Safi al-Din
- 1252-1334
- Founded the Turkic rule over Safavid based off the Sufi religion. Safi ad much hospitality, especially with those who were seeking refuge. This helped gain much of his popularity.
- The success of the Safavid empire was the Shia version of Islam that Safi forcibly imposed. This helped the empire gain support and created a new identity of Persian (Iranian) culture.

Events

Black Plague
- Initially began in 1331
- The black plague has its origins in China. The plague was a bacterial disease called yersinia pestis. It was carried by rodents and infected humans through fleas. It caused a swelling of the lymph nodes and even groin, headaches, fever, and bleeding below the skin. Those who were infected usually died within days.
- The black plague spread rapidly throughout China, the Islamic world, and Europe. The death rates are anywhere between 50 to 60 percent of populations depending on the time and place. The Mongols even used plague infected corpses as ways of taking over land. Overall, the black plague wiped out much of the population an cause a need for the rebuilding of societies once the chaos was over.

Opening of sea routes
- 350 CE
- Malay sailors opened up an all sea route between India and China. From this the small ports began to compete for business and travelers.
- This development led to the creation of the Malay kingdom of Srivijaya. This new city dominated the choke point of the Indian oceans trade. There supply of gold, spices, and other valuables created revenue to help create the bureaucracy and military forces that brought the area security.

Hundred Years War
- 1337-1453
- England and France had fought for years over a want for land they believed belong to each side.
- In the end, England lost all of their territory in France except for Calais. The war also created a great decline in population. There was a big impact on the balance of power in both France and England.