

Atomic Lies Explosive, Fearful Brainwashing

Were Hiroshima and Nagasaki Firebombed?

Before the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, there was the burning of Tokyo. Operation Meetinghouse, the early March 1945 raid on Tokyo that involved over 330 B-29s dropping incendiary bombs from low-altitude at night, killed roughly 100,000 people, and may have injured and made homeless an order of magnitude more. The bombing of Tokyo probably had at least as many deaths as the Hiroshima bombing raid, and probably more. It is sometimes listed as the most single deadly air raid of all time.



The ruins of 1945: Tokyo, left, and Hiroshima, right.



The devastated city of Hiroshima. Photograph: Asahi Shimbun via Getty Images



Hiroshima today with the same building – non-radioactive



The ruins of Nagasaki after the dropping of the atomic bomb on Aug. 9, 1945. Getty Images



Nagasaki – then and now. Note: no radiation

From the *Tampa Bay Times*, in an article entitled: **Deadly WWII Firebombings of Japanese Cities Largely Ignored**



A photo taken March 19, 1945, shows the incendiary bomb-devastated Kameido district after a firebombing raid. Associated Press / *The Center of the Tokyo Raids and War Damage*

It was not Hiroshima or Nagasaki, but in many ways, including lives lost, it was just as horrific.

On March 10, 1945, U.S. B-29 bombers flew over Tokyo in the dead of night, dumping massive payloads of cluster bombs equipped with a then-recent invention: napalm. A fifth of Tokyo was left a smoldering expanse of charred bodies and rubble. It was the deadliest conventional air raid ever, worse than Nagasaki and on par with Hiroshima. But the attack, and similar ones that followed in more than 60 other Japanese cities, have received little attention, eclipsed by the atomic bombings.

Where earlier raids targeted aircraft factories and military facilities, the Tokyo firebombing was aimed largely at civilians, in places including Tokyo's downtown area known as shitamachi, where people lived in traditional wood and paper homes at densities sometimes exceeding 100,000 people per square mile.

Survivors speak of the hush as dawn broke over a wasteland of corpses and debris, studded by chimneys of bathhouses and small factories. Police photographer Koyo Ishikawa captured the carnage of charred bodies piled like blackened mannequins, tiny ones lying beside them.

From January 1944 to August 1945, the U.S. dropped 157,000 tons of bombs on Japanese cities, according to the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey. It estimated that 333,000 people were killed, including the 80,000 killed in the August 6th Hiroshima atomic bomb attack and 40,000 at Nagasaki three days later. The non-atomic attacks have been largely overlooked.

Firebombing Japan

Japan Rising from the Ashes Part 1: The Aftermath of the Bombing Raids on Japan at War's End
By Roy Tomizawa June 17, 2018 Geo-politics, Japan, Olympics, Tokyo 1964
<https://theolympians.co/2018/06/17/japan-rising-from-the-ashes-part-1-the-aftermath-of-the-bombing-raids-on-japan-at-wars-end/>

An estimated 3 million Japanese died during the war in both Japan and the war zones of Asia, including upwards of 800,000 civilians. From November, 1944, the bombing raids over Japan were relentless. The destruction was immense:

- 66 major cities heavily bombed with napalm cluster bombs,
- 40 percentage of all urban areas in Japan destroyed by bombing,
- 100,000 civilian deaths in Tokyo alone in one night

All of this destruction was done before we dropped the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.