- 605: "Ryukyu" first appears in the Chinese annals.
- 1187: King Shunten takes the throne.
- 1296: Mongols attack Okinawa Island.
- 1350: King Satto takes the throne.
- 1372: King Satto sends first envoys to Ming China.
- **1392:** First students sent to Ming China to study. 36 families from China migrate to Kume Village Naha, Okinawa. Chinese Boxing is practiced.
  - 1441: Ryukyu supposedly granted to Shimazu Tadakuni by Asikaga Yoshinori.
  - 1458: Conflict between Gosamaru and Amawari.
  - 1467: Grand Library presented by the King of Korea.
- **1477:** The three kingdoms of Okinawa are unified, and the ruler King Sho Shbans the use of weapons all of Okinawa. Development of unarmed combat skyrockets...
- **1500:** Oyake Akahachi uprising.
- **1531:** First volume of the Omoroshoshi compiled.
- 1589: An embassy from Ryukyu received by Hideyoshi at Kyoto.
- 1591: Hideyoshi sends troops to Korea; levies on Ryukyu for assistance.
- 1605: Noguni Soukan introduces the sweet potato from China.
- **1609:** The Satsuma clan of Japan invaded Okinawa (Ryukyu Kingdom).
- 1623: Shinjo Gima introduces sugar refining.
- 1650: Sho Shokenn (Chosho Haneji) publishes Chuzan Seikan (History of Ryukyu).
- 1713: "Origins and History of the Ryukyu Kingdom" published.
- 1719: First Performance of Tamagusku Chokun's "Kumiodori."
- **1853:** March 10, Higaonna Kanryo was born. Taught by Master Ryu Ryu Ko (China). Founder fo Naha - Te.
- 1853: Commodore Perry's Black Ships call Naha.
- 1872: Ryukyu Kingdom becomes Ryukyu Han (fiefdom).
- 1879: Abolition of fiefs; creation of Okinawa Prefecture.
- **1888:** Grand Master Sensei Chojun Miyagi is born. He is the founder of Gojyu-Ryu.
- 1904: Abolition of land allocation system; establishment of private land ownership.
- 1909: First Prefectural Assembly election.
- **1912:** Dai Sensei Meitoku Yagi is born. Successor of Master Chogun Miyagi's Gojyu-Ryu and the highest ranked authority of the style. First election of lower house Diet members.
- **1916:** Grand Master Higaonna Kanryo dies with Master Chogun Miyagi at his side.
- 1926: Kazuro Hirozu's The Wandering Ryuakyuan provokes uproar.
- **1930:** Master Chogun Miyagi names the style.
- **1933:** Master Chogun Miyagi's Gojyu-Ryu was accepted as part of Japan's martial arts in the Dai Nippon Butoku Kai.
- 1940: Controversy over use of Okinawa Prefecture.
- 1944: July 7th, Sensei Meitoku Yagi’s first son is born, Meitatsu Yagi.
- 1946: General Mac Arthur separates the administration of Japan and the Southwest Island chain.
- 1949: Sensei Meitoku Yagi’s second son is born, Meitetsu Yagi.
- 1952: Establishment of the Government of the Ryukyus. Sensei Meitoku Yagi was given permission to open a Dojo. He is the only student of Sensei Chojun Miyagi to be allowed to, as Sensei Chojun Miyagi dies on October 8th, 1953.
- 1953: On October 8th, Â Grand Master Â Chojun Miyagi dies suddenly.
- 1963: The family of Â Master Chojun Miyagi officially appoints Sensei Meitoku Yagi as successor of Okinawan Gojyu-Ryu. Dai Sensei is given his Masters Gi and Obi.

- 1970: Koza Riots.
- 1972: May 15 - Reversion to Japan.
- 1973: Special National Athletic Meet (Wakantsu Kokutai) held to commemorate Reversion.
- 1978: July 30, traffic changed to left-lane driving.
- 1987: Okinawa holds the 42nd National Athletic Meet (Kaihousu Kokutai).
- 1992: Shurijo Castle Park is opened on November 3. Dai Sensei Meitoku Yagi demonstrates Seipai at the opening.
- 1993: The 44th National Tree Planting Ceremony (April 25) is held Okinawa.
- 1995: The Cornerstone of Peace erected memory pf those lost on both sides the Battle of Okinawa.
- 1996: Dai Sensei celebrates his 85th birthday.

- 1999: Dai Sensei celebrates (Beijyu Tanjobi), his 88th birthday.

- 2003: On February 7th Master Meitoku Yagi passes away leaving his eldest son and heir Sensei Meitatsu Yagi to carry on his legacy, Meibukan Gojyu-Ryu.
  Okinawa hosts the 3rd Pacific Islands Summit.

- 2012: IMGKA (Kokusai Meibukan Goju-ryu Karate-do Renmei) celebrates YAGI, Meitoku Sensei’s 100 year celebration!!!