This project examines the causes and historiography of the Treasons Act of 1534 that was passed by Parliament during the reign of King Henry VIII. After his second wife, Anne Boleyn, gave birth to a female child instead of a son, many people became more verbal in their opposition towards the new queen. In an attempt to end the insults and threats that were being directed towards his wife, Henry convinced Parliament to create and pass the Treasons Act in 1534. Though this was not the first time that a Treason Act had been passed in England, it was certainly the first to state that questioning the line of succession was a treasonous act. Through the use of primary sources, such as the Statutes of the Realm and the State Papers Online, this project examines how events that occurred in the months preceding the passage of the act influenced the language and the classification of certain offenses as treasonous. An example of this is the Act for Poisoning of 1531, which was created after Bishop Fisher was nearly poisoned by one of his servants. Since many people believed that Anne Boleyn had been behind the plot, Henry pushed Parliament to pass this act so that the rumors would cease.