Abstract

This bachelor's thesis describes the *Attitudes of the Church of Alexandria to the Islamic invasion and takeover in 639–645* and its consequences for the political and social structure of Egypt at the time and the entire region. The work analyzes the events leading to the city's fall, which it divides into two key phases: 1) siege and capitulation, 2) attitudes, and decisions of church and city leaders. A thorough analysis of historical sources reveals political disputes within the city that contributed to its fall. Furthermore, the thesis describes the reasons for the Islamic victory in this area, including the economic decline of the Byzantine Empire. The conclusion of the thesis focuses on the long-term consequences of the fall of Alexandria for the entire region, including changes in geopolitical arrangements and religious transformations.