

## Proclamation 1081

23 September 1972



On 23 September 1972, Ferdinand Marcos declared Martial Law in the Philippines. Among his reasons, he specifically cited the threat of a Communist force that obtained arms from China. Subsequently, leading figures of the opposition such as Benigno Aquino, Jr. and Jose Diokno were arrested. Marcos also authorized the military take-over of major media outlets such as ABS-CBN network, Channel 5, and other radio stations.

Noong 23 Setyembre 1972, idineklara ni Ferdinand Marcos ang pagpapasailalim sa buong bansa sa Batas Militar dahil sa bantang dulot ng paglakas ng mga komunista. Agad na hinuli ang mga pinuno ng oposisyon gaya nina Benigno Aquino Jr. at Jose Diokno. Marami rin sa mga pahayagan at estasyon ng radyo at telebisyon ang kinubkob at ipinasara ng militar gaya ng ABS-CBN network at Channel 5.

### References:

Ateneo Martial Law Museum. (n.d.) Declaration of Martial Law. <https://martiallawmuseum.ph/magalar/declaration-of-martial-law/>; Ateneo Martial Law Museum. (n.d.) Breaking the News Silencing the Media Under Martial Law. <https://martiallawmuseum.ph/magalar/breaking-the-news-silencing-the-media-under-martial-law/>

News headline for the Proclamation of Martial Law. Photo from "The Sunday Express Newspaper," 1972, September 14, Volume I, no. 141, p. 1. Retrieved from the Martial Law Museum and Library, Ateneo de Manila University via <https://library.martiallawmuseum.ph/>