

# The Far Flung Flinns

## Chapter 3

### Pedigree and Chronology of the Ancient FLINNs

Generation Name Date of Birth or other significant date  
Number

The dates and generation numbers, up until the time of Noah, may be relative, in that there may have been other generations between those listed. See note (2) Chapter 1. Obviously Adam was born long before 5199 BC. He might have been generation # 10,000 amongst the pre-human men, but the first to become human, for all we know. Notice that my dates will differ slightly from the LDS Patriarchal dates, since I preferred to use those of the Septuagint, which I feel to be more accurate.

1 Adam, the first man of human enlightenment or profound reasoning ability. 5199 BC, Year of the World I (Anno Mundi 1)

2 Seth 5070 His son. (All the descendants of Cain, and Adam's other children perished in the flood in or about 3541 BC.)

3 Enos 4965 His son

4 Cainan 4875 His son

5 Mahalaleel 4805 His son

6 Jared 4740 His son

7 Enoch 4578 His son

8 Methuselah 4513 His son, It is my belief that God caused him to die just prior to the Flood in 3541 BC, so that Noah would not have to deny his grandfather a place in the Ark.

9 Lamech 4326 His son

10 Noah 4144 His son, Built the Ark in 99 years. He survived flood, landing the ark close to the peak of Mt. Ararat in Eastern Turkey. He divided the world amongst his three sons by his first wife Titea. To Shem he gave Asia from the Euphrates to the Indian Ocean. To Ham he gave Syria, Arabia and Africa. To Japheth he gave the rest of Asia, along with Europe, all the way to Gadhira (Cadiz).

11 Japheth 3644 Noah's eldest. Japheth had 15 sons among whom he divided his own share of the world, from his father, Noah.

3640 Noah started building the ark, which would take 101 years to build.

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3541 Ark finished. Flood covered Earth

12 Magog 3460 His son, was ancestor of the Scythians, Celts, Parthians, Bactrians (Afgans), and Amazons. Partholan (Magog's son) was the first planter of Ireland, about three hundred years after the flood. Magog was also the ancestor of the Nemedians, who went to Ireland about three hundred and eighteen years after the birth of Abraham, or 2,153 BC.

13 Baoth 3430 BC a son of Magog who inherited Scythia. They spoke a pre-Celtic dialect. His people were not involved with the building of the Tower of Babel, thus preserving their language.

3251 BC Birth of Abraham. Sodom & Gomorrah in ruins

14 Phoeniusa Farsaidh, a son of Baoth who was King of Scythia and the Ancestor of the Phoenicians. Devised script for writing.

3000 BC Neolithic people in Ireland build New grange. (Descendants of Partholan son of Magog)

15 Niul, a son of Phoeniusa, went to the Plain of Shinaar -with his father; taught letters and languages in a school they set up. After his father went back to Scythia, Niul went to Egypt and was given land by the Pharoah, as well as his daughter, in marriage.

16 Gaodhal ( Gathelus ), son of Niul and Ancestor of Gaels and Celts, and a friend of Moses, who healed a serpent bite for Gaodhal and foretold that no serpent would ever live on the "Isle of Destiny" where his progeny someday would rule.

17 Asruth, son of Gaodhal, remained in Egypt after his father's death, and ruled his colony by the Red Sea.

18 Sruth, His son was driven out of Egypt, and died on Crete.

19 Heber Scut, His son, stayed on Crete for one year after his father's death, being set upon again by the Egyptians, went to Scythia, but was denied a home by his cousins, went into battle against them defeated them, and became King.

20 Beouman, His son, became King of Scythia. After His son became King, Heber Scut went to Canaan, on the East Coast of the Mediterranean, and founded the city of Tyre.

21 Ogaman, His son, King of Scythia.

22 Tait, His son, King of Scythia.

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23 Anon, His son, foraged for seven years on the Caspian Sea, then died.

24 Lamhfionn, His son; after his father died, went to Getulia on the North African Coast, and founded Carthage, returned to Scythia and died. His Druid Priest, Caechar, foretold that his descendants would wander the Earth as nomads until they sailed to their 'Isle of Destiny' (Ireland).

25 Heber Glunfionn, His son. Was born in Getulia, where he died. His posterity stayed in Getulia for three hundred years.

26 Agnan Fionn, His son, b. 2470 BC .About this time, the Nemedians invade Ireland. (See Appendix)

27 Febric Glas, His son. Next six generations were Kings of Gothia/Getulia.

28 Nenuall, His son

29 Nuadhad, His son

30 Alladh, His son

31 Arcadh, His son

32 Deag, His son

33 Brath, His son; Moved his tribe to Galicia, now Northwest Spain.

34 Breoghan, His son, was King of Galicia, Andalusia, Murcia, Castile and portugal, all of which he conquered. He sent a colony to Brittain, who settled the territories now known as the counties of York, Lancaster, Durham, Westmoreland and Cumberland. After him, they were called "Brigantes" .

35 Bile, His son.

36 Galarnh (Milesius), His son. Traveled to Scythia, where the King gave him his daughter, and made him General of the Army. He later went to Egypt with a fleet of 60 ships. Pharoah Nectonibus then made him general of his forces, and also gave him a daughter, since he was then a widower. King Solomon married the other daughter. He stayed in Egypt for eight years, then returned to Galicia. { 1 Kings 3: 1) He had eight sons, whom he planned to take to Ireland with him, along with his wife Scota, his brother lthe, and His son Lughaid, and 150 foot soldiers. However Milesius died before they could get ready to leave.

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37 Heremon, His son, led the invasion of Ireland, (ending in 1699 BC, in the bay, which is now known as Bantry) lost five of his brothers and half the soldiers in a storm at sea. Heremon and Heber, after battling with and conquering the Tuatha de Dannans (perhaps descendants of the Israelic tribe of Dan, of the 'lost tribes of Israel', according to some scholars), divided all of Ireland between the Surviving princes. Heremon got the northern half, leaving Heber the southern portion. The Northeastern corner, now Ulster, was allowed to the children of their lost brother, Ir. The Southwestern corner was given to their cousin, Lughaid, the son of Ithe and brother of Tea, Heremonts wife. The two brothers later that year, fought over land in Meath, which Heberts wife wanted. In the fight, Heremon killed Heber. The land he won became known as Tea Mhuir, after Heremonts wife. It was later shortened to Tara. Amergin, his other brother, the Bard, was killed in a later battle. Heremon became so le Monarch until his death in 1683 BC. The following generations lived in various parts of Ireland.

38 Irial Faidh, His son, was a prophet, and had to skirmish many times with small groups of the Fomorians, who were defeated earlier by the Tuath de Dannans. Irial died 1670 BC. He was the third Monarch of Ireland.

39 Eithrial His son, killed in 1650 BC, 11th Monarch.

40 Foll-Aich (Foley), His son.

41 Tigernmas, His son, 13th Monarch; ruled 77 years, he was the flrst to smelt gold; introduce gold ornaments, and gold fringes on dress. He introduced a type of class distinction by the number of different colors of clothing a person could wear. A king or queen could wear seven, a poet or Ollam (doctor), six; a chieftain, five; an arnygeneral four; a land owner, three; a rent payer, two; and the poor serf, only one. He and two thirds of his people were mysteriously killed in 1543 BC, at Magh Slecht, while worshipping an Idol of Crom Cruach. St. Patrick destroyed the idol early in his Irish ministry .(Macroorn, was another name for the pagan God of the Druids )

42 Enboath, His son

43 Smiomghall His son.

44 Fiacha Labhrainn, His son, 18th Monarch, ruled 24 yrs; d. 1448 BC.

45 Aongus Olmucach, His son, the 20th Monarch, killed 1409 BC.

46 Main, His son.

47 Rotheachtach, His son, the 22nd Monarch, killed 1357 BC.

48 Dien, His son.

49 Siorna 'Savghalach'(long life), 34thMon. killed 1030 B.C., ruled 150years.

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50 Olioll Aolcheoin, His son.

51 Gialchadh, His son, the 37th Monarch, killed at Moighe Muadh 1013BC.

52 Nuadhas Fionnfail His son, the 39th Mon. killed 961 BC. In 935 BC the Greeks settle Sicily

53 Aedan Glas, His son.

54 Simeon Breac, His son, 44th Mon., killed 903 BC.

55 Muredach Bolgach, His son, the 46th Mon., killed 892BC. 800 Carthage rebuilt

56 Fiacha Tolgrach, His son, 55<sup>th</sup> Mon., killed 795 BC. 795 Ethiopian Conquest of Egypt

776 First Olympic Games in Greece

753 Rome founded (Romulus and Remus)

57 Duach Tolgrach, (Ladrach), His son, 59th Mon., killed 737BC.

58 Eochaidh, His son.

722 Sargon II arms Assyrians with Celtic iron swords, end of bronze age.

59 Aodh Ugaire Mor, His son, 66th Monarch, one of the greatest kings in world history, was known as Hugony the Great by the Greeks, was fostered (a common practice among Irish nobility) by Macha Mong Ruad, the only female monarch in Irish history, and builder of Emain Macha, later the headquarters of the Red Branch, led by Setanta, or Cuchullaine. She later married. Cimboath, making him king. Aodh Mor mar. Caesair, dau. of King of the Gauls (now France). He conquered Gaul and ruled twelve nations on the continent, in addition to all of Ireland and Alba (Britain and Scotland). He spent time with His sons, Prydan (after whom Britain was named), and Colethach, (Old King Cole) in Egypt and Israel. He was a friend of King Zedekiah, the last King of Israel. Hugony's son, Colethach m. Tea Tephi, a dau. of Zedekiah of Israel shortly after 585.-BC. Jeremiah the Prophet, helped Tea Tephi to avoid Babylonian captivity. Jeremiah then journeyed to Ireland, arriving in 569 BC, with Tea and a scribe, Simon Brach (Baruch in Israeli) .The ancient, white haired Jeremiah was welcomed as a wise man in Ireland. One legend has it that it was Jeremiah, not the De Danans, who brought the Lia Fail the stone of destiny ( Jacobs Pillow) to Ireland. Colethach carried into posterity the Kingdom of David. The house of David, through his wife Tea, continued into Scotland, then England. Queen Elizabeth II is from this ancestry. Aodh Ugaire Mor returned to his Western Kingdom before his death. He was killed in 593 BC.

60 Colethach Caol-bhrea., youngest son, of Aodh Ugaire More, assassinated his elder

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brother, Laeghaire Lorc, the 68th monarch, to become the 69th Monarch. His heirs constitute the 'House of David', through his wife, Tea Tephi, daughter of Zedekiah, the last King of Judah. This Colethach was the "Old King Cole", of legend. He was killed by Laeghaire Lorc's grandson, Labraid Loingsech, who became the 70th monarch.

61 Melg Molbhthach, His son, 71st Monarch, was killed in 541 BC. 62 Iaran Gleofathach, His son, 74th Mon. killed 473 BC.

63 Conla Caornh, His son, 75th Mon., died 442 BC.

64 Olioll Cas-fiachlach, His son, 77th Mon., killed 417 BC.

65 Eochaidh Alt-Leathan, His son, 79th Monarch

66 Aongus ( Aeneas ) Tuirmeach Teamrach, His son, 81st Mon. , killed 324 BC.

67 Ema Aigneach, His son, 84th Mon. , killed 292 BC. 285 Ptolemy Soter died 264 First Punic War 219 2nd Punic War 214 Began building the Great Wall of China

68 Assaman Eamhna, His son.

69 Roigen Ruadh, His son.

70 Fionlogh (Finlay), His son.

71 Fionn (Finn), His son .

149 BC 3rd Punic War.

146 BC Carthage destroyed

72 Eochaidh Feidlioch, His son, 93rd Mon., died 130 BC. His daughter was Maebh, who first married Fergus Mor, the leader of the Red Branch army. Then she married Conor MacNessa, King of Ulster, who put her aside. She later married King Aillil, becoming Queen of Connaught. She is the one who instigated 'The Cattle Raid of Cooley', in which battle both Cuchulaine and Ferdiad met their deaths. -

73 Bress-Nar-Lothar, His son, (started Gaelic custom of single person per grave burial).

73 BC Revolt of slaves under Spartacus 44 BC Julius Caesar assassinated

74 Lughaidh Sriabh Dearg, His son 98th Mon., m. dau of King of Danes, Dearborguill, killed himself by falling on his sword, 8 BC.

75 Crimthan-Niadh-Nar, His son 100th Monarch, died 9 AD, after falling off his horse. During his regime, a tribe of Firbolgs came from Alba (Scotland) to escape persecution by the Picts. Crimthan gave them land in Meath. They found the king as oppressive as the Picts had been and fled to Connaught, where Queen Maeve and Ailill gave them land. After some time, Fergus Mor, who now worked for Maeve, had Cuchulaine and the

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Red Branch to drive them out. They then settled on the Aran Islands, where their descendants remain to this day.

4 AD Birth of Jesus

14 AD Augustus Caesar died, and Tiberius became Emperor of Rome

30 AD Jesus Christ Crucified

76 Feredach Fionn-Feachtuach, His son, 102nd Mon., died 36 AD. 77 Fiacha Fionn Ola, His son, 104th Mon., m. Eithne, dau of King of Alba (Scotland), killed 56 AD. 78 Tuathal Teachtmair, His son, 106th Mon., put down a serious revolt of the Firbolg descendants in Galway, fought 133 battles and redistributed the people through out Ireland so they would not be able to meet, preventing further rebellion. He took the middle corners of the four provinces and formed the province of Meath. He re-instituted the great fairs, the Tara Parliament and fostered foreign trade, elevating the wealth and status of Ireland. He m. Sgaile Balbh, dau. of the King of England; he was killed 106 AD .

79 Fedhlimidh Rachtmar, 'The Lawgiver', His son, 108th Mon., m. Ughna, dau. of King of Danes(Denmark) and Ancestor of St. Bridget. He successfully implemented his fathers policy of making the laws respected, and to better achieve a noble purpose, he struggled to make the laws just, in his belief. He established the Lex Talionis, 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth', a rude and severe justice, which stood until the time of St. Patrick. The Senachies (Bards) emphasized one other significant thing about him in their songs and stories; "He died on his pillow." This sheds a shaft of light on the abrupt manner in which most of the ancient kings passed on.

80 Conn Ceadcathach, His son ( Conn of the Hundred Battles ), 110th Monarch. He gained the crown by overthrowing Cathair Mor, the previous king in a fierce battle in Meath. His reign was fraught with fighting and dissension. His army consisted of the Fian of Connaught, led by Goll MacMorna, the one who killed the father of Fionn MacCubhal (Finn MacCool) and the most famous fighter in the land. Before his death he united Ireland as it had never before been. He brought together the Ithians, the Heberians, the Deagades, and his own people the Heremonians. Conn's reign and his life were ended in his tragic assassination by fifty robbers, dressed as females and hired by the King of Ulster, in AD 157, after a 35 year reign. His son Eogan Mor sired the Clan MacCarthy, and another son, Corrnac Cas, sired the O'Briens, who gave us the most famous of all kings, Brian Boru.

Clan "O'Hart, Princes of Tara"

81 Art Eanfuear, His son, 112 Mon. , killed 195 AD . In 247 Goths ( eastern Celts ) cross Danube and in 251, sack Rome, and kill Emperor Decius.

82 Cormac (Mac Art) Ulfhada,(long beard) His son, 115th Mon., died AD 266- 7, choking on a fishbone, after a 40 year reign He converted to Christianity seven years

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prior to his death. Two of his daughters, Grace (Grania) and Ailbh (Alve) were successively married to Fionn MacCubhall (Finn MacCool). He rebuilt the palace at Tara with great magnificence. The Teach Mi Chuarta , the great banquet hall turned out to be 760 feet long, 46 feet wide and 45 feet high. He also built a sun-house for the women, The House of a Thousand Soldiers (a barracks), as well as the new palace. In 1994, we photographed the mounds and traces upon the ground left by these structures. Cormac introduced into Ireland the first mill powered by a water wheel. He was one of the few kings who resigned prior to his death, retiring to Clete Acaill, on the River Boyne, where he devoted his time to study and writing. Three great volumes are attributed to him; The Book of Acaill, The Psalter na Tara, and a tome on the art of being a king, Teagascan Riogh.

269 Claudius defeats Goths

83 Cairbre- Lifeachar , His son, 117th Mon. , killed in 284 AD .This is the Carbri who killed Ossian, the son of Oscar, the son of Finn MacCool in single combat. Carbri was then killed by a kinsman on the way back to Tara.

303 Diocletian persecutes Christians

84 Eochaidh Dubhlen, His son, m. Alechia, dau. of King of Alba ( Scotland), d. 322.

"CLAN COLLA"

This Colla (below), son of 84 above, devised a coat of arms consisting of a wolf, facing left, with three silver coins above, and above that a right hand holding a serpent. In modern times this coat of arms belongs only to the Flinn/Flynn family.

85 Colla Uais, 121st Mon., ca322AD. 'Colla the Noble', founder of ' Clan Colla'. Ancestor of Agnew, Alexander, Donelan, FLINN , Healy, Howard ( of England), MacAllister, MacClean, MacDonald, MacDonnell (of Antrim), MacDougald, MacDowell, MacEvoy, MacHale, MacRory, MacVeagh, MacSheehy, O'Brassif Baker, and Rogers of England.

"UI'FLOINN , Lords of Ui'Tuire, or Northern Clanaboy (Ulster)" a sub clan of Colla.

86 Fiachra Tort, (a Baker), His son, ca330AD.

87 Eachin, (little horse), His son, ca360

88 Fedlirn, His son ca390

89 Daire, His son, ca 420

432 AD St. Patrick begins ministry in Ireland.

90 Cuanach, His son, King of Orgiall, ca 450



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91 Bec (cinealBeice(Beck)), His son King of Orgiall, ca480

92 Fuadhan, (Foran) His son, King of Orgiall, ca 510

93 Suibhneach, (Sweeney), His son, King of Orgiall, ca 540

94 Maolfoghartach, His son, ca 570

600-800 AD Gaelic-Christian golden age: Book Duurrow, Book of Kells written,  
Chalice of Ardagh fabricated.

95 Maolchobha, His son, ca 600

96 Reachtabrad, His son, ca 630

97 Inrachtach, His son, ca 660

98 Muireadach (Murdock) , His son, ca 690

99 Flann, (FLINN), His son ca 720

100 Foghartach, (Fogarty ), His son ca 750

101 Donagan, His son, ca 780

795 AD Arrival of Norsemen on Lamby Island, northeast of Dublin.

102 Aodh. (Hugh), His son, ca810

103 Maciarann, (McKieran, Steele(Eng.) ), His son, ca 840

104 Folghlagha, (Foley) His son, ca 870

105 Eachdach. His son, ca 900

106 Ruadhrian Deoraidh,(ancestor of McCrory), His son, ca 930 AD.

107 Cumidhe, His son, ca 960

108 Cu-uladh an t- Sioda, (Cooley, the Silken Warrior' of legendary fame), His son,  
ca990. 1014 Brian Boru killed in Battle of Clontarf.

109 Cumidhe, (Coomey) His son, ca 1020

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110 Alexander, His son, ca 1050

111 Muirchearthach, (McCarthy) His son ca 1080

112 Cu-uladh, His son, ca 1110

113 Domhnall (O'Donnell), His son, ca 1140

114 Ruadhri (Rory) O'Floinn, His son, ca 1170

1170 Arrival of 'Strongbow,(Earl of Pembroke).

1171 Strongbow becomes King of Leinster, m. Eva, dau. of King Mac Murrough, King of Leinster. Arrival of Henry II.

The Genealogy of this sept of Flinns seem to be lost. The clan was decimated by the forces of Strongbow, and John DeCoursey, their homes and crops were burned. The Flinns scattered to the North of Cork, some fled to Connaught. This branch of FLINNS were cousins to those next listed, below.

Lineage of second FLINN sept, O'Floinn

Begins with the 117th Monarch, Cairbre ( Carbri, Carberry) Lifeachar, who died in AD 284, the son of Cornac Mac Art, generation number 83, above.

" O'Neill Clan, Monarchs of Ireland, Kings of Ulster and Princes of Tyrone"

84 Fiacha Srabhtiene, the son of Cornac McArt, King of Conacht, then 120th Monarch, who ruled for 37 years, then was killed in 322 AD, by Colla Uais, his nephew (see above). His brother was Eochaidh DubWen, Colla's father, Generation # 84 above.

85 Muireadach Tireach, His son, 122nd Monarch, in 326 AD he banished Colla Uais and his two brothers to Alba (Scotland), regaining his fathers throne, and ruled for 30 years. d. 356 AD.

86 Eochaidh Muigh- Meadoin, His son the 124th Monarch, d.365 AD at Tara of natural causes. (Very unusual)

"O'Connor, Kings of Connaught"

87 Brian, son of 86, above, d. 420 AD

88 Duach Galach, His son 1st Christian King of Connaught, ca 450.

89 Eoghan Sreibh, His son, ca 480 AD .5th Christian King of Connaught.

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90 Muireadach, His son

91 Fergus, His son

92 Eochaidh Tiornach, His son

93 Aodh (Hugh) Abrad, His son the 8th Christian King of Connaught.

"O'Floinn of Connaught"

94 Cuornan, His son, wore horns on his helmet.

95 Maolruanaidh of Siol Maolruana, His son, King Of Conaught, ca 680

96 Annadh, His son, ca 710

97 Eochal , His son, ca740

98 Donoch, His son, ca 770

99 Moroch (Morrow), His son ca 800

100 Muireadach (Murdoch), His son, ca 830

101 Beolan (Boland), His son, ca 860

102 Donall (Donnell), His son, ca 890

103 Flann I, His son, ca 920. He named the mountains 'Slieve O'FLINN', in County Roscommon, in Connaught.

104 Fothach (Foy), His son, ca 950

105 Feach O'Floinn, His son, ca 980 (time of Brian Boru) first to use this surname. Brian mandated the use of surnames in order to further distinguish identities. .

106 Eochan, His son, ca 1010

107 Eachtighearnach, His son, ca 1070

108 Flann II , His son, ca 1130

109 Feachrach, His son, ca 1180. These Flinns were erenaghs of the Abbey and Church at Errew by Lough Conn, just south of Crossmolina. We have a photograph of

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those ruins.

110 Giallbeartach O'Floinn, His son, ca 1230 'Tricky Irishmen' (Gilbert). His older brother, Fiachra, was Archbishop of Tuam. He went to Rome in 1258, as papal emissary .

111 David O'Floinn, His son, ca 1270

112 Fiachrach O'Floinn n, His son, ca 1310. Built the castle at Macroom in County Cork, which we found and photographed.

113 Brian, His son (had brother named Flann). ca 1340. These Flinns were driven out of Macroom by Dermot MacCarthy's clan, ca 1353. Some of the Flinns fled to Scotland, some to Ulster, where they had relatives, the MacDonnells, and some stayed in the north of County Cork. (see map in Chapter 7). The ones in Scotland lived there until the mid-fifteen hundreds, then some of them went to Ulster, as part of the "Ulster Plantation" in early 1600s.

114 David O'Floinn n, His son, ca 1398

115 Fiachrach O'FloinnIII, His son. ca 1440

1366 Statutes of Kilkenny (formulated to prevent the Norman settlers from becoming too 'Irish').

116 Florence ( or Flann, Florentius) O'Floinn, His son, ca 1490. 1492 Columbus rediscovers America

1496 Line of the English Pale at Clongowes. (Leinster )

1507 Accession of Henry VIII

515 Anarchy in Ireland 1534 Kildare Rebellion

117 Fiachrach O'Floinn IV , His son, lived in Roscommon, with the O'Conors. Was killed in a duel with MacRichard Burke. His daughter, Cecelia O'Flynn married an O'Conor and lived in Clonalis

House by Rosecrea, in Co. Roscommon.

1558 Accession of Elizabeth I. Reformation fails to take effect. 1562 (Onward) Elizabethan wars in Ireland

118 Melaghlin O'floinn, His son, ca 1530

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1595 Rebellion of Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone 1598 O'Neill victory in Ulster.

1601 Defeat of O'Neill and Red Hugh O'Donnell by Lord Mountjoy at Kinsale.

119 Colla Ofloinn, His son. ca 1550. 120 Edmond Flinn, His son, ca 1570. FLINN patrimony and property confiscated and lost to English settlers brought in beginning in 1609. Ulster Irish People slowly began migrating to America, see Chapter 6 on FLINNS in America. A brother of this Edmond Fiachra, fought with King James against William.

On losing the war, Fiachra fled to France. A son of this Edmond, John, fled for his life to England, then to America, leaving his family with relatives, until he was established in the Colonies. Another son, Thomas, married a Mary Laughlin in Wexford in 1660. He appears as generation 121, in Chapter Six.

Much of this Genealogy was taken from The Holy Bible, O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees, Burkes Landed Gentry, O'Briens Irish Dictionary, and McLysaght's Irish Names. Also used as a reference was " The United States and Britain in Prophecy", by Herbert W. Armstrong, 1967,1972, 1975 and 1980.

For the continuation of the F AR FLUNG FLINNS please see Chapter Six. "The American Flinns"