1533 (TM is 55)

Jan: Cromwell attends to elections in Commons & to those attending House of Lords (LP 6:137, 119, 123, 112; Lm 169-170)

Jan 25: Henry and Anne secretly married (LP 6:661; Lm 163)

Jan 26: Audley becomes Lord Chancellor (LP 6:73)

Feb 4-Apr 7: Fourth Legislative Session (LP 6:137)

Feb 5: Cromwell shows to legal experts his bill ending appeals (LP 6:150, 142; Lm 167-8)

Mar 14: Restraint of Appeals Bill presented to Commons (LP 6:235, 296; CSPS 4.2, 1057-1058; Lm 174; Ack 330)

Mar 17: Convocation asked to approve Cranmer’s consecration (Christ Church, Oxford, MS. 306, 53-8; Lm 176)

Mar 26: Convocation asked about H’s divorce (Consilia 756; LP 6:296; Lm 176)

Mar 29: vote in Convocation taken (LP 6:296; Lm 177)

Mar 30: Cranmer consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury & protests that his oath to the Pope does not bind him to violate God’s laws or loyalty to the King (LP 6:291; Lm 162; McCul 88-9)

Apr 1: Cranmer presides over Convocation (Consilia 756; Lm 177)

Apr: More’s Apology printed around Easter (CW 10: 242; CW 7: cxxxix; CW 9: lxvii ff)

Apr 5: Southern Convocation: marriage to Catherine invalid (Consilia 757-759; LP 6:311; Sc 311; Lm 178; Ack 331)

Souper of the Lord published (CW 9: xxxiii; CW 11: 300)

Apr 6: Fisher arrested and held in custody until after Anne’s Coronation (CSPV 4.870)

Apr 7: Restraint of Appeals Act [Gee 187-95] (24 H8 c. 12) becomes law, asserting Henry’s imperial power (LP 6:324; “the most important piece of legislation to be enacted by the Reformation Parliament” – Lm 175)

Apr 12: Cranmer asks to hear Henry’s case (LP 6:332; Lm 179); Anne Boleyn proclaimed Queen of England (LP 6:351; Ack 331)

Spring: More’s Confutation of Tyndale’s Answer 4-8 published (CW 8: 1396, 1419)

May 10-23: Cranmer conducts trial; Catherine refuses to attend (LP 6:461; Lm 179)

May 13: Lee leads debate of Convocation of York on approval of divorce; Tunstall strongly opposes and registers a protest that years later is excised from the records (Sc 3 300-302)

May 23: Cranmer annuls Henry’s marriage (LP 6:525-526, 529); TM to Roper: “God give grace, son, that these matters within a while be not confirmed with oaths” (R 57)

May 28: Cranmer declares H’s marriage to Anne lawful (Lm 179; Ack 332)

June 1: Anne crowned queen (LP 6:583, 584, 585, 601); TM refuses to attend (R 58-59) (Ack 332-33)

June: More urges Erasmus to publish his epitaph; is still in good standing with King (SL 181ff)

June 14: Convocation of York officially approves of divorce (Consilia 765-8); Chapuys reports on June 16 that Tunstall “opposed manfully” (LP 6:653)

July: Conditional Restaint of Annates Act of 1532 put into effect (LP 6:793; Sc 317)

July: TM visits Elizabeth Barton, the “Nun of Kent” (Corr 484; JL, 197; Ack 334-36)

July 11: Clement condemns Henry’s divorce (LP 6:807, 808, Append. 3 [p.682])

July 22: John Frith burned at Smithfield in London (CW 8 1244, 1467-68; W 22; Hall 816)

July: Elizabeth Barton arrested (LP 6:869)

Sept 7: Anne Boleyn gives birth to Elizabeth (LP 6:1089)

Sept: St German’s Salem and Bizance appears in print (CW 10: 5/35-6, 242; Ack 338)

Sept-Oct: Fisher urges Emperor to invade England (LP 6:1164, 1249; Ack 331)

Oct: Barnes in England for negotiations with Germany (LP 6:1222; CW 8: 1396)

Oct 29: Throckmorton writes Cromwell that he will “live at home…and meddle little” (LP 6:1365)

Nov: More’s Debellation of Salem and Bizance published (CW 10:xxv)

Dec: More’s Answer to a Poisoned Book published in response to The Souper of the Lord (JL 190; CW 11: 295; CW 7: cxx; Ack 339-40)

Royal Council attacks pope in proclamation, justifying H’s divorce (LP 6:1571); Tunstall objects and Henry VIII responds (Struge 195, 365-66; Sc3 305-8; LP 5:820 [misdated-see Sturge])