



The True Story of the
ROMANOV
Family

Without a moment's hesitation, "Mighty Alexander" – as everyone called him because of his immense physical strength – held the roof up with his own hands, keeping it from falling and crushing his family.



Tsarina Maria Feodorovna of Russia

YOU CANNOT IMAGINE HOW TERRIBLE THE MOMENT WHEN WE ALL FELT THE BREATH OF DEATH UPON US WAS. BUT IN THAT VERY MOMENT I ALSO FELT THE GLORY AND POWER OF GOD! I SHOULD NEVER FORGET THE JOY I EXPERIENCED WHEN, AT LAST, I WATCHED ALL MY CHILDREN AND MY DEAR HUSBAND EMERGE FROM UNDER THE WRECKAGE.

To commemorate this great miracle, the Imperial Family built the Cathedral of Christ the Savior and the Chapel of the Savior Not Made by Hands. Additionally, the Emperor and Empress presented commemorative medals to family members, all those injured in the crash, and the Imperial Retinue. Each medal, masterfully crafted in the Fabergé workshop, bore the inscription: "In memory of our salvation, October 17, 1888."



Their first stop was in Trieste, Italy...



Then, Nicholas went on to Athens where his cousin, Prince George of Greece, joined the group.



Egypt was next. Then,



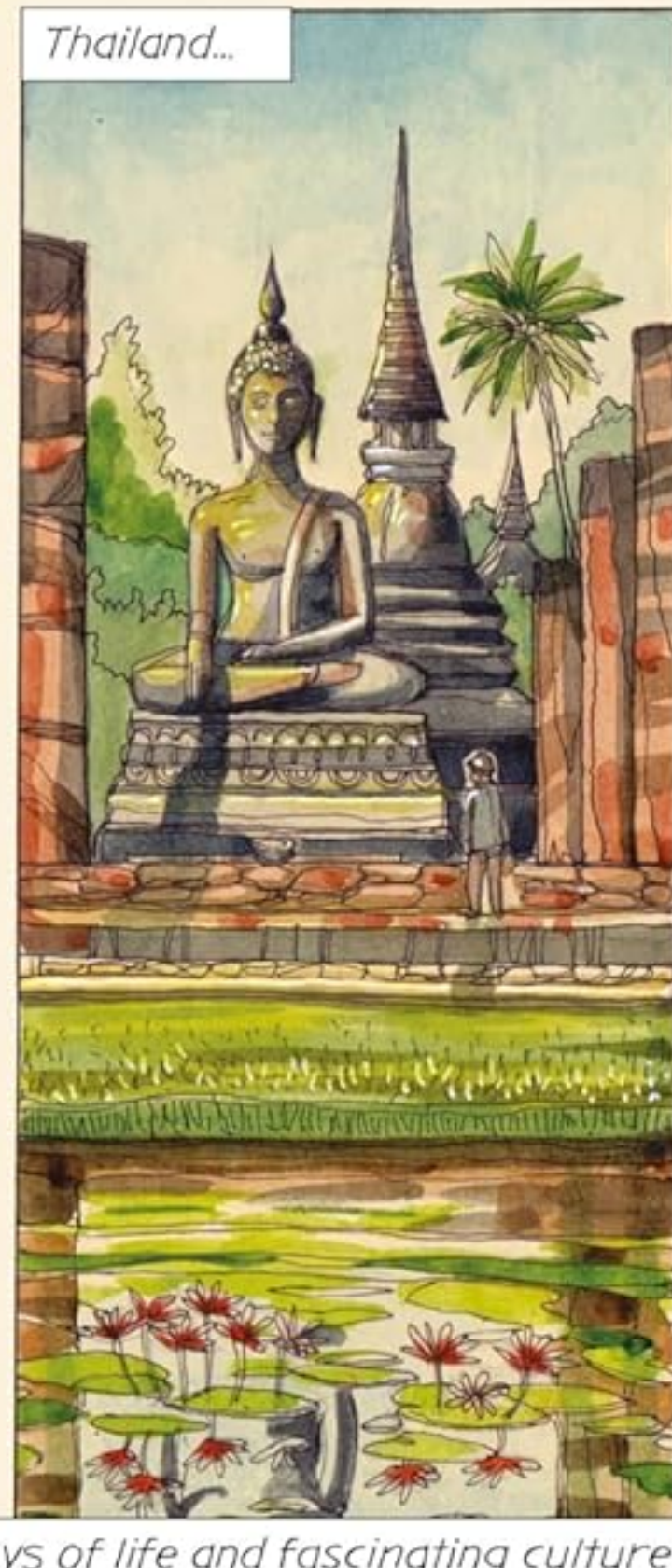
India...



Hong Kong...



Thailand...



They discovered so many different ways of life and fascinating cultures.

The house was colder than ever. The chill crept in under the doorways and laced its icy fingers around the spirits of the Romanov family. That night, no one could close an eye. Sobs could be heard from every corner.



The morning of the parting arrived, the girls went out to see their parents off. The Tsar stopped before each of them and made the sign of the cross over them.



MAY GOD
PROTECT YOU,
MY CHILDREN!



FATHER!...









This illustration is made after a fresco from the Govora Monastery in Vâlcea County, Romania. The original icon is painted above the entrance door to the church and it depicts a winged Theotokos shrouded in her Holy Skepi. The clergy and the faithful, whom represent the Church, are portrayed under her Protection. The icon was painted between 1700-1711 by the iconographers of the Horezu Art School for Icons. Here, the iconographers learned an original style of craftsmanship called the Brâncoveanu style. This icon is unique both in Romania and in the world.

May we be blessed through its intercession and the intercession of all the martyrs who have suffered under the Communist regime.