

Although the scripting, acting, and plot lines are less than ideal, this dramatized documentary merits attention since it is the first Australian initiative to chronicle the experiences of Aboriginals from their own perspective, allowing the audience to view the behavior of the white majority from the "wrong side of the road." As the real bands "Us Mob" and "No Fixed Address" make their way through the country on a road tour, they encounter mistreatment from an arrogant hotel manager, physical and verbal abuse from the police, and are ignored by uncaring government officials. One outlet for their plight is music, and their lyrics praise their skills at survival in a hostile world. This film won the Jury Prize at the 1981 Australian Film Festival.

Where the Green Ants Dream

Where the Green Ants Dream (German: Wo die grünen Ameisen träumen) is a 1984 film by German film director Werner Herzog (WHITE). It was Herzog's first film in English although also dubbed into German. Based partly on the Milirrpum v Nabalco Pty Ltd case and making use of professional actors as well as Aboriginal activists who were involved in the case, it was a mix of facts and fiction. The ant mythology was claimed as Herzog's own, however some natives did consider the green ant as the totem animal that created the world and humans. Wandjuk Marika noted that the ant dreaming belief existed in a clan that lived near Oenpelli in the Northern Territory.^[1] The film is set in the Australian desert and is about a land feud between a mining company (which he called Ayers to avoid any legal threats from Nabalco) and the native Aboriginals. The Aboriginals claim that an area the mining company wishes to work on is the place where green ants dream, and that disturbing them will destroy humanity. The film was entered in the 1984 Cannes Film Festival.^[2]

Nice Coloured Girls

(1987) was written and directed by *Tracey Moffatt*, an Australian Aboriginal artist working in film, photography and video. This seven-teen-minute film describes a tradition that has been passed down from her grandmother's and great-grandmother's generation that of picking up Captain. Moffatt explains since colonisation picking up Captain has been a way for Aboriginal women to survive off white men. Rather than creating new and empowered Aboriginal heroines for the 1990s, Moffatt chooses to site her characters within a colonial continuum.

Yolngu Boy is an Australian film which was released in 2001.

The film is about three Aboriginal Australians, Botj (Sean Mununggurr), Lorrpu (John Sebastian) and Milika (Nathan Daniels), that trek through Australia's Top End after Botj, recently released from prison, commits arson and vandalism while high from sniffing petrol.

The three flee from the police who threaten to send Botj back to jail, and head to Darwin by coast. However, soon after their arrival, they are discovered by the police, sleeping in a hotel room. Botj leaves before the other two wake, and has been breathing petrol fumes for their hallucinogenic effects, which leads him to commit suicide by jumping off a bridge. His body is discovered by Lorrpu and Milika later that