

EXERCISE OF HISTORICAL RECOUNT

Drop the correct meaning of the following words!

Terbakar	Pasukan	Mencegah	Tegang	Menuntut
Perselisihan	Penduduk	Dipimpin	Terjadi	Membumbung
Dianggap	Mengosongkan	Senjata api	Penjara	Tak terbanding

English Words	Meaning	English Words	Meaning	English Words	Meaning
Occurred		Led by		Clashes	
Burned		Strained		Vacate	
Residents		Demanded		Soared	
Prevent		Firearms		Considered	
Troops		Prison		Incomparable	

Read the following text carefully!

One of the most important historical events taking place in West Java is Bandung *Lautan Api* or Bandung Sea of Fire. This event occurred on March 23, 1946. Within seven hours, about 200,000 houses in the southern part of Bandung burned down and residents left the city. It happened in order to prevent the Allied soldiers and NICA (Netherlands) troops to be able to make Bandung as strategic military headquarters in Indonesia.

On October 12, 1945 the British army, led by Brigadier MacDonald, arrived in Bandung. Since the beginning, the relationship between the British army and Indonesian government was strained. The British army demanded that all Indonesian people, except soldiers and police, had to hand over all firearms to them. Meanwhile, Dutch people newly released from prison began to create insecurity among residents. As a result, armed clashes between the British army and Indonesian soldiers were unavoidable.

On November 21, 1945 night, Indonesian soldiers launched an attack on the British occupations in the north of Bandung, including in Homann Hotel and Preanger Hotel which they used as headquarters. Three days later, Brigadier MacDonald delivered an ultimatum to the Governor of West Java that all people, both residents and soldiers, had to vacate North Bandung.

In response to the ultimatum, the Indonesian soldiers agreed to burn the city of Bandung. They could never accept the Allied and NICA (Netherlands) troops using Bandung for military benefits. On March 23, 1946, the Indonesian soldiers began the evacuation of Bandung residents. A large and long group of residents left Bandung and in the evening the city was burned down.

That night, black smoke soared high above Bandung city and there was a total blackout. The British army found out what had happened and attacked the Indonesian soldiers. The biggest fight took place in Dayeuh Kolot Village, south of Bandung, where there was the Allied's ammunition storage house. During the fight, Muhammad Toha, one of the Indonesian soldiers, succeeded in blowing the storage house using dynamite though he was killed. Before 00:00 a.m. South Bandung was empty, but the fire hadn't been extinguished.

To burn down Bandung was considered to be an appropriate strategy since the Indonesian soldiers and people's strength at that time was incomparable to that of the Allied and NICA.

Adapted from: <http://countrynationalhistory.blogspot.co.id/2015/04/bandung-sea-of-fire.html>

Decide the statements whether TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) according to the text above!

Statements	CHOICES	
British army issues an ultimatum to vacate North Bandung on November 24, 1945.	T	F
Muh. Toha led the British army to come to Bandung.	T	F
Indonesian soldiers attack British occupation only in Preager Hotel.	T	F
After 00:00 a.m. South Bandung was empty, but the fire hadn't been extinguished	T	F
The biggest fight took place in Dayeuh Kolot Village, south of Bandung	T	F

