



*"A member of the Ceka must have a cold mind, warm heart and clean hands"*

20-7-1926:

Soviet revolutionary Feliks Idmundovič Dzeržinsky,

dies prematurely, founder of the Ceka

(Extraordinary Commission for the Fight against Sabotage and Counter-  
Revolution),

an integrated Bolshevik,

an example!

Felix Edmundovich Dzerzhinsky passed away on July 20, 1926

And. Stalin to the death of F. Dzerzhinsky:

"After Frunze - Dzerzhinsky. The old Lenin Guard lost another one of the best leaders and fighters. The party has suffered another irreplaceable loss.

When now, at the open coffin, you remember the whole journey you have traveled. Dzerzhinsky - prisons, imprisonment, exile, the Emergency Commission on the Counter-Revolution, the restoration of destroyed transport, the construction of a young socialist industry - I want to describe this boiling life in one word: GOREN IE.

The October revolution put him in a heavy post - the post of head of the Emergency Commission for Counter-Revolution. The bourgeoisie did not know a more hated name than the name of Dzerzhinsky, which reflected the steel hand blows of the enemies of the proletarian revolution. "Thunderstorm of the bourgeoisie" — that was called then. Felix Dzerzhinsky.

After the onset of the "peace period" TV. Dzerzhinsky continues his hot work. Tov. Dzerzhinsky burns, setting up broken transport, and then as chairman of the Supreme Council of Agriculture burns at the work of the construction of our industry. Knowing no rest, without any black work, bravely struggling with and overcoming the difficulties, giving all his strength, all his energy to the work entrusted to him by the party, he burned at work in the name of the proletariat interests, in the name of communism's victory.

Farewell, Hero of October! Farewell, loyal son of the party!

Goodbye, builder of unity and relics of our party! "

Lifetime of F. S. Dzerzhinsky was inseparable connected to the revolutionary labor movement. He was one of the most active members of the Polish and All-Russian revolutionary movements.

In 1895, an eighteen-year-old young man joined F. S. Dzerzhinsky joined the Vilnius organization of Lithuanian Social Democracy and has since then fully devoted himself to revolutionary activities, became a professional revolutionary. With the R . Luxembourg, South . Marklevsky, A. Barsky and L. Silence the F . S. Dzerzhinsky was one of the organizers of the Polish and Lithuanian proletariat party - Social Democracy of Poland and Lithuania (SDPIL).

In the period of the First Russian Revolution F. S. Dzerzhinsky led the revolutionary struggle of the Polish proletariat against the imperial autonomy: he organized a grand May Day demonstration in Warsaw; he visited major industrial centers of Poland - Lodz, Czestokhov, Girardov, Dombrovsk Basin , Bialystok and others.

F. S. Dzerzhinsky directed the work of party organizations, helped local leaders overcome difficulties, organized revolutionary work in military units, created underground typographies.

For his revolutionary activities under the conditions of the imperial autonomy F. S. Dzerzhinsky was arrested six times, three times escaped from exile and once again fully engaged in revolutionary work, twice he was sentenced to prison work; eleven years he spent in prison, in prison and exile, but no persecution is royal the government did not break the will of the fearless revolutionary.

From the very first days of its existence, the young Soviet Republic has faced fierce resistance of its enemies. To protect the dictatorship of the proletariat, the conquests of the revolution, the All-Russian Emergency Commission was created to combat counter-revolution, sabotage and speculation - the VCHK. The Bolsheviks party appointed one of their best sons - F. to the difficult and responsible post of the head of the VCHK. S. Dzerzhinsky.

At the combat post of the head of the VCHK, then the OGPU, he spent the rest of his life, exhibiting enormous energy, dedicating himself to the struggle of the working class for socialism.

VCHK led by F. S. Dzerzhinsky proved to be a sharp sword in the hands of the proletariat against numerous conspiracies, attempts by enemies working for Soviet power, against Soviet leaders.







