**U.S.A. Anthropological/Philosophical Timeline**

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| **Year** | **Event/Text** |
| 353 | First records of small groups of people maintaining churches in England. |
| 1509 | King Henry VIII marries Catherine of Argon (his dead brother’s wife) after the pope issued a Papal Bull allowing him to do so. |
| 1517 | Martin Luther posts his *Ninety-five Theses* in Wittenberg, Germany on the door of All Saints’ Church (Lutheran) |
| 1521 | King Henry VIII leads a social attack on Martin Luther, labeling him a heretic. This earns King Henry VIII the title of “Defender of the Faith”. This attack ended with Pope Leo X excommunicating Martin Luther. |
| 1525 | Physicians tell King Henry VIII that Catherine (his wife) would be unable to have children. |
| 1527 | King Henry VIII becomes infatuated with Anne Boleyn. |
| 1528 | By this time, it is public knowledge that King Henry VIII desires a divorce from Catherine. |
| 1532 | (Winter) King Henry VIII secretly marries Anne Boleyn. |
| 1533 | (January) King Henry VIII has a public wedding service to Anne Boleyn. |
| 1533 | (May) King Henry VIII officially divorces Catherine of Argon. Pope Clement begins work to excommunicate King Henry VIII. |
| 1533 | (September) Anne Boleyn gives birth to Elizabeth. |
| 1534 | The Church of England (or Anglican Church) is founded. King Henry VIII is the head of the church, taking the title “Supreme Head of the Church of England”. |
| 1536 | King Henry VIII begins shutting down all monasteries, priories, convents, and friaries in England, Wales, and Ireland. |
| 1536 | Catherine of Argon (Henry VIII’s ex-wife) dies. |
| 1536 | Anne Boleyn miscarries. |
| 1536 | King Henry VIII takes Jane Seymour as a mistress. |
| 1536 | (April-May) King Henry VIII has five men (including Anne’s brother George) executed after accusing them of having sexual relations with the queen. |
| 1536 | (May 19th) Anne Boleyn was executed. |
| 1536 | (May 20th) King Henry VIII becomes engaged to Jane Seymour. |
| 1536 | (May 30th) King Henry VIII marries Jane Seymour. |
| 1537 | (October 12th) Jane gives birth to Prince Edward (Edward VI). |
| 1537 | (October 24th) Jane dies due to complications from giving birth. |
| 1538 | King Henry VIII’s excommunication by Pope Paul III is made official. |
| 1547 | (January 28th) King Henry VIII dies. |
| 1547 | (January 10th) King Edward VI was crowned. (He was 9 years old). |
| 1553 | (July 6th) Edward VI dies of “illness” |
| 1590 | William Bradford is born. |
| 1615 | Tisquantum (“Squanto”) is seized (along with 26 other native Patuxet people) by John Smith’s men. |
| 1620 | (September) 100 people leave England on the Mayflower. |
| 1620 | (November) Mayflower lands on the shores of Cape Cod (present day Massachusetts). |
| 1620 | (November) “The Mayflower Compact” was signed by 41 English colonists. This was the first written framework of European government in North America. Every adult male had to sign this document before being allowed to go ashore. |
| 1620 | (December) Settlers “land” at Plymouth Harbor (this is where the first permanent settlement was founded). While building their settlement, they continued to live on The Mayflower (ferrying back and forth). |
| 1621 | (January-April) More than half of the passengers aboard the Mayflower died during the harsh winter. |
| 1621 | (March 22nd) Massasoit makes a peace treaty with early settlers (this would later ensure that the Wampanoags would remain neutral during the Pequot War in 1636). |
| 1621 | (April) John Carver (their first governor) dies. |
| 1621 | (April) William Bradford is elected as the new governor. |
| 1621 | After somehow escaping European slavery and making his way back to North America, Tisquantum (“Squanto”) served as an interpreter between the Pilgrims and Native American tribes, taught the Pilgrims how to plant corn, and revealed hunting/fishing locations to the new settlers. |
| 1621 | (Fall) Pilgrim settlers shared their new harvest with Pokanoket Native Americans (this is considered the basis for the Thanksgiving holiday). |
| 1622 | Tisquantum (“Squanto”) attempts to increase his own power by turning Pilgrims against Massasoit (leader of the Wampanoags). |
| 1622 | Tisquantum (“Squanto”) dies from “Indian fever” (but it is speculated that he was poisoned/assassinated at the order of Massasoit). |
| 1630 | William Bradford begins writing *Of Plymouth Plantation* (considered to be the most historically accurate documentation of the Pilgrims from when they settled the Dutch Republic in 1608 through the 1620 Mayflower voyage, through their stay in North America up to 1647, and ending with a list written in 1651 of passengers on the Mayflower and what happened to them). |
| 1657 | William Bradford dies. |
| 1675 | King Philip’s War. |

Updated: 08-15-2017