleusis").
5. Thumbnail reference: the reference's 'Fall Asleep with Greek Mythology' titles, a single paper god figure lit warmly on a dark blue paper night sky.
6. Post 2 a week on a fixed evening schedule; title every video 'Fall Asleep with Greek Mythology | The Story of ...'.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Paper Diorama (paper-diorama)**
Category	**Kids**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Standard**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**Start with a child-sized moment (a toy, a question, a dare), then tell the story in order in simple words: the dream, the tries, the big day, what it**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template paper-diorama --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Paper Diorama" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Paper Diorama" \
  --title "Fall Asleep with Greek Mythology |
Persephone and the First Winter" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ACnJ8PzuiRg
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Greek myths told as bedtime stories · Paper Diorama Look

Ready to generate

Fall Asleep with Greek Mythology | Persephone and the First Winter

~5 min
699 words

The myth that explains the seasons is gentle, complete and well known in search, and the reference has not made it yet.

0:00-0:40 **A field of flowers**	Settle in, and let your breathing slow. Long ago, the old stories say, before there were winters, the earth was always warm. The fields were always green, and the wheat was always golden. In those days there lived a young goddess named Persephone. She was the daughter of Demeter, the goddess of the harvest, and of Zeus, king of the gods. Persephone loved nothing more than walking through the meadows with her friends, gathering flowers in her arms. Tonight's story begins on one of those quiet, sunny afternoons, in a field so full of flowers that the air itself smelled sweet.	ON SCREEN chapter title "Persephone"; a wide paper meadow in a warm lightbox, a tiny paper girl gathering flowers, picture label plate "Persephone".
0:40-1:30 **The narcissus**	As Persephone wandered, she noticed one flower standing apart from the rest. It was a narcissus, brighter and more beautiful than any she had seen, with a hundred blooms growing from a single root. She reached down to pick it. And as her fingers touched the stem, the ground beneath her began to tremble. The earth split open, wide and dark. From the gap rose a golden chariot pulled by immortal horses, and in it stood Hades, the quiet ruler of the underworld. He lifted Persephone into his chariot. She cried out, but almost no one heard her, and the chariot vanished below, as if nothing had happened at all.	ON SCREEN Close-up of a single paper narcissus; the paper ground splits in layers; a dark paper chariot with paper horses; picture label plate "Hades".
1:30-2:20 **A mother searching**	When Demeter came looking for her daughter, the meadow was empty. Only a few scattered flowers remained. Demeter searched everywhere. She carried burning torches and walked the earth for nine days and nine nights, without eating, without resting, calling her daughter's name. No one would tell her what had happened. At last the sun, who sees everything, told her the truth. Persephone had been taken to the underworld, and Zeus had allowed it. Demeter's heart filled with a grief so deep that she left the halls of the gods and went to live among people, disguised as an old woman.	ON SCREEN chapter title "The Search"; a paper Demeter with a glowing torch walking through night scenes; number count overlay "9 days, 9 nights".

Sources: en.wikipedia.org; theoi.com

Custom script (continued)

Fall Asleep with Greek Mythology | Persephone and the First Winter

2:20-3:10 **The first winter**	While Demeter grieved, she stopped caring for the earth. The seeds stayed asleep in the ground. Nothing sprouted. The fields turned brown and bare, and the cold crept in. Later storytellers would call it the world's first winter. People went hungry, and there were no offerings left for the gods. Zeus realised that if this went on, there would be no one left on earth at all. He sent messengers to beg Demeter to relent, but she refused. So at last he sent Hermes, the swift messenger, down into the underworld, to ask Hades to let Persephone go home to her mother.	ON SCREEN The same meadow in gray paper with paper snow; story clock chips "The first winter"; a small paper Hermes with winged sandals descending.
3:10-4:00 **The pomegranate**	Hades agreed. But before Persephone left, he secretly gave her something to eat: a pomegranate, red as a lantern. In the oldest telling, it was a single seed. The Roman poet Ovid says seven in one poem, and three in another. But the rule of the underworld was old and strict. Anyone who ate the food of the dead had to return. So when Persephone came up into the light and ran into her mother's arms, Demeter asked her one question first: did you eat anything down there? And Persephone told her about the seed.	ON SCREEN A glowing paper pomegranate cut open, close-up on the seeds; number count overlay "1, 3 or 7 seeds"; a tender paper reunion scene.
4:00-4:40 **The bargain**	So the gods made a bargain. In the oldest version, Persephone would spend one third of every year below with Hades, as queen of the underworld, and the rest of the year above, with her mother. Later tellings make it half the year. And so the seasons began. When Persephone returns each spring, Demeter is glad, and the fields come back to life with flowers and grain. When Persephone goes below again, Demeter mourns, the leaves fall, and the earth rests under the cold. Near Athens, at a place called Eleusis, people honoured this story in secret ceremonies for many hundreds of years.	ON SCREEN five step timeline of the seasons: "Spring", "Summer", "Harvest", "Autumn", "Winter"; story clock chips "Eleusis"; a paper temple lit warm.
4:40-5:10 **Goodnight**	So tonight, if it is cold outside, you can think of it this way. Somewhere far below, a young queen is keeping her quiet kingdom. And somewhere above, her mother is waiting patiently, the seeds tucked safely in the dark soil, all of them resting, just like you. Winter is not an ending. It is only a long, slow breath before spring. Let the story fade now. Let your shoulders soften. The flowers will come back, as they always do, when Persephone climbs the long path home. Goodnight.	ON SCREEN Very slow push-in on a paper night field under paper stars, one small narcissus bud; long hold, then fade.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #29

Breaking disaster news, one event per video

Fast breakdowns of one disaster in the news right now: what happened, where, why it is escalating and what comes next

115

Cliptude can make this · News Desk Look

Crisis Radar @CrisisRadar1

Faceless narration + satellite and news footage, headline cards, flags

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$12.9K	**27.7K**	**278 days**	**$6.40**
2.01M monthly views × $6.40 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-01-24	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	2.01M	**54.9K**	**8.2/wk**
	long-form average	15.36M total	14:02 avg length

Why it works

- Crisis Radar is about nine months old and makes an estimated $12,860 a month: a $6.40 RPM on 2,009,440 monthly views.
- It posts about 8 videos a week (278 so far), each about one event in the news, and they average 54,901 views with a median of 20,000.
- Its biggest videos are single stories with a hard number in the title: Lake Jackson losing 12 billion gallons (548K), Lake Mead at 26% (547K), California homes sliding into the sea (500K).
- Social Blade confirms 2M views and +1.9K subscribers in the last 30 days, matching the monthly estimate.

Competition

HIGH

Disaster news is crowded and fast: several channels under a year old earn $1,000+ a month, and the biggest pull tens of thousands. Speed and volume win, so this suits someone who can publish within a day of each event.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Project Nightwatch 232 days, 2-hour disaster news, RPM $12.06, ~$1,095/month	38.9K	22.8K
EARTH SIGNAL 114 days, Nepal and Himalaya flood stories, not monetized yet	15.6K	21.2K
Earth Lens old channel, weather and fault news, ~$41,401/month, the ceiling of the lane	107K	51K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $6.40	**$205/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $6.40	**$2.30K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $6.40	**$11.5K/mo**

Top videos · Crisis Radar



Lake Jackson CAVES IN - Shocking 12 Billion Gallons Gon...

548K views · about 5 months ago



Lake Mead DROPS To 26% - Water So LOW Sunken Boats C...

547K views · about 2 months ago



Cliff Erosion PUSHES California Homes Into The Sea

500K views · about 2 months ago



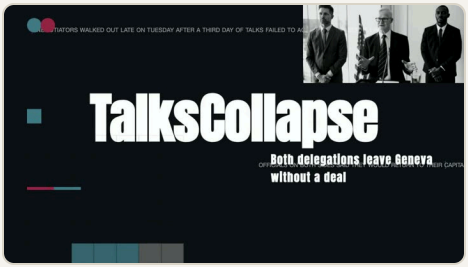
NEVER SEEN BEFORE Flooding Just Changed Lake Powell...

449K views · about 2 weeks ago

The News Desk Look

Satellite and news footage, headline cards and flags













How it matches Crisis Radar

Crisis Radar's own description says every video breaks down what happened, where it is happening (with maps), why it is escalating and what is likely next, based on official updates; its titles are capitalised headlines with one hard number. News Desk is built for that: news_opener to set the story, multiple_items_in_news and headline_article_slide_up to show real coverage, satellite and news footage, and flag_slide_overlay on every country named. It does not make detailed animated maps, so for 'where' use satellite shots and the country flags, and quote official figures by name.

Palette

#0B1220	#FFFFFF	#E11D48	#2563EB	#94A3B8
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

news opener · multiple items in news · headline article slide up · flag slide overlay

Theme **Standard** · captions **blue-accent**

The editing brief

A news breakdown: open on news_opener, show coverage with multiple_items_in_news and headline_article_slide_up, put flag_slide_overlay on every country named. Crisp, broadcast feel.

Frames from the News Desk sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #29 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Breaking disaster news, one event per video with the News Desk Look, reference: Crisis Radar

117

Workflow

1. Pick the News Desk Look and the faceless_documentary format; 10-15 minutes, like the reference.
2. Script shape: open on the single most shocking fact, then what happened, where, why it is escalating, what officials say, and what to watch next.
3. In the prompt, name every country (for flag_slide_overlay) and paste 3-4 real headlines with outlet names for headline_article_slide_up.
4. Use only official numbers (geological survey, space agency, national weather office) and say who gave each one.
5. Thumbnail reference: Crisis Radar's style; one dramatic satellite or aerial image, one huge number, a red alert bar.
6. Publish within 24 hours of an event and aim for at least one video a day; the reference posts about 8 a week.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**News Desk (news-desk)**
Category	**News & World**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Standard**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template news-desk --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "News Desk" --script-
file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "News Desk" \
  --title "The Volcano That Cut Tonga Off From the
World" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qQX8mLgst4
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Breaking disaster news, one event per video · News Desk Look

Ready to generate

The Volcano That Cut Tonga Off From the World

~5 min
710 words

A complete one-story breakdown of the 2022 Hunga Tonga eruption, the template for any 'one event, explained' video, with a world map of countries and plenty of satellite imagery.

0:00-0:40

The blast

On January 15, 2022, an underwater volcano in the South Pacific exploded with a force scientists would later compare to several million tons of TNT. Satellites watched a shockwave ring spread across the ocean in minutes. The boom was heard in Alaska, more than nine thousand kilometres away. Its plume shot higher into the sky than any volcanic plume ever measured. And within hours, an entire country, the Kingdom of Tonga, went silent. No phone calls. No internet. No news. This is the story of the Hunga Tonga eruption, and why the world could not reach Tonga for days.

ON SCREEN

news opener "VOLCANO CUTS TONGA OFF"; satellite loop of the expanding ash ring; flag slide overlay Tonga, then United States (Alaska).

0:40-1:30

What happened

The volcano is called Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai, and most of it sits under the sea, about sixty-five kilometres north of Tonga's capital, Nuku'alofa. It had been rumbling since December. Then, on January 15, magma met seawater in the volcano's shallow crater. Water flashed to steam, the pressure built in an instant, and the whole thing exploded. A preliminary NASA estimate put the blast at somewhere between four and eighteen megatons of TNT, hundreds of times the bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The new land that had grown there since 2015 vanished completely, and large parts of the two older islands beside it were gone too.

ON SCREEN

Satellite before-and-after of the islands; multiple items in news with coverage panels; flag slide overlay Tonga; label "65 km from Nuku'alofa".

1:30-2:20

A plume to space's edge

The numbers kept getting stranger. Satellites measured the eruption plume at around fifty-seven kilometres high, reaching the mesosphere, above the layer where weather happens. It was the tallest volcanic plume ever recorded. The explosion also sent a pressure wave through the atmosphere that travelled around the entire planet several times, picked up by weather stations from New Zealand to the United Kingdom. And it hurled a huge amount of water vapour, about one hundred and forty-six million tonnes, into the stratosphere, raising the water there by roughly ten percent. Scientists are still studying what that does to the climate.

ON SCREEN

headline article slide up of science coverage; satellite side view of the plume; flag slide overlay New Zealand, United Kingdom; caption "57 km plume".

Sources: en.wikipedia.org; earthobservatory.nasa.gov; jpl.nasa.gov; science.nasa.gov; ox.ac.uk; gulfnews.com; news.mo...

Custom script (continued)

The Volcano That Cut Tonga Off From the World

2:20-3:10 **The wave**	The eruption also pushed out tsunami waves across the Pacific. In Tonga, waves of up to fifteen meters hit some islands, washing away homes on the smaller ones. Tsunami warnings went out in Japan, New Zealand, Chile and the United States. The most surprising damage came more than ten thousand kilometres away, in Peru. Two people drowned on a beach in the north of the country, and near Lima, thousands of barrels of oil spilled while a tanker was unloading at a refinery. The refinery blamed the unusual waves, though the cause was disputed. Peru declared an environmental emergency.	ON SCREEN multiple items in news panels of tsunami warnings; flag slide overlay Japan, Chile, Peru, United States; satellite image of the oil-stained coast near Lima.
3:10-4:00 **The silence**	Back in Tonga, the problem was not just damage. It was silence. Tonga connected to the world through a single international fibre-optic cable, and the eruption broke it, along with the domestic cable to the outer islands. Ash covered the islands and grounded flights. Families overseas could not reach relatives for days. The first clear picture came from surveillance flights by New Zealand and Australia, showing islands coated in gray ash. Aid ships arrived carrying fresh water, because ash had contaminated water supplies. It took about five weeks to repair the international cable, in late February, and the outer islands waited even longer.	ON SCREEN headline article slide up "Tonga's only cable cut"; aerial images of ash-gray islands; flag slide overlay New Zealand and Australia; caption "about 5 weeks offline".
4:00-4:40 **The toll**	For an explosion that big, the human toll was small, and that was partly luck and partly preparation. Tonga reported at least three deaths, and two more people died in Peru. Many Tongans moved to higher ground as soon as the first warnings went out. But the damage to homes, farms and water supplies on the outer islands took a long time to repair, and some island communities had to be resettled elsewhere. For a country of about one hundred thousand people, spread across more than one hundred and seventy islands, rebuilding meant ships, aid flights and a great deal of patience.	ON SCREEN news opener-style summary card with three numbers: "at least 3 deaths in Tonga", "2 in Peru", "170+ islands"; flag slide overlay Tonga, Peru.
4:40-5:15 **What to watch**	So what did the world learn? First, that a volcano mostly hidden under the sea can produce one of the largest explosions in modern history with little warning of how big it would be. Second, that a whole country can be cut off by one broken cable, which pushed Tonga and its neighbors to look at backup links, including satellite internet. And third, that the effects can travel thousands of kilometres, from Alaska to Peru. Hunga Tonga has been much quieter since. Scientists are watching it, and others like it, more closely than ever. Because the next one might not wait for a warning.	ON SCREEN Closing satellite shot of the calm sea over the crater; headline article slide up "Scientists keep watch"; end card with the Tonga flag.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #31

One-state countdowns

Ranked lists about a single US state: its towns, food spots and places, counted down to number one

120

Cliptude can make this · Departure Board Look

Faceless countdown + split-flap ranks over town and road footage

Michigan Hometowns @MichiganHometownsTV

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$3.07K	**2.2K**	**102 days**	**$8.88**
346.1K monthly views × $8.88 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-08-05	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	346.1K	**11.5K**	**6.8/wk**
	long-form average	446.1K total	20:55 avg length

Why it works

- Michigan Hometowns is monetized at an estimated RPM of $8.88, more than double most list channels, so 346,098 monthly views come to about $3,073 a month.
- The audience is older readers who love their home state, and the ad rates follow: the same pattern earns Andrea Wolenhaupt (Washington towns) an estimated $9.28 RPM and Hometown Record $6.68.
- It has posted 38 videos in its first month of uploads (about 29 a month), each a 20-minute countdown, and Social Blade shows it adding about 10,000 views a day.
- Every state and every topic (towns, diners, pizza, ghost towns) is a new list, so the idea never runs out: the top video, "10 Michigan Towns Lumber Barons Built", has 52K views in a month.

Competition

MEDIUM

A wave of one-state countdown channels started in October 2026 and several are already monetized, so the format is proven but filling up. There are 50 states and each channel usually covers only one or two, so a state nobody owns yet is still open.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Andrea Wolenhaupt Washington and Pacific Northwest towns, est. RPM $9.28, est. ~$4,730/mo; one video 215K	2.1K	29.2K
California By Marcus Dying and emptying California towns, est. ~$3,006/mo	1.1K	21.4K
Hometown Record "Most hated towns" lists for Alabama and Louisiana, est. ~$2,296/mo	2.3K	8.8K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $8.88	**$284/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $8.88	**$3.20K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $8.88	**$16.0K/mo**

Top videos · Michigan Hometowns



10 Michigan Towns Lumber Barons Built (And What's Left...

52K views · 1 month ago



10 Legendary Small Town Michigan Eateries Locals Drive...

37K views · 1 month ago



9 Best Amish Country Food Stops in Michigan (#1 Isn't...

34K views · 4 weeks ago



12 Best Pasties in Michigan (#1 Isn't Where You'd Expect)

26K views · 3 weeks ago

Sources: YouTube @MichiganHometownsTV; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #31 · VISUAL STYLE

The Departure Board Look

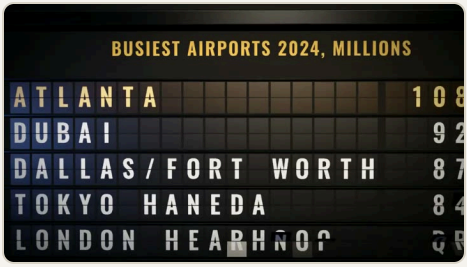
Station-hall mood: dark steel, amber split-flap boards that rattle to each rank and number, concrete monument titles

121













How it matches Michigan Hometowns

Michigan Hometowns is a narrated countdown over photos and footage of towns, diners and roads, about 20 minutes long, with numbered entries and "#1 Isn't Where You'd Expect" titles. Departure Board is built for exactly this: every entry opens on split_flap_title with the rank and the number that ranks it, the number one reveal is monument_type, and the town footage carries the rest. The Look's mood is a dark station hall, warmer than the reference's plain photo slideshows, and it does not show maps of each town, so name the county or region in the narration.

The editing brief

A countdown told on a station departure board: dark steel and one amber, footage of places, stations and crowds in a teal-and-orange grade. Every entry of a list opens on split_flap_title in its countdown layout: rank on the big amber flaps ("07"), the name, and the number as spoken ("19.1 ...

Palette

#0B0C0E	#F1EDE2	#FFB347	#5B7DB1	#6B6F76
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

split flap title · monument type · data skyline · domino steps · pin relief map · number count overlay · one word callout overlay

Theme **Modern** · captions **minimal** · grade **teal_orange**

Frames from the Departure Board sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #31 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

One-state countdowns with the Departure Board Look, reference: Michigan Hometowns

122

Workflow

1. Pick the Departure Board Look, format faceless_top_10, 12-20 minutes.
2. Choose one state nobody covers yet and stay in it; the title names the state and a number ("10 Michigan Towns...").
3. Script shape: a hook, then each entry from the last rank to number one with its name, the number that ranks it (population, year founded, miles), and one surprising fact.
4. In the prompt give each entry's ranking number so split_flap_title can show it, and ask for monument_type on the number one reveal.
5. Thumbnail reference: a town photo with the state name and "#1 Isn't Where You'd Expect".
6. Post daily if you can; the reference posts about 29 videos a month.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Departure Board (departure-board)**
Category	**History**
Home format	**Faceless Top 10**
Also works on	**Faceless Documentary, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Modern**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**A ranked countdown (Top 10) of places, journeys or moments: a hook, then each entry from the last rank to number one with its name, the number that ra**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template departure-board --format
faceless_top_10

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Departure Board" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Departure Board" \
  --title "Michigan Cities That Lost More Than
Half Their People" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LHBfpUE-fQo
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

One-state countdowns · Departure Board Look

Ready to generate

Michigan Cities That Lost More Than Half Their People

~5 min
737 words

A countdown with hard census numbers on every board, and a number one that surprises people who expect Detroit.

0:00-0:40

The hook

In 1950, Michigan was one of the great industrial centers of the world. Car plants ran around the clock, and its cities were packed with workers and their families. Seventy years later, some of those cities are less than half the size they once were. Today we count down four Michigan cities that lost more than half their people from their peak, using the census numbers. The ranking is the share of people lost. And the number one city on this board is not the one you are probably thinking of. Every number on this board comes straight from the United States census, which has counted every person in the country every ten years since 1790.

ON SCREEN

monument type "HALF" as giant concrete letters, then the lit sign of split flap title reading "Michigan Cities That Lost Half" over teal-and-orange footage of empty factory streets.

0:40-1:30

Number four: Saginaw

Number four is Saginaw, on the river of the same name, north of Flint. Saginaw grew on lumber and then on car parts, with a dozen General Motors plants in and around the city at its peak. In 1960 the census counted 98,265 people. As the plants shrank and closed, families moved to the suburbs or left the state. By the 2020 census Saginaw had 44,202 residents. That is a loss of about fifty five percent. Saginaw now has large areas of empty lots, and the city has spent years tearing down abandoned houses.

ON SCREEN

split flap title rattles to "04 / Saginaw / -55%"; data skyline comparing 98,265 (1960) and 44,202 (2020) with the drop in amber.

1:30-2:20

Number three: Flint

Number three is Flint, the birthplace of General Motors in 1908. At its peak in 1960, Flint had 196,940 people, and GM would go on to employ around 80,000 people there by the late 1970s. Then the jobs left, plant by plant, over decades. By 2020 the census counted 81,252 people in Flint. That is a loss of about fifty nine percent. The city became known around the world for its water crisis, which began in 2014. But the slow loss of people and jobs started long before that, and shaped everything that followed. Plenty of people still live in Flint and are working hard to rebuild it, but the city covers the same land it did in 1960 with far fewer people to pay for its roads and pipes.

ON SCREEN

split flap title "03 / Flint / -59%"; number count overlay counting down from 196,940 to 81,252; footage of a quiet Flint street.

Sources: jetpunk.com; citypopulation.de; michiganpublic.org; en.wikipedia.org

Custom script (continued)

Michigan Cities That Lost More Than Half Their People

2:20-3:10 **Number two: Detroit**	Number two is Detroit. In 1950 it was the fifth largest city in the United States, with 1,849,568 people. It was the Motor City, the heart of the American car industry. The 2020 census counted 639,111. That is a loss of about sixty five percent, more than 1.2 million people. In 2013 Detroit became the largest American city ever to file for bankruptcy. Since then its downtown has come back, and Census Bureau estimates show the population has finally started to grow again. But it is still a city built for three times as many people.	ON SCREEN split flap title "02 / Detroit / -65%"; data skyline with 1,849,568 against 639,111; calm footage of downtown towers at dusk.
3:10-4:00 **Number one: Highland Park**	And number one is a city most people outside Michigan have never heard of: Highland Park. It is a small city completely surrounded by Detroit. In 1910 Henry Ford opened his Highland Park plant there, and in 1913 it became the first car factory to use a moving assembly line, for the Model T. Workers poured in, and by 1930 Highland Park had 52,959 people. In the late 1920s Ford moved car assembly to its River Rouge plant in Dearborn, and the city slowly emptied. In 2020 the census counted 8,977 people. That is a loss of about eighty three percent, the steepest on our board. In 2011, unable to pay its electric bill, Highland Park removed more than two thirds of the street lights in its neighborhoods.	ON SCREEN monument type "01" as giant concrete numerals, then split flap title "01 / Highland Park / -83%"; archive photo of the Highland Park plant.
4:00-4:40 **What they share**	Look at the four names on the board and a pattern appears. Every one of them grew around the car industry. Every one of them peaked between 1930 and 1960. And every one of them lost people when the plants closed or moved to the suburbs and the South. Michigan as a whole did not shrink like this. The state had about 10 million people in 2020, more than in 1960. The people did not vanish. They moved out of the old factory cities and into the towns around them.	ON SCREEN split flap title with rows showing all four cities and their losses; domino steps "Plants close" to "Jobs leave" to "Families move" to "Cities empty".
4:40-5:10 **Close**	So the next time you drive through Michigan, look at the old brick factories and the wide, quiet streets. They were built for a crowd that is not there anymore. Some of these cities are small now, but they are not finished. Detroit is growing again, and new businesses are moving into old buildings. Which Michigan city do you think will be the next to make a comeback? Tell us in the comments, and we will count it down in a future video.	ON SCREEN Slow footage of a factory at sunset, the departure board clearing to blank flaps, final sign "Next Departure: Your City".

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #35

Psychology of learning and the mind

Everyday psychology explained one idea at a time: why we forget, how memory works, why we act the way we do

125

Cliptude can make this · Paper Explainer Look

Psychology Decoded @PsychologyIsDecoded-1

Faceless narration + white statement cards, one highlighted phrase

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$1.08K	**5.3K**	**217 days**	**$4.11**
263.7K monthly views × $4.11 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-04-12	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	263.7K	**17.3K**	**1.5/wk**
	long-form average	783K total	10:35 avg length

Why it works

- Psychology Decoded is monetized at an estimated RPM of $4.11, so 263,731 estimated monthly views come to about $1,084 a month, and Social Blade's last two weeks (+99,329 views) are on the same pace.
- Its breakout is a learning topic, not dark psychology: "Memorize Anything So Fast It's Almost Unfair" has 489K views and its follow-up about prisoners learning faster has 139K.
- Longer videos win here: its two biggest hits run 22 and 21 minutes, against 10:35 on average, so practical how-your-mind-works deep dives earn more mid-rolls.
- The channel is 217 days old with 45 videos (about 1.5 a week, counted from its video total), so a modest posting pace is enough when the topic hits.

Competition

HIGH

Psychology is a big faceless niche with channels in the hundreds of thousands of subscribers, most of them doing "people who do X have these traits" lists. Evidence-based learning and memory videos are a smaller lane where a young channel can still break out.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Psychology Simplified 360 days, est. ~$1,838/mo; "Psychology of Gen X" 3.5M	274K	144.4K
Psychology Explained 256 days, illustrated stills, est. ~$444/mo; one 799K hit	13.3K	33.9K
Psychology Simply Decoded 273 days, est. RPM $5.10, est. ~$349/mo	15.6K	11.4K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $4.11	**$132/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $4.11	**$1.48K/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $4.11	**$7.40K/mo**

Top videos · Psychology Decoded



Psychology of Intelligence: Memorize Anything So Fast It's...

489K views · 2 months ago



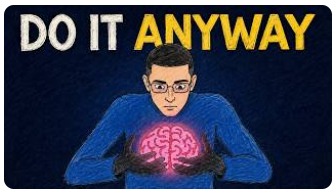
Psychology of Intelligence: Why Prisoners Learn Faster Than...

139K views · 1 month ago



7 Signs You Intimidate People and You Don't Even Realize It

30K views · 5 months ago



Why Discipline Is Hard - and How to Trick Your Brain Into Craving It

25K views · 2 months ago

Sources: YouTube @PsychologyIsDecoded-1; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

OPPORTUNITY #35 · VISUAL STYLE

The Paper Explainer Look

White statement cards with one highlighted word

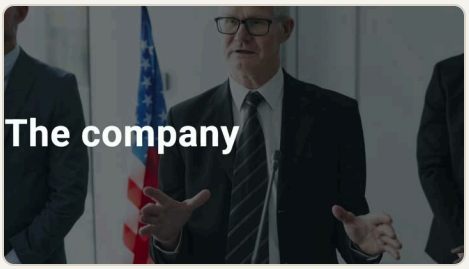
126













How it matches Psychology Decoded

Psychology Decoded uses a cream paper look with simple hand-drawn heads and a calm voice, about 10-20 minutes per video. Paper Explainer gives the same quiet, readable feel in a cleaner form: each key sentence as single_sentence_text_statement, the phrase that matters marked with hand_drawn_highlighted_text, and sections opened with heading_subtext_overlay. The Look has no drawn characters or scenes, so the video is carried by the words; keep sentences short enough to read on one card.

The editing brief

A clean digital investigation on white cards: the key sentence of each section as single_sentence_text_statement, the phrase that matters marked with hand_drawn_highlighted_text, section heads as heading_subtext_overlay. Black type, one yellow highlight, no clutter.

Palette

#FFFFFF	#111111	#FDE047	#2563EB	#9CA3AF
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

- single sentence text statement
- hand drawn highlighted text
- heading subtext overlay

Theme **Minimalist** · captions **yellow-highlight**

Frames from the Paper Explainer sample reel (Cliptude)

How to make it in Cliptude

Psychology of learning and the mind with the Paper Explainer Look, reference: Psychology Decoded

Workflow

1. Pick the Paper Explainer Look, format faceless_documentary, 10-20 minutes.
2. Script shape: one question, the study that answers it (who, when, what they found), why it works, how to use it, a one-line takeaway.
3. In the prompt mark the one phrase per section you want highlighted, and give each study's authors and year.
4. Ask for heading_subtext_overlay at each section start and no stock footage.
5. Thumbnail reference: Psychology Decoded's plain background with a simple head drawing and a short claim ("Almost Unfair").
6. Post 1-2 a week and build a series (Psychology of Intelligence 1, 2, 3) the way the reference does.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Paper Explainer (paper-explainer)**
Category	**Explainer**
Home format	**Faceless Documentary**
Also works on	**Faceless Top 10, Avatar Video, Talking Head, Vector Explainer**
Theme	**Minimalist**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template paper-explainer --format
faceless_documentary

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Paper Explainer" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Paper Explainer" \
  --title "Why Rereading Your Notes Doesn't Work
(And What Does)" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WNw5PadpdH0
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Psychology of learning and the mind · Paper Explainer Look

Ready to generate

Why Rereading Your Notes Doesn't Work (And What Does)

~5 min
691 words

Most people study by rereading; two classic findings show a better way, which makes a practical, surprising learning video.

0:00-0:40 **The comfortable mistake**	When most people want to remember something, they read it again. And again. It feels like learning. The words look more and more familiar each time. But familiar is not the same as remembered. Psychologists have tested this for well over a century, and the results are clear: rereading is one of the weakest ways to learn. There are two simple changes that work far better, and neither one needs extra study time. Today we will look at the research behind them, and how to use them tonight.	ON SCREEN heading subtext overlay "Why rereading fails"; single sentence text statement "Familiar is not the same as remembered" with "not the same" highlighted.
0:40-1:30 **The forgetting curve**	The story starts in the 1880s with a German psychologist, Hermann Ebbinghaus. He taught himself long lists of nonsense syllables, like "DAX" and "BOK", so that meaning could not help him. Then he tested how much he still remembered after different amounts of time. He found that memory drops fast at first, most steeply in the first hour, and then levels off after about a day. He drew this as a curve, now called the forgetting curve. He also found that relearning a list was faster than learning it the first time, and that spreading his practice out worked better than cramming it into one sitting.	ON SCREEN heading subtext overlay "The forgetting curve, 1885"; single sentence text statement "Memory drops fastest in the first day" with "first day" highlighted.
1:30-2:20 **Change one: space it out**	That last finding is the key to the first change: spacing. If you study the same material in several short sessions spread over days, you remember it far longer than if you study it in one long session. This is called the spacing effect, and it is one of the most repeated results in all of psychology, confirmed in hundreds of experiments. One 2006 review pulled together 317 of them. Cramming the night before a test can work for the next morning. But it fades much faster. Spacing makes memory last.	ON SCREEN single sentence text statement "Short sessions, spread over days" with "spread over days" highlighted; second card "Cramming works for tomorrow, not next week".

Custom script (continued)

Why Rereading Your Notes Doesn't Work (And What Does)

2:20-3:10 **Change two: test yourself**	The second change is testing yourself. In 2006, Henry Roediger and Jeffrey Karpicke at Washington University in St. Louis asked students to learn short prose passages. Some students read the passage four times. Others read it once and then tried to write down everything they could remember, three times. Five minutes later, the rereaders did slightly better, 81 percent to 75. But one week later, the result flipped. The students who had tested themselves remembered about 61 percent, and the students who had only reread remembered about 40 percent. The rereaders also predicted they would do better than the testers. They felt more confident, and they were wrong.	ON SCREEN heading subtext overlay "Roediger and Karpicke, 2006"; single sentence text statement "One week later: 61% vs 40%" with "61%" highlighted.
3:10-3:55 **Why it works**	Why does testing beat rereading? When you reread, the answer is right in front of you, so your brain does very little work. When you try to recall something from memory, you have to search for it and rebuild it, and that effort strengthens the memory. It feels harder, and that is the point. Psychologists call these desirable difficulties: struggles that slow you down now but help you later. The irony is that the method that feels less productive is the one that actually works. This is why many teachers now give low-stakes quizzes. The quiz is not just a way to measure learning. It is a way to create it.	ON SCREEN single sentence text statement "Struggling to recall is the work" with "is the work" highlighted; card "Desirable difficulties".
3:55-4:40 **How to use it tonight**	Here is how to use both ideas. After you read something, close the book and write or say everything you remember, then check what you missed. Turn your notes into questions instead of summaries, and answer them without looking. Then spread your practice out: test yourself today, again in two or three days, and again in a week. Flashcards work well for this, as long as you try to answer before you flip them. It takes the same time as rereading. It just asks more of your brain.	ON SCREEN heading subtext overlay "Tonight"; three single sentence text statement cards: "Close the book and recall", "Notes as questions", "Today, in 3 days, in a week".
4:40-5:10 **The takeaway**	So the next time you sit down to study, notice that comfortable feeling of familiarity, and do not trust it. Rereading tells you that you have seen something. Testing tells you whether you know it. Ebbinghaus showed that memories fade fast unless we return to them. Roediger and Karpicke showed that the best way to return is to pull the memory out, not to look at it again. Recall, then space it out. That is the whole method, and it works for anyone. Try it with the next thing you need to learn, and test yourself in a week.	ON SCREEN Final single sentence text statement "Recall, then space it out" with the whole line highlighted, held on a white card.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

OPPORTUNITY #36

Cartoon world-map culture facts

Fun "where in the world" explainers on a cartoon map: where things are banned, missing, eaten or done differently

130

Cliptude can make this · Cartoon Atlas Look

Map Mayhem @MapMayhem-o8

Vector explainer: cartoon world maps, country pop-ups, one host

EST. MONTHLY REVENUE · NOW	SUBSCRIBERS	CHANNEL AGE	RPM (EST.)
$1.89K	**8.2K**	**57 days**	**$1.47**
1.29M monthly views × $1.47 estimated RPM. AdSense only.		since 2026-09-19	per 1,000 views
	MONTHLY VIEWS	AVG VIEWS / VIDEO	CADENCE
	1.29M	**114.3K**	**2.0/wk**
	long-form average	3.29M total	8:25 avg length

Why it works

- Map Mayhem is 57 days old and already monetized; its estimated 1,286,304 monthly views at an estimated $1.47 RPM come to about $1,891 a month.
- Views are huge for the age: 3,287,176 total from 37 videos, an average of 114,325 per video, led by "Every Country Where Roblox Is Banned in 2026" at 742K.
- Social Blade confirms the pace: about 500,000 new views in the two weeks to 14 November, matching the monthly estimate.
- The RPM is low because the audience is young, so this niche pays through volume; the titles are simple "where in the world" questions (McDonald's 557K, YouTube bans 429K) that never run out.

Competition

MEDIUM

Several cartoon-map channels launched in October and November 2026, and most are not monetized yet; Map Mayhem is the clear leader. The low RPM keeps bigger players away, but you need many views to earn.

CHANNEL	SUBS	AVG VIEWS
Country Chaos 14 days, monetized, countryball map questions, est. ~$284/mo	7.7K	20.8K
Googly Maps Animation 21 days, not yet monetized; "Where Is Christmas NOT a Holiday?" 150K	1.2K	20.7K
Map Insider 28 days, 33 uploads, not yet monetized; data map rankings	1.4K	5.3K

What a copy could earn

Slow start 8 videos × 4K views × $1.47	**$47/mo**
On pace 12 videos × 30K views × $1.47	**$529/mo**
Breakout 12 videos × 150K views × $1.47	**$2.65K/mo**

Top videos · Map Mayhem



Every Country Where Roblox Is Banned in 2026

742K views · 1 month ago



McDonald's Has NEVER Opened in These Countries

557K views · 1 month ago



Where You CAN'T Watch YouTube Anymore (2026)

429K views · 1 month ago



The ONLY Countries Where Coca-Cola Is NOT Sold

261K views · 1 month ago

Sources: YouTube @MapMayhem-o8; Social Blade. Checked 14 Nov 2026

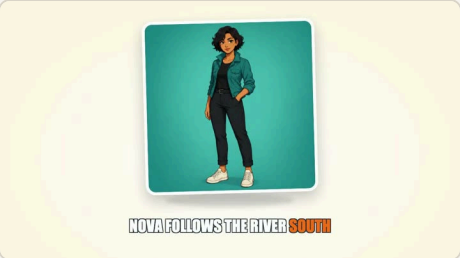
OPPORTUNITY #36 · VISUAL STYLE

The Cartoon Atlas Look

Cartoon maps with a recurring vector character

131













How it matches Map Mayhem

Map Mayhem animates a bright cartoon world map where countries have faces and react (happy, crying, angry), with ALLOWED / RESTRICTED / BANNED labels and 7-8 minute runtimes. Cartoon Atlas matches the map side closely with world_map and country_map_icon_popup in bright flat colors, and adds a recurring guide character, Nova, instead of country faces. The Look does not give each country its own face, so let Nova react instead, and keep the color labels in the narration.

Palette

#FFF7E6	#1F2937	#F97316	#0EA5E9	#94A3B8
Background	Text	Accent	Second accent	Muted

Boards it draws

country map icon popup · world map

Theme **Standard** · captions **comic-pop**

The editing brief

World affairs as flat cartoon illustration with the same character (Nova) guiding every scene. Maps as country_map_icon_popup and world_map; bright, friendly colors.

Frames from the Cartoon Atlas sample reel (Cliptude)

OPPORTUNITY #36 · RECREATE

How to make it in Cliptude

Cartoon world-map culture facts with the Cartoon Atlas Look, reference: Map Mayhem

132

Workflow

1. Pick the Cartoon Atlas Look, format vector_explainer, 7-10 minutes.
2. Title as a "where in the world" question with a brand or habit kids know (banned games, missing restaurants, school rules).
3. Script shape: the question, the big picture on world_map, then 6-10 countries one by one with country_map_icon_popup, the strangest one last.
4. In the prompt list every country in order with its one-line fact, and give Nova a reaction for each.
5. Thumbnail reference: Map Mayhem's cartoon map with three countries and ALLOWED / BANNED tags.
6. Post 2-3 a week; the channel's growth came from many quick topical questions.

Before you publish

- ✓ Watch the review: every name, date and number on screen matches the narration.
- ✓ Swap any shot that shows the wrong person or place (free, in the editor).
- ✓ Thumbnail: one face or object, three words at most, and the Look's accent color.
- ✓ Title promises the question the cold open asks; no clickbait the video does not pay off.
- ✓ Chapters, sources in the description, and the next video on the end screen.

What the Look sets for you

Look	**Cartoon Atlas (cartoon-atlas)**
Category	**News & World**
Home format	**Vector Explainer**
Also works on	**its home format only**
Theme	**Standard**
Captions	**off by default; turn on if the reference uses them**
Script shape	**standard documentary narration**

Or from the terminal

```
# 1. Save a template from the Look
cliptude look-template cartoon-atlas --format
vector_explainer

# 2. Price it, then make the video from the script
on the next pages
cliptude estimate --template "Cartoon Atlas" --
script-file script.txt
cliptude generate --template "Cartoon Atlas" \
  --title "Why Do Some Countries Drive on the
LEFT?" \
  --script-file script.txt --duration 6-8 \
  --thumbnail-reference
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-kJoTjDHi2M
```

Install with **npm i -g @cliptude/cli**, then **cliptude auth login**. Every job shows a price and waits for your OK before it spends credits.

Custom script

Cartoon world-map culture facts · Cartoon Atlas Look

Ready to generate

Why Do Some Countries Drive on the LEFT?

~5 min
677 words

A question every kid asks on holiday, with real switch-over stories that are perfect for a cartoon map.

0:00-0:40

The question

Imagine you land in London, step into a taxi, and the driver is sitting on the wrong side. Then the car pulls out on the left side of the road. Is everyone driving backwards? Not at all. About 75 countries and territories drive on the left, and roughly a third of all the people on Earth live in them. So why does the world drive on two different sides? And which countries actually switched sides overnight? Nova is ready with the map. Let's go. By the end of this video, you will know exactly why your country drives the way it does.

ON SCREEN

Nova waves from the corner of a bright world map; left-driving countries glow orange, right-driving countries blue.

0:40-1:30

Swords and horses

One popular explanation goes back hundreds of years. Most people are right-handed. If you were riding a horse along a road in the past, keeping to the left meant your right hand, your sword hand, was facing anyone coming toward you. Historians argue about how true that story is, but by the 1700s, keeping left was the custom in Britain. Over time Britain wrote it into law, and as the British Empire spread around the world, it took the habit of driving on the left with it.

ON SCREEN

country map icon popup on the United Kingdom with a little horse and rider icon; Nova mimes holding a sword.

1:30-2:20

The empire map

That is why so many left-driving countries were once linked to Britain. India drives on the left. So do Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Kenya, Ireland, Malaysia and many Caribbean islands. Japan drives on the left too, although it was never part of the British Empire. Its keep-left custom goes back centuries, and it became official in 1872, the year Japan opened its first railway with British help. Meanwhile, most of mainland Europe and the Americas drive on the right. A popular story says Napoleon spread the right across Europe, but historians have found little evidence for it. France and its colonies did end up on the right, and so did the United States, along with most of the Americas.

ON SCREEN

world map lighting up orange one country at a time with country map icon popup pins for India, Australia, Kenya and Japan; Nova points as each appears.

Sources: worldstandards.eu; sciencealert.com; khaleejtimes.com; en.wikipedia.org

Custom script (continued)

Why Do Some Countries Drive on the LEFT?

2:20-3:10 **Sweden's big day**	Now for the craziest part: some countries switched sides. Sweden drove on the left for more than two hundred years, even though all its neighbors drove on the right. On the 3rd of September 1967, the whole country switched. Early that morning, traffic was stopped, everyone carefully moved to the other side of the road, and at five o'clock they drove off on the right. It was called Dagen H, which means H Day, for Högertrafik, right-hand traffic. About 350,000 road signs had to be changed, and the country had spent four years preparing.	ON SCREEN country map icon popup on Sweden with a calendar icon "3 Sept 1967" flipping from orange to blue; Nova covers her eyes, then cheers.
3:10-4:00 **Switching the other way**	Other places switched the opposite way. Okinawa, the islands in the south of Japan, drove on the right while they were run by the United States after World War Two. When the islands returned to Japan, they had to match the rest of the country. On the 30th of July 1978, Okinawa switched to the left. And in 2009, the Pacific island nation of Samoa switched from right to left. Why? Its big neighbors, Australia and New Zealand, drive on the left, so the switch let Samoans import cheaper right-hand-drive cars from there.	ON SCREEN country map icon popup on Okinawa turning blue to orange with "30 July 1978"; then Samoa with "2009" and little car icons sailing from Australia and New Zealand.
4:00-4:40 **Where the sides meet**	So what happens where a left country meets a right one? Borders like this need special roads. Hong Kong and Macau drive on the left, but mainland China drives on the right. On the giant sea bridge that links them, drivers from Hong Kong and Macau use special crossover viaducts to swap to the other side. And if you rent a car abroad, the hardest part is not the road at all. It is remembering that the gear stick is on the other side, and that at a roundabout, you look the other way first.	ON SCREEN Zoom on world map to southern China with country map icon popup pins for Hong Kong and the mainland; a looping cartoon road crossing over itself; Nova looks left, then right.
4:40-5:10 **Your turn**	So nobody is driving backwards. It is just history: horses, empires, a few stubborn myths, and a few brave countries that changed overnight. Today, roughly two out of every three people on Earth drive on the right, and about one in three drive on the left. Which side does your country drive on? And would you dare to drive on the other side? Tell Nova in the comments, and we will find your country on the map next time. There is no right answer, only history.	ON SCREEN Full world map split orange and blue; Nova holds a sign "Left or right?" and waves goodbye.

Paste only the narration into **script.txt** (or the Script box in Cliptude). The ON SCREEN notes are direction: put the key ones in the prompt, or plan each shot yourself with the plan workflow.

KEEP

Sources & Notes

Channel figures are third-party estimates and Social Blade/YouTube public counts, checked on 14 November 2026. Revenue is AdSense only and an estimate; RPM varies by audience, length and season. Not financial advice: results depend on your own videos. Channel names and titles belong to their owners.

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