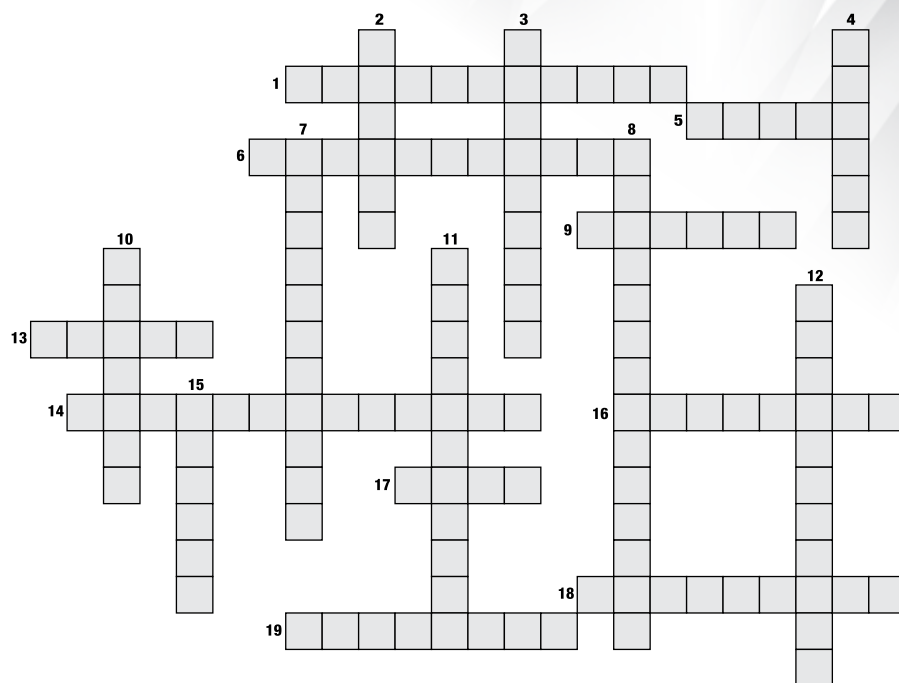


Crossword



ACROSS

1. The branch within CSC that works with Aboriginal communities and offenders is known as Aboriginal _____.
5. We believe that the sharing of _____, knowledge, values, and experience, nationally and internationally, is essential to the achievement of our Mission.
6. In the 1930s, the _____ Commission studied Canada's corrections system and suggested many changes.
9. CSC works closely with the National _____ Board.
13. The "Provincial Penitentiary of _____ Canada" in Kingston, Ontario was Canada's first institution using the concept of penitentiary houses, taking its first six inmates on June 1, 1835.
14. The title of the report of the CSC Review Panel, submitted on October 31, 2007 is: A Roadmap to _____ Public Safety.
16. The inscription on the bottom of the CSC crest reads "Futura _____", meaning "to grasp the future."
17. CSC has _____ regional headquarters in addition to its National Headquarters.
18. The work of gradually releasing offenders, ensuring that they do not present a threat to anyone, and helping them adjust to life beyond institutional walls is called _____ corrections.
19. This service allows lifers who have successfully re-integrated into the community for at least five years to help other lifers throughout their sentences.

DOWN

2. As outlined in our Core Values, We respect the dignity of individuals, the _____ of all members of society, and the potential for human growth and development.
3. The Correctional Service of Canada's (CSC) _____ plan for Aboriginal Corrections ensures a federal correctional system that responds to the needs of all offenders and contributes to safe and healthy communities.
4. The Correctional Service of Canada (CSC), as part of the criminal justice _____ and respecting the rule of law, contributes to public safety by actively encouraging and assisting offenders to become law-abiding citizens, while exercising reasonable, safe, secure and humane control.
7. The non-adversarial, non-retributive approach to justice that emphasizes healing in victims, meaningful accountability of offenders, and the involvement of citizens in creating healthier, safer communities is known as _____ Justice.
8. Enhancing Offender Accountability, Eliminating Drugs, Enhancing Correctional Programs and Interventions, Modernizing Physical Infrastructure, and Strengthening Community Corrections are all themes of what agenda?
10. The Government of Canada abolished this kind of punishment in 1976.
11. CSC operates under the rule of law, and in particular, the *Corrections and _____ Release Act*, which provides its legislative framework.
12. CSC is responsible for the safe _____ and reintegration of offenders serving sentences of two years or more.
15. The term developed by Judge Rosalie Silberman Abella, Commissioner of the Royal Commission on Equality in Employment (1984), to describe a distinct Canadian process for achieving equality in all aspects of employment is known as Employment _____.

The answers to these questions can be found in the next edition of *Let's Talk*.