

[GENERAL ORDER NO. 12, September 30, 1972]

WHEREAS, martial law has been declared under 'Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972 and is now in effect throughout the land;

WHEREAS, martial law having been declared because of wanton destruction of lives and property, widespread lawlessness and anarchy, and chaos and disorder now prevailing throughout the country, which condition has been brought about by groups of men who are actively engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seize political and state power in the Philippines in order to take over the Government by force and violence, the extent of which has now assumed the proportion of an actual war against our people and their legitimate Government, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to General Order No. 3, dated September 22, 1972 issued under Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, I have ordered that certain criminal cases shall not be heard and decided by civil courts;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby order that the military tribunals authorized to be constituted under General Order No. 8 dated September 27, 1972 shall try and decide the following cases exclusive of the civil courts, unless otherwise provided hereunder:

1. Those involving crimes against national security and the laws of nations as defined and penalized in the Revised Penal Code.
2. Those constituting violations of the Anti-Subversion Law as defined and penalized in Republic Act No. 1700.
3. Those constituting violations of the Law on Espionage as defined and penalized in Commonwealth Act No. 616.
4. Those constituting violations of the Hijacking Law as defined and penalized in Republic Act No. 6235.
5. Those involving crimes against the fundamental laws of the States as defined and penalized in the Revised Penal Code, if committed by members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.
6. Those involving certain crimes against public order as defined and penalized under the Revised Penal Code, namely:
 - a. Rebellion or insurrection (Art. 134)
 - b. Conspiracy and proposal to commit rebellion or insurrection (Art. 136)
 - c. Disloyalty of public officers or employees (Art. 137)
 - d. Inciting to rebellion or insurrection (Art. 138)
 - e. Sedition (Art. 139)
 - f. Conspiracy to commit sedition (Art. 141)
 - g. Inciting to sedition (Art. 142)
 - h. Illegal assemblies (Art. 146)
 - i. Illegal associations (Art. 147)
7. Those involving other crimes committed in furtherance or on the occasion of or incident to or in connection with the crimes of insurrection or rebellion.
8. Those involving crimes constituting violations of the Law on Firearms and Explosives found in the Revised Administration Code and other existing laws.