Bombing of Dresden in World War II

The Bombing of Dresden was a military bombing by the British Royal Air Force (RAF) and the United States Army Air Force (USAAF) as part of the allied forces between 13 February and 15 February 1945 in the Second World War. In four raids, 1,300 heavy bombers dropped more than 3,900 tons of high-explosive bombs and incendiary devices on the city, the Baroque capital of the German state of Saxony. The resulting firestorm destroyed 39 square kilometers (15 sq mi) of the city centre.

An independent investigation commissioned by the city council in 2010 reported that total number of fatalities were over 25,000.

Bombing of Hamburg in World War II

The Battle of Hamburg, codenamed Operation Gomorrah, was a campaign of air raids beginning 24 July 1943 for 8 days and 7 nights. It was at the time the heaviest assault in the history of aerial warfare and was later called the Hiroshima of Germany by British officials.

It created one of the greatest firestorms raised by the RAF and United States Army Air Force in WWII.

it caused at least 50,000 deaths, left over a million German civilians homeless and practically destroying the entire city.

Approximately 3,000 aircraft were deployed, 9,000 tons of bombs were dropped, and over 250,000 homes and houses were destroyed. Hamburg was hit by air raids another 69 times before the end of World War II. RAF Bomber Command lost 12 bombers on the first day of the attack. In total, 440 RAF aircraft were lost over Hamburg during the war.