**NEWS** FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2010 THE CONNACHT TRIBUNE

## attack outside disco

THE victim of a serious assault was awarded €15,000 in compensation at Athenry District Court after evidence was heard how he had been set upon outside a nightclub

was heard how he had been set upon outside a nightculb in Monivea. Phillip Lally of Glenaveal, Ballyglunin, Tuam pleaded guily to assaulting Niall Keady causing him injury outside a nightclub in Monivea on December 27, 2008. Mr Keady told the Court that he had never met Lally before that night and had no issues with him but that he was knocked to the ground with one punch and then further assaulted while he was down standed with the was down the control of the court of

Man admits stealing ex-wife's bank card

Keady had suffered a fractured cheek bone and bruising to an eye and that he had to go for regular neck massages to an Occupational Therapist to alleviate headaches and his Post Traumatic Stress. That treatment had cost €1,280 and there were also medical bills from Beaumont Hospital in Dublin.

Lally, who has no previous convictions, had since apolo-gised to him, the Court heard

A MAN who visited his estranged wife couldn't resist taking her bank card because he was facing eviction and needed money to pay the rent, Athemy District Court heard on Tuesday. Michael Francis of Park, Athemy pleaded guilty to handling a stolen bank card and to handling stolen property, €700 cash at Joyces Supermarket in Athemy on January 16 of last year. His partner, Flonneal Headley of the same address also pleaded guilty to handling the stolen bank card and to the theft of £700, the property of Bernadette Nolan on the same day.

Inspector Sean Colleran said he was withdrawing the handling of the stolen bank card in Headley's case. Garda John Keating said that the theft of the bank card in Headley's case.

Garda John Keating said that the theft of the bank card in Headley's case.

through his defending solici-tor, Mark Shields and had offered to pay compensationn of €15,000 as well as the med-ical bills.

Mr Keady told the Court he Mr Keady told the Court he had recovered well and had shook hands before the Court hearing on Tuesday but that it had affected him for a while. Asked by Judge Joseph Mangan if he had any inkling as to what caused the incident, Mr Koedwaid "dishirk that he for the state of the s

gan if he had any inkling as to what caused the incident, Mr Keady said "drink, the two of us had been drinking."

Lally, said Mr Shields, hadn't realised the injuries he had inflicted were so serious and the only explanation he could offer was that his client had mixed alcohol with medication, prescribed for depression, which he had suffered following an accident, in which he broke his back. This had led to his unemployment but he had now recently secured a new job and he was borrowing the money from his parents to pay for the compensation of the compensati

Lally.

Judge Mangan said he would reserve judgement in the matter until April 13 to see if full compensation and medical costs had been paid.

Angela Dempsey said that Headley had nothing to do with the theft and had been

Headley had nothing to do with the theft and had been asked by her partner to use the card to withdraw money. Full compensation had been paid since.

Francis had previous convictions for assault and theft, the Court heard. Ms Dempsey said that her client was in poor circumstances and had been in ill health which meant he couldn't work. At the time of the theft, he was being threatened with eviction and he didn't want to be homeless. His work kneeded her benefit work and the work prospects were not good, she added as he was still on benefit. Judge Joseph Mangan gave Headley the Probation Act and ordered that Prancis carry out 80 hours?

bation Act and ordered that Francis carry out 80 hours of community service work in lieu of one month in Frison. He also fined him £200. He also ordered that a community services report be carried out on Francis, whom he ordered back before the Court for April

whom he ordered back before the Court for April 18.

## Compo for victim of New book reveals extraordinary story of Galway woman's pioneering adventures in Czarist Russia

SOME things in life have the hand of fate stamped on them. A new book about the extraordinary life of Kathleen ffrench definitely comes under that category, as though it were destined to be written - specifically by Jean Lombard.

An Irish Woman in Czarist An Irish Woman in Czarist Russia was launched on Sun-day last in Monivea, the ancestral home of the firench family and the final resting place of Kathleen whose extraordinary life took her all over the world, from Belgium to Russia, from Galway to Outer Mongolia and, eventually to Manchuria in China, where she died in 1938.

Vet her higherspaler, pusers

1938. Yet, her biographer never knew of Kathleen's existence until 22 years ago and that's where fate intervened. Dublin born Jean and her husband John were on their way to Moscow to set up Australia's ABC's news bureau in the then LISSR: John was to be the net.

ABC's news bureau in the then USSR; John was to be the net-work's journalist, Jean the administrator.

Before leaving they visited John's mother, Rosamund Blake in Tipperary and that was where she first learned of Kathleen, 'the Russian cousin,' whose live spanned some of the most tumultuous events in history, including World War I and the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.

in Russia.

Jean's husband's great-grandmother was Kathleen ffrench's
great aunt. Their common
ancestor was Adelaide ffrench
who had married a Blake.

"My mother-in-law had been
tidying shelves and had found
letters Kathleen had written to

letters kathleen had writen to my husbands grandfather and her Jother] cousins, the de Stacpooles, telling about her experiences in prison during the Russian Revolution."

"It was a chance on my part that we were going to Russia and that my mother-in-law was tidying. We never even knew there was a Russian cousin." That was the beginning of an adventure that led Jean in the footsteps of this amazing woman, a member of the Russian gentry, who had such strong links with Galway, where her father owned Monivea Castle and demesne. Kathleen's parents met at a function in Moscow, Her father, Rohert Percy ffrench, a diplomat was about \$2 at the time, her Russian mother some younger. The strong was a strong the strong was a strong the strong the strong was a strong was a strong the strong was a strong was a

"She spent more of her life in "She spent more of her life in Russia than anywhere else, but she loved Ireland and had a wonderful relationship with her father, despite the huge dis-tance between them," says Jean. "As soon as she was old enough he insisted that she was brought to see him wher-ever he was in Europe." Kathleen was 13 when she





Mary J. Murphy and Gerard Glynn, Belclare, with their sons Gerard and Mason, at the launch of "An Irish Woman in Czarist Russia", a biography about the life and times of Kathleen ffrench, at the Father Sammon Hall in Monivea.



Author Jean Lombard signs a copy of her book, "An Irish Woman in Czarist Russia", a biography about the life and times of Kathleen ffrench, for Mary Murphy, Bushypark, at the Father Sammon Hall in

youth. Like many aristocrats of their time, they were asset rich and cash poor. Aristocrats were in decline all over the world at this time, partly because they had to start paying their servants properly. Jean observes. And a decline that had already started was hastened by World War I.

But that cance later. But the

hastened by World War I.

But that came later. By the
age of 15 or 14 Kathleen was
fluent in four languages;
French, which was the language of the Russian aristocracy, English, Italian and Russian, which she would have
used with the servants in Simhirsk

birsk.
"She was very much indulged and loved by her grandparents, parents, governess and friends. Really, she must have been some person," says her biographer, adding that proof of this came from the fact that the farms improved under her management, Jean gleaned most of her information about Kathleen from letters and documents stored in local archives in Simbirsk.

hirsk.
As a a foreigner she was not allowed access to these, so a Russian friend did the needful, armed with several reams of paper which she used to photocopy more than 500 documents from the archive.

Many of these were letters, mostly written in 19th century French, and deciphering them was no easy task.
"Some of them would have been in very fine writting and

been in very fine writing and sometimes, obviously when



ffrench, at the Father Sammon Hall in Monivea.

Left: Valerie Blake, Kilkenny, with Mary and Carmel Nally, Ballyglunin, at the launch of "An Irish Woman in Czarist Russia", a biography about the life and times of Kathleen ffrench, at the Father Sammon Hall in

## Man stole Garda caps

A MAN who stole a Garda florescent jacket, as well as two Garda hats and a pair of Garda gloves from a patrol

ately who reported it and that the couple had been caught on CCTV footage. Defending solicitor,

Garda gloves from a patrol car, was given a one month suspended jail sentence at Ballimasloe court last week. Judge Geoffrey Browne told Patrick Ward (20), 34 K. Grellan's Terrace, that his behaviour on the night in question was "very brazen". He imposed fines totalling €550 on him and suspended the jail

sentence on condition that he was of good behaviour for two sars. Solicitor Gearoid Geraghty

Solicitor Gearoid Geraghty said it was the defendant's first time in court and he had paid over €200 compensation. The court heard how the items of clothing were stolen from the Garda car on Decem-ber 3 as Gardaí were dealing with a call out at St Grellan's Terrace. All the items, bar the jacket, had been recovered.

first visited Monivea and loved it – at one point saying that "I could quite happilly spend my whole life in Monivea". But fate decreed otherwise.

After school in Rome Katheen visited Ireland and then returned to Russia, where she lived with her mother and grandparents and learned to farm their extensive holdinose. grandparents and tearned to farm their extensive holdings. They had a lot of workers, but were always in debt in her

would have been written on twice," says Jean. In addition, "when people are writing letters to people they know, they use a kind of shorthand, because there would be familiarity between them. So, it was a real detective chase"

ould have been written on

Often after pages and pages of trivia she'd find one sentence "that was a gem and would lead you on and give you the incentive to keep going, because there were times when I felt like giving un"

times when I left like giving up".

She stated by translating every lefter and ordering them chronologically. Then she discussed the format with various editors, who told her that the book needed an author's voice and couldn't just be a series of letters.

She chose excernts that told She chose excerpts that told something significant about the day to day life of the people and the social history. Kathleen had trained as a medic and was involved in setting up Red Cross hospitals for wounded soldiers, both during United Health and before that World War I, and before th when Russia was at war with

when Russia was at war with Japan.
Her heroism meant nothing when the Russian Revolution began. Kathleen's lands were confiscated and her houses burned down. But some of her possessions, including valuable furniture survived and are exhibited in Simbirsk as part of a collection belonging to the aristocratic families who were ousted during hits time.
Given the violence of the Bolshevik Revolution, Kath-

Bolshevik Revolution, Kath-leen could have been killed.

Amazingly, she wasn't. She Amazingy, sine washt is had a British passport which helped, but wouldn't necessarily have saved her, as other British citizens were executed, says Jean.

However, she spent three

However, she spent three months in prison in Simblirsk, which was grim. Ever the survivor, she got a job cleaning out the slops for the prison cook which gave her a couple of hours fresh air every day. This was followed by imprisonment in Moscow, which she described as worse than Simbirsk. The she heard a guarh size kind and told him there was no reason for her to be in prison. She was released without a kopeck in her pocket but met some of the Red Cross nurses she had known previously, who gave her food and a bath.

She came to Ireland in 1920,

previously, who gave her food and a bath.
She came to Ireland in 1920, coming from one revolution to another and received a bad reception locally, which upset her. However, it wasn't entirely a surprise, susy Jean.
During the war, when Kathleen was working in the Red Cross, she didn't have much contact with Monitiva. So when she arrived, seeking refuge, her cousin Rossmund (daughter of Acheson, who had managed the estate for his brother) was less than friendly.
"Rossie didn't realise the extraordinary things Kathleen

"Rossie didn't realise the extraordinary things Kathleen had been doing. Communica-tions were difficult during the war and people didn't know what she was doing. Instead they felt she was being neglect-ful," says Jean, who feels sym-pathy for both women. Kathleen left Galway almost

straight away, on a cargo boat, ending up in the Chinese province of Manchuria. She never married, but had one great love affair when she was in her forties with a widowed captain from the Tsar's

wowd captain from the Tsar's army. Their letters, sometimes exchanged daily, are "a treasure trove" says Jean. "Because she was exposing herself personally in these letters, you get a sense of who she was." Her captain, who was under threat from the Bolsheviks, had an opportunity to escape while she was in prison, but didn't want to leave Kathleen. However, she made him take the train east. Years later she looked for him in Mongolia, but never found him

the train east. Years later she looked for him in Mongolia, but never found him She died in 1938 and was buried in China, but when her will was read, she had stated she wanted to be buried Galway. Her body was returned to Monivea and was buried alongside her father in the mausoleum in Monivea. Jean, who describes her as "strong, passionate loyal...a bit of an enigma, a bit of a ridde" took many years to write the book as she and John were initially busy setting up the

the book as she and John were initially busy setting up the ABC bureau in Moscow. How-ever, she is delighted to have it competed, feeling "Kathleen wanted her story to be told". Her only regret that the book was not published before

her own mother-in-law, Rosamund, who initiated the project, died.But you can't help feeling that she would have approved.

An Irish Woman in Czarist Russia by Jean Lombard (Ashfield Press) is on sale now.



We welcome you to join us on Sunday 21st February from 2 - 6pm for a special Wedding Fair at the Clayton Hotel Galway.

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- Wedding consultation on all aspects of your reception
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