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# STANLEY C. GREEN

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**July 22, 1974**  
**Stoney Mountain Penitentiary**  
**Aged 52 years**

Mr. Green was born on November 12, 1922, to George Henry Vincent and Aurelia Christina Green in Teulon, Manitoba, one of six children. A man of military bearing, during World War II he served with the 12<sup>th</sup> Manitoba Dragoons and was later active in the Fort Garry Horse Reserve Militia as a Warrant Officer. He was also a member of the Royal Canadian Legion. After returning from the war in 1945, he landed a job with the Canadian Pacific Railway as a carpenter and settled near the rail yards in Transcona, Manitoba. He witnessed Transcona's amalgamation into the City of Winnipeg in 1972 and was still living there at the time of his death.

In 1957, Mr. Green was hired into the position of Carpentry Instructor at Stony Mountain Penitentiary, a medium-security institution situated some 21 km (13 miles) from his home.

At around 9:30 a.m. on the morning of Monday, July 22, 1974, Mr. Green was in conversation with one of the seventeen inmates in his shop. Usually, there would have been a second instructor in the shop, as the prison had designated a ratio of one instructor to eight inmates,

but as it happened the other instructor was ill that day. While he was talking with that inmate across a workbench Mr. Green was attacked from behind by another wielding a three-foot steel clamp as a weapon. Fatal blows were struck to the instructor's head. The other inmates ran out of the shop as soon as the assault took place.

Minutes after the attack, metalwork instructor William Harold White walked to the Carpenter Shop to casually chat with Mr. Green, entirely unaware of what had just taken place. He found it extremely odd that the room was still, and the only inmate remaining in the shop was George Joseph Peloquin who was leaning against a workbench and looking at the floor. When he saw Instructor White, he calmly turned away and walked out the door at the north end of the shop.

The metalwork instructor found Mr. Green on the ground beside a bench. He was lying on his back, his head covered in blood. Mr. White called for help and when officers arrived, he stepped out of the door that the inmate had exited. There he found inmate Peloquin sitting at the bottom of a fire escape. Instructor White then told him to return to the shop and, when he didn't comply, he sent two officers to detain him. Five days before the incident, Peloquin had approached Mr. White to inquire about transferring from the carpentry shop to the metal shop. He had been instructed to follow the proper channels and submit a formal transfer request.

Mr. Green was taken to the Health Sciences Centre in Winnipeg in deep shock and suffering from a compound fracture of the skull. Diagnosed with severe brain stem injury and brain death, he was pronounced dead at the hospital two hours after the attack.

Inmate Peloquin was charged with murder punishable by death, the mandatory sentence for murdering a prison employee under the 1972 Criminal Code Amendments. In a statement to RCMP officers, he said that after returning to the Carpenter Shop that afternoon, he was certain he would kill someone before the end of the workday. When asked why he chose Mr. Green, the response was "I felt he had some power over me because {being a military veteran} I thought he killed other men in the war". He explained that, in his mind, murderers were respected in the prison. He went on to explain that "...military men can kill and be heroes while civilians who kill must pay a penalty". In his 11-page written confession, it was clear that he suffered from psychotic tendencies; indeed, during his incarceration, he had been in and out of psychiatric care. Under examination by the RCMP in Stonewall, Manitoba he claimed that his problems all started when the War Measures Act was invoked "against political activism", referring to the action taken by Prime Minister Trudeau against the F.L.Q. in October 1970. He felt that the invocation of the Act is what caused him to begin to lash out, first by breaking

windows, then progressing to stealing and finally armed robbery, for which he was serving the sentence at Stony Mountain.

Inmate witnesses at the trial spoke of being afraid of inmate Peloquin and his often bizarre and hostile behaviour. They claimed that he had threatened other inmates with violence on several occasions. A journalist by profession, before coming into conflict with the law, inmate Peloquin had been a city hall reporter for the Vancouver Sun for about 5-years before moving to a job briefly with CHAN-TV in Vancouver in 1969 and then another job at the Vancouver Province. It was about that time that he began experimenting with drugs which led to his life crumbling into disarray.

On March 3<sup>rd</sup>. 1975, after eight hours of deliberation, a guilty verdict was returned by the jury and the sentence of hanging was handed down. Such sentences carried an automatic appeal, and it was expected to be commuted to life, like all other such sentences since 1962 had been. At a subsequent trial, the inmate was found to be of unsound mind and the death sentence was indeed commuted to life.

Mr. Green's funeral was held in Winnipeg at the Green Acres Chapel and he was interred in the Green Acres Memorial Gardens in the "Garden of Devotion" section plot # 152B2 on July 25, 1974. He was survived by his wife Irene, children Lyle, Grant, Johnny and Florence, his father and sister and four brothers. Mr. Green's name appears on the Canadian Police and Peace Officers' memorial on Parliament Hill, Ottawa on tablet #15, script 19.