

Dresden Went From Suffering To Glory

Dresden city lies in the south of East Germany and is the capital of the state [Saxony \(Sachsen\)](#). It is a port city on the Elbe River, near the Czech Republic, and the spotlight of one of Germany's largest metropolitan areas.

It is a foremost manufacturing, transportation, and cultural center with a very historic Old Town (*Altstadt*), which is located in the heart of this city — on the southern bank of the Elbe.

Just opposite on the northern bank are the districts Neustadt, Antonstadt, and Albertstadt. Dresden suburbs consist of Loschwitz, Blasewitz, Plauen, and Löbtau.

— Top Areas Of Interest

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- [Sigmaringen](#)

Around 600 B.C., Germanic tribes settled in the Elbe river area. Later on, when these settlers left the place, it paved way for the Slavonic peoples who ultimately founded Drezdany. This eventually became the source as the later settlement of Dresden derived its name from. Zschernitz and Gompitz are sects, which showed their link from Slovak.

Dresden was first mentioned in a document of the year 1206.

It had witnessed a major havoc in the form of bombing on Valentine's Day in 1945 and suffered a huge damage. However, due to this damage, and the following attempt at revitalization, the city is an admired and popular tourist site in Germany.

Possibly the easiest way to start a journey is by taking a walk through Old Town. Scores of the key tourist attractions can be found under a mile from there.

During [World War II](#), Old Town suffered profound harm. However, since [German reunification](#), plenty of efforts have been undertaken and Old Town is in the way of being restored to its past grace.

Highlights of this city contain its numerous historical structures. [Zwinger Palace](#) houses quite a few museums and consists more than 2,000 paintings; the chief among the paintings is the famous Sistine Madonna by Raphael.

Semper Opera House is another important building in Dresden which exemplifies neo-renaissance architecture. This Opera house was destroyed by fire in both 1869 and 1945, but the building that stands there today is an exact replica. Characteristically, the solitary performances you will glimpse here are classic opera.

If you are eying for modern-day works, you are best served to check out the *Kleine Szene Theater*.

The **Frauenkirche** (Church of Our Lady) is certainly among the most admired tourist attractions in the city. This church featured a typically large 314-foot high dome. The dome weighed **12,000 tons** and had no inner supports. After the completion, the *Frauenkirche* further cemented its position as a grand tourist site in Germany.