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Louise Arbour Bibliography

By

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Foreign, Comparative & International Law Librarian

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- LL.L. degree (with distinction) 1970, University of Montreal.
- United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, July 2004 - August 2008.
- Prosecutor for the International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and for Rwanda, October 1996 - September 1999.
- Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, September 1999 - June 2004.
- Judge on the Court of Appeals of Ontario 1990 -1999.
- Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario (High Court of Justice) 1987 -1990.
- Professor at Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, 1974 - 1987.

Books

Nouveaux Dialogues sur la Démocratie au Canada. Montreal: Boréal, 2006. (with David Malouf, Beverly M. McLachlin, and Rudyard Griffiths.)

Colombia: imágenes y realidades. Bogotá: La Fundación Dos Mundos, 2005. (with Michael Frühling and Fernando Jiovani Arias.)

“Miles de mujeres, niñas, niños y hombres en todo el mundo son forzados a vivir situaciones frente a las que no podemos permanecer indiferentes. Esta publicación está llena de esos ejemplos.”

["Many thousands of women, children and men in the world are forced to live in circumstances to which we cannot remain indifferent. This book is full of these examples."]

War Crimes and the Culture of Peace. Toronto: Victoria University and University of Toronto, 2002.

The Responsibility to Protect and the Duty to Punish: Politics and Justice in a Safer World. Toronto: Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 2002. (with Bill Graham.)

“The rationale for the international order deferring to the will of individual states in the management of their own affairs is that the vindication of state sovereignty will best serve peace and, therefore, safety and security. In other words, sovereign states have a responsibility to protect their citizens, and if they forfeit that responsibility they surrender part of their sovereignty accordingly.”

The Prosecutor of a Permanent International Criminal Court: International Workshop in Co-operation with the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunals (ITCY and ITCR). Freiburg im Breisgau: Edition Iuscrim, 2000. (with Albin Eser, Kai Ambos and Andrew Sanders.)

“The Workshop produced the Freiburg declaration on the Minimum standards of independence that the Prosecutor of an international criminal jurisdiction should enjoy, and the minimum standards of accountability to which the Prosecutor of the ICC should be subject.”

Commission of Inquiry into Certain Events at the Prison for Women in Kingston. Ottawa, Ontario: Public Works and Government Services Canada, 1996. Available at: http://www.justicebehindthewalls.net/resources/arbours_report/arbours_rpt.htm

Indictments: International Tribunal for Rwanda. Arusha, Tanzania: International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, 1996.

Evidence: Supplementary Materials. Downsview: Osgoode Hall Law School, York University 1986.

Procédure pénale proposition concernant l'adjudication des frais et dépens en droit penal. Kanata, Ontario: Commission de réforme du droit du Canada, 1985. (with Darrell W. Roberts, David Pomerant, and Thomas H. Wilson.)

Cases and Materials on Criminal Law, collected and edited by Michael Mandel; updated and slightly modified by Louise Arbour. Toronto: Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, 1985-1986. (with Michael Mandel.)

Pornography and Law: Submissions to Special Committee on Pornography and Prostitution. Ottawa: Canadian Special Liberties Union, Special Committee on Pornography and Prostitution, 1984.(with A. Alan Borovoy.)

Criminal Procedure: Supplementary Materials, Cases, Text and Materials. Toronto: Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, 1982.

Criminal Procedure: Cases, Text and Materials. Toronto: Emond-Montgomery, 1980. (with Larry Taman.)

Criminal Procedure in Canada: Cases and Materials. Downsview, Ontario: Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, 1979. (with Larry Taman.)

Criminal Procedure II, revision of criminal procedure casebook, 1974, by Professors Hooper and Grant, and of 1975 revision by Professor Louise Arbour. Toronto: Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, 1977-1978.

Recueil de textes et de jurisprudence en droit civil. Toronto : Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, 1976. (with Pierre Lavigné.)

Document de recherche rapport sur l'enquete portant sur la communication de la prevue avant le proces en matière pénale. Ottawa, Ontario: Law Reform Commission of Canada, 1974.

Portion of a Book

Foreword in Bringing Human Rights Home. Cynthia Soohoo, Catherine Albisa, and Martha F. Davis, eds., Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 2008.

“As United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights it is my duty to promote and protect the rights of all, the freedoms of all.”

L'inaccessible étoile in The Human Dimension of International Law: Selected Papers of Antonio Cassese. Paola Gaeta and Salvatore Zappalà, eds., Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.

“..criminal lawyers are from Mars, international lawyers are from Venus..”

Foreword in Guide de la liberté associative dans le monde : 183 législations analysées by Michel Doucin,
Paris: Documentation française, 2007.

Dialogue on democracy : the LaFontaine-Baldwin lectures, 2000-2005 : Louise Arbour, Alain Dubuc, Georges Erasmus, David Malouf, Beverley McLachlin, John Ralston Saul; Rudyard Griffiths ed., Toronto, New York : Penguin, 2006.

Afterword in A Voice for Human Rights: Mary Robinson. Kevin Boyle, ed., Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2006.

Preface in Attacking the Root Causes of Torture: Poverty, Inequality and Violence: an Interdisciplinary Study. Thomas McCarthy, ed., Geneva : World Organisation Against Torture, 2006.

Foreword in Rebuilding lives: United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture. Geneva: United Nations, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, 2006.

“As the contributions of this book make clear, the right to be free from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment is not subject to any limitation, in any circumstances.”

International Criminal Law, Humanitarian Law and the Responsibility of States for Choice of Forum and Effective Enforcement in The Challenge of Conflict: International Law Responds. Ustinia Dolgopol and Judith Gardam, eds., Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff, 2006.

Foreword in Development as a Human Right: Legal, Political and Economic Dimensions. Bard Andreassen and Stephen Marks, eds., Boston: Harvard School of Public Health, 2006.

Lawyers in a world criminal court in Second Colloquia on the Legal Profession. Toronto, Ontario: Continuing Legal Education, Law Society of Upper Canada, 2004. Available at: http://www.lsuc.on.ca/media/justice_louise_arbour_professionalism_march0504.pdf

“In the context of the emerging discipline and practice of international criminal law, many procedural issues must, by default, be handled on the basis of a professional sense of what the process is about and how justice is better served.”

The Rule of Law and the Reach of Accountability in The Rule of Law. Cheryl Saunders & Katherine Le Roy, eds., Sydney: Federation Press, 2003.

Foreword in Development as a Human Right: Legal, Political, and Economic Dimensions, Bård A. Andreassen, and Stephen P. Marks, eds., Boston: Harvard School of Public Health, 2003.

Préface in Kosovo: les mémoires qui tuent: la guerre vue sur Internet by Chantal Quesney. Sainte-Foy, Québec: Presses de l'Université Laval, Harmattan, 2001.

The Status of the International Criminal Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda: Goals and Results in War Crimes and War Crimes Tribunals: Past, Present, and Future, Leon Friedman and Susan Tiefenbrun eds., Hempstead, N.Y.: Hofstra University School of Law, 1999.

The Politics of Pornography: Towards an Expansive Theory of Constitutionally Protected Expression in Litigating the Values of a Nation: the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Joseph M. Weiler, and Robin M. Elliot. eds., Toronto: Carswell, 1986.

Journal & Newspaper Articles

“Without Want or Fear.” 64 *World Today* no.8/9, 6 (2008)

“Poverty continues to be the most serious, invidious and widespread human rights violation we must confront. It is poverty and exclusion - both in cause and effect - that stand at the root of, and exacerbate, abuse, neglect and discrimination.”

“Derechos económicos, sociales y culturales en práctica.” *Reforma* (Mexico) 6 (June 27, 2008)

“Working to Prevent Genocide.” *Toronto Star* 4 (April 8, 2008)

“A monitoring mechanism could provide an authoritative early warning of situations at risk of degenerating into genocide. Such situations are almost invariably preceded and characterized by a discernable escalation of systematic or gross violations of human rights.”

“Discrimination Against Women Should Be Checked.” *New Vision* (Uganda) (March 9, 2008)

“Low Intensity Discrimination Continues.” *Hindu* 11 (March 8, 2008)

“World in Focus: Splitting the Difference.” *Advertiser* (Australia) 3 (January 26, 2008)

“Yet, while references to a so-called clash of civilizations evoke international tensions and conflicts, relations among diverse groups within a country may ultimately pose the biggest challenge to managing difference in today's fluid environment.”

“The U.N. Vote on the Death Penalty.” *Hindu* 11 (December 21, 2007)

“Universal Declaration of Human Rights.” *Accra Mail* (Ghana) (December 14, 2007)

“Beyond Self-Congratulation: The Charter at 25 in an International Perspective.” 45 *Osgoode Hall Law Journal* 239 (2007) (with Fannie LaFontaine)

“The *Charter* was an integral part of the worldwide transition to rights-based democracies, and was undeniably influenced by international human rights law. Consequently, it would seem natural for courts to consult international law and foreign law in interpreting the *Charter's* rights and permissible limitations.”

“Economic and Social Justice for Societies in Transition.” 40 *New York University Journal of International Law and Politics* 1 (Fall 2007)

“Transitional justice must have the ambition to assist the transformation of oppressed societies into free ones by addressing the injustices of the past through measures that will procure an equitable future.”

“The Legal Profession and Human Right: Progress and Challenges in International Criminal Justice.” 21 *Fordham International Law Journal* 531 (December 2007)

“Looking Beyond Durban: the Significance of Racial Discrimination on the International Human Rights Agenda.” 44 *UN Chronicle* no. 3, 4 (2007)

“Sex Crimes Against Women in Conflict Seldom Punished.” *Cape Argus* (South Africa) (March 9, 2007)

“When perpetrators go unpunished, they are emboldened to strike again, perpetuating and encouraging vicious cycles of attack and reprisal even when a country emerges from conflict. Rendering justice to the victims is, therefore, not only a moral imperative, but also a precondition for reconciliation and peace to take hold.”

“Tackling War Crimes Against Women.” *Hindu* 11 (March 8, 2007)

“Nach 30 Jahren.” 2007 *Berliner Zeitung* no.35, 4 (February 10, 2007)

“Out of Sight, But Not Out of Mind.” *Yomiuri Shimbun* 4 (February 9, 2007)

“Accounting for the Disappeared.” *Hindu* 11 (February 1, 2007)

“A World Without Executions” *Los Angeles Times* A29 (December 19, 2007)

“The United Nations has long advocated abolition of the death penalty or, at a minimum and in the interim, restrictions on its use, including moratoriums.”

“Human Rights Day and Poverty.” *Zimbabwe Standard* (December 10, 2006)

“A comprehensive human rights approach will not only address misperceptions and myths surrounding the poor, it will also, and more importantly, help to find sustainable and equitable pathways out of poverty.”

“Los derechos humanos y la pobreza.” *El País* (Spain) 13 (December 9, 2006)

“Violence Against Children.” *Philippine Daily Inquirer* 11, (October 17, 2006)

“Lifting the Veil of Silence From Child Abuse.” *Yomiuri Shimbun* 13 (October 12, 2006)

“Stamping Out Child Violence.” *Toronto Globe and Mail* A21 (October 11, 2006)

“Human Rights Will Salve Congo’s Wounds.” *Toronto Globe and Mail* A15 (July 28, 2006)

“Control of the country’s natural wealth has been one of the conflict’s triggers leading to the wholesale destruction of lives and livelihoods. Absent an equitable distribution, such resources may remain a curse for the Congolese, as well as for local and foreign businesses that can only flourish in a stable and safe environment where the rule of law prevails.”

“Un nuevo Consejo de Derechos Humanos.” *Reforma* (Mexico) 2 (June 19, 2006)

“A New Dawn for UN and Human Rights.” *Toronto Star* A17 (June 19, 2006)

“Human Rights Council Renewal.” *Washington Times* A16 (June 19, 2006)

“In Our Name and On Our Behalf.” 55 *The International and Comparative Law Quarterly* 511 (2006)

“Un cadre qui exige des Etats des actions, pas des declarations.” *Le Temps* (June 18, 2006)

“La résolution portant création du Conseil souligne qu’il importe de mettre fin au système de deux poids deux mesures qui a nui à l’ancienne Commission. Les débats politisés du passé ont souvent occulté le fait que tous les Etats ont des problèmes de droits de l’homme et qu’ils doivent être tenus pour comptables de leurs lacunes.”

[“The resolution establishing the Council underlines that it is important to end the system of double standards which has adversely affected the old Commission. The politicized debates of the past have often obscured the fact that all the states have human rights law problems and that they have be held for accountable for their deficiencies.”]

“New UN Council a Unique Opportunity.” *Zimbabwe Standard* (March 6, 2006)

“Donner une impulsion à la défense des droits humains.” *Le Temps* (February 28, 2006)

“Legal Professionalism and International Criminal Proceedings.” 4 *Journal of International Criminal Justice* 674 (September 2006)

“No Exceptions to the Ban on Torture: Tackling Terror II.” *International Herald Tribune* 9 (December 7, 2005)

“Members Must Push the UN from Talk to Action.” *Toronto Star* A10 (September 11, 2005)

“The Crucial Years.” 2 *Journal of International Criminal Justice* 396 (2004)

“Will the ICC Have an Impact on Universal Jurisdiction?” 1 *Journal of International Criminal Justice* 585 (December 2003).

“I postulate that the Preamble to the Rome Statute is a call for the fullest exercise by states of their own international criminal jurisdiction, and that includes, of course, not only their *permissive* universal jurisdiction, but also their *compulsory* one.”

“In Their Own Words - Leaders Speak Out: an interview with Louise Arbour, former Chief Prosecutor, International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.” 25 *Harvard International Review* 59 (2003)

“Verbatim: Robert William Latimer v. Her Majesty The Queen: In the Supreme Court of Canada.” 17 *Issues in Law & Medicine* 71 (2001)

“Le droit et la justice: la contribution de la justice pénale international.” 42 *Les Cahiers de Droit* 905 (2001)

“The International Tribunals for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.” 46 *McGill Law Journal* 195 (November 2000)

“Domestic policing operates on the basis of it being fundamentally consensual; but when there is a state of total lawlessness, the police cannot do their work. At that point, another level of coercion is required. You need military intervention.”

“Providing Access to Justice in a Culture of Impunity.” 71 *Pennsylvania Bar Association Quarterly* 139 (October 2000)

“Exposing Truth While Keeping Secrets: Publicity, Privacy & Privilege” 35 *The Irish Jurist* 17 (2000)

“L'Honorable Louise Arbour de la Cour suprême du Canada honorée par les diplômés en droit” 13 *Monde juridique* no.3, 11 (2000)

“The Status of the International Criminal Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda: Goals and Results.” 3 *Hofstra Law & Policy Symposium* 37 (1999)

“The Need for an Independent and Effective Prosecutor in the Permanent International Criminal Court.” 17 *Windsor Yearbook of Access to Justice* 207 (1999)

“The main distinction between domestic enforcement of criminal law, and the international context, rests upon the broad discretionary power granted to the international Prosecutor in selecting the targets for prosecution.”

“Access to Justice - The Prosecution of International Crimes: Prospects and Pitfalls.” 1 *Washington University Journal of Law & Policy* 13 (1999)

“Conspicuous Absence of Jurisdictional Outreach.” 1 *International Law Forum du Droit International* 13 (1999) (with Morten Bergsmo)

“Conférence d'introduction: déclaration universelle de droits de l'homme.” 11 *Revue Québécoise de Droit International* 3 (1998)

“History and Future of the International Criminal Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.” 13 *American University International Law Review* 1495 (1998) (with Aryeh Neier)

“Most states and, I regret to say, most international organizations, and probably many non-governmental organizations--in my opinion--are not prepared to accept the fundamental premise that it is their duty to come and give evidence in an international criminal forum.”

“Progress and Challenges in International Criminal Justice.” 21 *Fordham International Law Journal* 531 (1997-1998)

“Investigating War Crimes - A Permanent International Criminal Court Needs An Independent And Effective Prosecutor.” 135 *Armed Forces Journal International* 46 (1998)

“Despite Shortcomings, a Court Deserving Support.” 35 *UN Chronicle* no.3, 12 (1998) (with Morten Bergsmo)

“UN Prosecutor Applauds Innovations: Louise Arbour Interview.” 21 *National Law Journal* no.12, A11 (1998) (interviewed by Josh Karlen)

“Needed: Strength and Independence.” *Toronto Globe and Mail* A19 (June 26, 1998)

“Expert Opinion Based on Hearsay - Case commentary.” 56 *Criminal Reports* 3d 95 (1987)

“Developments in Criminal Law and Procedure: the 1981-1982 Term.” 5 *Supreme Court Law Review* 167 (1983)

“Comparative Judicial Styles: the Development of the Law of Murder in the Quebec and Ontario Courts of Appeal.” 11 *Revue de Droit Université de Sherbrooke* 197 (1980)

“Oracle of the Criminal Code.” 13 *Osgoode Hall Law Journal* 315 (1975)

Speeches

Address by Ms. Louise Arbour UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on the occasion of the 8th Session of the Human Rights Council. Geneva, 2 June 2008. Available at:

<http://www.unhchr.ch/hurricane/hurricane.nsf/view01/06B91AC08630D980C125745C00304584?opendocument>

“We must guard against using criticism of a State or a group of States as a proxy for the expression of hatred against peoples, their origins or beliefs. We must forcefully condemn all those deplorable and manipulative distortions that hide sinister purposes, such as anti-Semitic or Islamophobic agendas, or that convey any other form of intolerance.”

Address by Ms. Louise Arbour, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, on the occasion of the 7th Special Session of the Human Rights Council. Geneva, 22 May 2008. Available at:

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWB.NSF/db900SID/ASAZ-7EVD8M?OpenDocument>

Address by Ms. Louise Arbour, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on the occasion of the resumed 6th Session of the Human Rights Council. December 11, 2007. Available at:

<http://www.unhchr.ch/hurricane/hurricane.nsf/view01/6BA53A3EA846442BC12573B0004F8D5D?opendocument>

Keynote Address by Mme Louise Arbour, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and former Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. Canadian Human Rights

Commission, Ottawa. October 22, 2007. Available at: http://www.chrc-ccdp.ca/media_room/speeches-en.asp?id=437&content_type=2

“Diversity-driven tensions are better managed, in my view, through the legal framework for international human rights than through power-brokering. The advantage of a legal framework is that it becomes the impartial guarantor of universality and diversity. The principles on which it relies have been negotiated and accepted in an international environment that both reflects and transcends the multiplicity of cultures, religions and traditions represented by all of the United Nations Member States.”

Statement of Ms. Louise Arbour United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Human Rights Council. June 23, 2006. Available at:
<http://www.unhchr.ch/hurricane/hurricane.nsf/view01/C3A84A03209F3989C1257196003797CD?opendocument>

In Our Name and On Our Behalf
Chatham House and the British Institute of International and Comparative Law. London, England. February 15, 2006. Available at:
http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk/files/3375_ilparbour.pdf

“On the existence of secret detention centres, I believe the electorate is entitled, indeed is required, to ask of its government at least the following questions: are you operating or assisting in the operation of secret places of detention either at home or abroad? If so, how many people are detained in these centres, and under what general circumstances? Are they detained incommunicado?”

Intervention de Mme Louise Arbour Présentation du rapport du Haut Commissaire à la Commission des droits de l'homme. Geneva, March 18, 2005. Available at:
<http://www.unhchr.ch/hurricane/hurricane.nsf/view01/6680BE7E91FC0791C1256FC8006F07A8?opendocument>

Statement by Ms. Louise Arbour United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights On the Opening of the 61st Session of the Commission on Human Rights. Geneva, March 15, 2005. Available at:
<http://www.unhchr.ch/hurricane/hurricane.nsf/view01/527ED2F6E7DD06ADC1256FC400406C8D?opendocument>

LaFontaine-Baldwin Symposium Lectures
Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. March 4, 2005.
Available at: <http://www.lafontaine-baldwin.com/speeches/2005/>

“As is the case for civil and political rights, economic and social rights may - and in many circumstances must - be backed by legal remedies. Courts the world over have been playing an increasingly vital role in enforcing socio-economic rights, within the bounds of their justiciability.”

“Human Rights - Has Enough Been Done?” 71 *Vital Speeches of the Day* 711 (2005).

“Stefan A. Riesenfeld Award Lecture - Crimes against Women under International Law ,The Honourable Madam Justice Louise Arbour, Supreme Court of Canada.” 21 *Berkeley Journal of International Law* 196 (2003).

“Friedman Award Address: Litigation Before the ICC: Not If and When, But How?” 40 *Columbia Journal of Transnational Law* 1 (2001).

“Convocation Address: Faculty of Law, University of Windsor.” 12 *Windsor Review of Legal & Social Issues* 1 (2001).

Exporting Criminal Justice, O.D. Skelton Memorial Lecture. Ottawa, Ontario: Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, 2001. Available at:
<http://www.international.gc.ca/department/skelton/arbour-en.asp>

“While courts abroad have cited the highest court in Canada on subjects such as civil liability, administrative law and Aboriginal rights, it is clear that Canadian decisions regarding the rights and freedoms guaranteed by our Charter have represented the Supreme Court's most significant contribution to the international human rights discourse.”

“Era of Impunity is Over: Address to the Lord Reading Law Society of Montreal.” 13 *Monde juridique*. no 4, p.24 (2001)

“Convocation Address.” 26 *Queen's Law Journal* 569 (2001)

Speech to Address to Convocation to the Memorial University of Newfoundland, 2001. Available at:

<http://www.mun.ca/2001report/index.php?includefile=menu/honour.php§ion=10&includefile1=content/honour/arbour.php#address>

“Judicial bodies provide a forum for truth telling, for the simple affirmation of a reality sometimes so brutal that the human mind could otherwise be forgiven for suppressing it, or for inventing half plausible rationalizations that could serve to dilute or to reassign the blame.”

Radio Interviews

CBC Interview with Louise Arbour

As It Happens Daily. Interviewed by Carol Off. March 21, 2008

http://podcast.cbc.ca/mp3/asithappens_20080321_5089.mp3

Videos

In the Crossfire: Louise Arbour and the Battler for Human Rights.

Directed by Ole Gjerstad. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, GalaFilm, 2007.

“ There’s a critical moment in human rights history; it’s happening right now, with many, tragic events coming together to give the human rights movement a real wake-up call. Darfur is a case in point. They’re looking for someone to deliver. I met a group of old men in Darfur who had been driven from their village. I asked them who they expected to help them return home. One of the men looked at me and said, ‘Allah and Kofi Annan.’”

Hunt for Justice: the Louise Arbour Story

Porchlight Entertainment ; CTV Television presents ; A Galafilm-Tatfilm Production. Directed by Charles Biname. Woodland Hills, CA : Allumination FilmWorks., 2005.

Dateline, Louise Arbour Interview

By George Negus, SBS-TV, Australia

DVD broadcast 26 October and 2 November 2005.

International Law Conference 26-29 February 2004: Third Plenary Session: Humanitarian Law and State Responsibility. Speakers: Louise Arbour, Sir Ninian Stephen, Gillian Triggs, Ian Henderson

Bedford Park, S. Aust. : FD Video, Multimedia Technology Unit, Flinders University, 2004.

Louise Arbour: a Passion for Justice

By Ole Gjerstad; Ann-Marie MacDonald; Alter-Ciné inc. Société Radio-Canada. Toronto, Ontario: Canadian Broadcasting Corp., 1999.

Toughest Job in the World

Port Credit, Ontario: Judy Films, 1999.

This program profiles chief prosecutor Louise Arbour and the International War Crimes Tribunal during the Kosovo crisis.

Pressing Charges

Reporter/producer, Geoff Parish ; Director, Janet Argall. Australian Broadcasting Corp. 1998. Includes interview with Louise Arbour.