History channel's coverage on the marcoses

Countries, Philippines



History Channel's coverage on the Marcoses Summary When Ferdinand Marcos became the president of the Philippines, in his hands laid the full power and responsibility over the country. After a few years of his reign, his lust for power became demanding. So, then he decided to declare Martial Law, that was in year 1972. He had full control over businesses and also the media. Some people became resistant because they were afraid, but there was one man who wanted democracy to reign supreme. That man was Ninoy Aguino, he fought till the very end but when his assassination happened, it was going to be a crazy ride for Marcos. He tried his very best to retain his power over the Philippines, but then shouldn't the government be afraid of its people and not the other way around? This is when the People Power happened, this was a non-revolutionary war. Guns and tanks didn't take over but rosary and prayers; soldiers who were assigned to fight with the people surrendered and joined the peaceful movement. Then, the predictable fall of Marcos' reign happened. Followed by the fall is their immediate leave from the Philippines, and after a few years was the death of Ferdinand Marcos. Imelda came back to the Philippines, she did everything to clear the name of the Marcoses but everyone knew it was never going to be easy. Trust cannot be easily mended when a wound has already been made. Analysis Long gone are the days of the Marcos regime but even up until now, people seem to not let go of the horrid past. The scar that the Marcoses left on the Filipino people and on the country itself caused a lot of destruction and hatred. In 1972, Ferdinand Marcos declared Martial Law, in his hands laid the full control over the Philippines. People who will not obey his commands will be put to jail or worse be killed. Oppression and tyranny was put beside his

name. He wanted the people to learn but then cruelty and punishment is not the true method of learning. But then when you push someone to their limits, then expect an outcome that will not be what you were expecting. And so, a vast number of people wanted him out of the throne. They risked their lives just to fight for democracy so that their children may someday experience a life worth living. Furthermore, the people power was one of the most remarkable and historical happenings in the Philippines, because of this we are known as a wide Catholic nation; wherein we put ourselves in the presence of God. If we look closely, we can tell that this was the 2nd time that this happened in the history of the Philippines. Our national heroes, like Jose Rizal and Andres Bonifacio, also fought off their guts for us to be free from the clutches of the people who wanted absolute power lying in their hands. We can also say that history can and will repeat itself. The future is unpredictable and so are the people in our government. Conclusion Marcos wanted to gain power over his own country. So, then he did something to get it. Martial Law was like dark days and nights which invaded the whole nation. It was something nobody in a country would want to happen to them. But what we should learn from this is that a bloody revolution is not really necessary in attaining democracy or freedom. Blood being shed is obviously not something good to remember and reminisce. The government should also be considerate of its people, they should be thinking of their welfare. They should think of their people first before themselves because when something the people don't like happens, the government should start on getting under their thousand piles of security blankets.