

Bandung, the headquarters of the Royal Dutch East Indian Army (KNIL), Dirk Teeuwen, MSc (now Headquarters Divisi Siliwangi)

Pictures are available on request. Quotation of sources of pictures: page 6

Picture 1. Taman Lalulintas, formerly (Dutch) Insulindepark, Bandung 1924
Remains of a glorious past: at the left the residence / headquarters of the commander-in-chief of the Koninklijk Nederlandsch Indisch Leger (KNIL). At right the building of the colonial Department of Defense. Both buildings are from 1915. The author doesn't know the name of the architects.



A travelling-plan to Bandung by Dutch tourists mostly does not imply a visit to the remarkable and beautiful architectural remains of the political, economic and social expansion of The Netherlands East Indies / Indonesia during the years between 1887 and 1942. Why 1890 and 1942? Well, simply because in 1890 most modern harbour works in Indonesia were completed and because in 1942 the Japanese invaded the archipelago after decades of remarkable modernizations by the Dutch in their exemplary colony. More tourist attention should be payed to the fascinating architecture from this most interesting colonial episode. Enjoy Dutch East Indian architecture! Especially in Bandung! Why should your colonial dreams of beautiful Bandung fade away? See Bandung and then die!

Picture 2. KNIL-infantry on parade
Bandung August 31st 1932, the birthday of queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands.



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Picture3. The department in 2006, photo Dirk Teeuwen



Picture 4. Bandung 2006, detail of the building
The building is a fine example of Dutch architecture at the start of the twentieth century.



Picture 5. The residence of the Dutch commander-in-chief / headquarters in 2006



Picture 6. The former residence of th KNIL's commander-in-chief in Jakarta / Batavia, 1936
From 1915 this building has been the seat of the "Volksraad", the Legislative Assembly in the Dutch East Indies. In 1915 the headquarters of the Royal Dutch East Indian Army as well as the Department of War moved to Bandung for strategical and practical reasons (surplus population).

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Picture 7. An aerial view of Taman Lalulintas



**Picture 8. Another bird's eye view of this southern part of Bandung
See explanation about the map on page 5.**



Explanation numbers on picture 8:

1. Department of War,
2. Residence / Headquarters of the commander-in-chief,
3. Secondary School,
4. Industries Fair,
5. Roman Catholic Cathedral, former Katholieke Kerk.



Picture 9. Secondary School, former Hogere Burger School, Taman Lalulintas Bandung 1926



Picture 10. Secondary School, Bandung 2006

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Picture 11. Main building of the Industries Fair, Bandung 1936

Quotation of sources

- Picture 1. L. F. van Gent and others: Gedenkboek van Nederlandsch-Indië 1898-1923; Batavia-Weltevreden 1923(G. Kolff & Co printers and publishers), picture 238**
Picture 2. Private collection Dirk Teeuwen
Picture 3. Photography Dirk Teeuwen
Picture 4. Photography Dirk Teeuwen
Picture 5. Photography Dirk Teeuwen
Picture 6. The Division of Commerce: Handbook of The Netherlands East Indies; Batavia-Weltevreden 1930, p. 89
Picture 7. H. M. de Vries: The importance of Java seen from the air; Batavia-Weltevreden 1928, p. 50
Picture 8. dr C. W. Wormser: Zo leven wij in Indië; Deventer Holland 1943, p. 281
Picture 9. Volkslectuur: Platenatlas Nederlandsch-Indië; Batavia-Weltevreden 1926, p. 92
Picture 10. Photography Dirk Teeuwen
Picture 11. dr C. W. Wormser: Zo leven wij in Indië; Deventer Holland 1943, p. 88

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