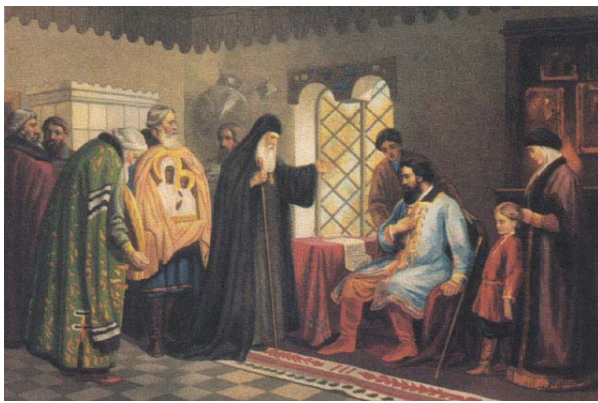


#517 The Rise of Michael the Archangel – *The Time of Troubles*, part 6, The Election of Mikhail Romanov delivers Russia from *The Time of Troubles*

[This continues the story of *The Time of Troubles*.]

Poland rules Russia. It was King Sigismund III of Poland who supported the first False Dmitri and the second False Dmitri. Polish troops entered Moscow in 1610 in defense of the second False Dmitri, but he was killed. In the meantime during that year, a group of seven boyars threw down Vasili Shuisky and ratified a treaty with the Polish king, inviting his son Ladislas IV to the Russian throne. The Poles ruled through a powerless council of boyars until 1612. In the meantime, King Sigismund III decided that he wanted to rule there himself (instead of having his son on the throne). He succeeded only in uniting the Russians against the Polish invaders, and Russian forces under Prince Dimitri Pozharsky finally retook Moscow in October 1612.



Dmitry Pozharsky is asked to lead the volunteer army against the Poles.
Painting by Vasily Savinsky (1882).



The Poles surrender the Moscow Kremlin to Prince Pozharsky in 1612.
Painting by Ernest Lissner.

The Election of Michael Romanov. After the Poles were defeated, there was no one of royal birth to take the throne. In 1613, the Zemskii Sobor (a national council dominated by the boyars) unanimously elected as tsar 17-year-old Michael Romanov. The name Romanov had been taken from Roman Yuriev, the father of Anastasia Romanovna, who was the first wife of Ivan the Terrible. Michael Romanov was the grandnephew of Anastasia.



Michael Romanov

Michael Romanov had been elected Tsar of Russia on February 21, 1613, but not until March 24 did the delegates of the council find the young tsar. At first his mother protested that her son was too young and tender for so difficult an office in such troublesome times. At the last moment, however, Michael consented to accept the throne, but not until the weeping boyars had solemnly declared that if he persisted in his refusal they would hold him responsible to God for the utter destruction of Muscovy.



A crowd at the Hypatian Monastery imploring Mikhail Romanov's mother to let him go to Moscow and become their tsar.

Russia was totally devastated and utterly exhausted. The Truce of Deulino was eventually signed with Poland in 1618, ending the Poland-Russia wars of 1605-1618. The young tsar's father, Fyodor Romanov, returned from several years of exile, taking over the government until his death in October 1633. Mikhail (Michael) occupied a subordinate position. *The Time of Troubles* was over.

Here is #517–Doc 1, which is a picture gallery of Michael Romanov.

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Key Understanding: *The rise of Michael Romanov represented the rise of Michael the Archangel. The fact that the first Romanov tsar was named Michael represented the protection of the Lord and of Michael the Archangel over the Romanov Dynasty and Eastern Orthodox Russia. The advent of Mikhail Romanov to the throne of Russia and the birth of the Romanov Dynasty would deliver Russia from the period in its history known as The Time of Troubles. All of this was a part of the fulfillment of Daniel 12:1.*

Daniel 12:1 (KJV) And at that time SHALL MICHAEL [the Archangel] STAND UP, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be A TIME OF TROUBLE, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book.

<< [Previous](#)

[Main Page and List of Unsealing Summaries](#)

[Next](#) >>