Claim / Data Point Supported	Citation	Link
The Hindenburg disaster occurred May 6, 1937, at Lakehurst, New Jersey; 97 on board, 35 killed, 62 survived	Wikipedia: Hindenburg disaster	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindenburg_disaster
Hindenburg was a zeppelin, not an airplane; it used hydrogen for lift, not aerodynamic wings	Britannica: Zeppelin	https://www.britannica.com/technology/zeppelin
Hindenburg was the largest airship ever built, 245 meters long, compared to Boeing 747 at 72 meters	Metro Airport News	https://metroairportnews.com/the-hindenburg/
Hindenburg could carry 36 passengers and 61 crew; dual-deck, luxury accommodation	Metro Airport News	https://metroairportnews.com/the-hindenburg/
The airship had 16 gas cells filled with 7 million cubic feet of hydrogen	RSC Education	https://edu.rsc.org/feature/what-ignited-the-hindenburg/2000137.article
The disaster was widely filmed and photographed, shocking the world and ending the airship era	San Diego Air & Space Museum	https://sandiegoairandspace.org/collection/item/artifacts-from-hindenburg-disaster
The Hindenburg burned and was destroyed in just 34 seconds	Airships.net	https://www.airships.net/hindenburg/disaster/
62 people survived by jumping from the airship before it hit the ground	Airships.net	https://www.airships.net/hindenburg/disaster/
The main cause of the disaster was static electricity igniting leaking hydrogen	Softpedia	https://news.softpedia.com/news/Hindenburg-Mystery-Solved-Static-Electricity-Takes-the-Blame-334331.shtml
Modern investigations and experiments confirm static electricity as the most likely ignition source	KSL	https://www.ksl.com/article/24401652/static-electricity-sparked-fire-that-destroyed-hindenburg
Sabotage and lightning were considered but ruled out; static spark is consensus	Airships.net	https://www.airships.net/hindenburg/disaster/
Hindenburg's skin was separated from the duralumin frame by ramie cords, allowing charge build-up	RSC Education	https://edu.rsc.org/feature/what-ignited-the-hindenburg/2000137.article
The Hindenburg crossed a thunderstorm front before landing, increasing static charge risk	Softpedia	https://news.softpedia.com/news/Hindenburg-Mystery-Solved-Static-Electricity-Takes-the-Blame-334331.shtml
Zeppelin airships were invented by Ferdinand von Zeppelin, first flight in 1900 (LZ-1)	Britannica: Zeppelin	https://www.britannica.com/technology/zeppelin
Airships were used for military reconnaissance in the 18th and 19th centuries, including the French Aerostatic Corps in 1794	Smithsonian Magazine	https://www.smithsonianmag.com/air-space-magazine/the-first-aeronauts-180969045/
Montgolfier brothers invented the hot air balloon in 1783, first human flight in Paris	History.com	https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/first-hot-air-balloon-flight
Airships used hydrogen due to US ban on helium exports after 1925	NPR	https://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2012/05/10/152426108/when-the-u-s-stopped-selling-helium-to-the-nazis
Eckener opposed Nazi use of airships for propaganda, clashed with Hitler	DW	https://www.dw.com/en/hugo-eckener-the-man-who-defied-hitler-and-championed-airships/a-17618467
Hindenburg's luxury features included an aluminum piano weighing 162 kg	Atlas Obscura	https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/hindenburg-piano
Hindenburg ticket price was $700 in 1937, equivalent to over $7,000 today	Popular Mechanics	https://www.popularmechanics.com/flight/a2072/4219452/
After the disaster, airships lost public trust and were banned for passenger use in Germany	Popular Science	https://www.popsci.com/technology/article/2013-03/hindenburg-disaster-was-caused-static-electricity/
Modern airships (e.g., Airlander 10, Pathfinder 1, Flying Whales, Lockheed Martin, Atlas LTA, H2 Clipper) use helium for safety and are being developed for cargo and surveillance	CNN	https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/airlander-10-airship-future/index.html
Airlander 10 is the world's largest aircraft, uses helium, and is expected to enter service in 2026	CNN	https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/airlander-10-airship-future/index.html
Airships have lower carbon emissions than traditional aircraft; Airlander claims 75% less emissions	Hybrid Air Vehicles	https://www.hybridairvehicles.com/airlander-10/environmental-benefits/
India's IIT Bombay and Airbotix are developing airship technology for surveillance and disaster management	The Hindu BusinessLine	https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/news/science/iit-bombay-develops-airship-for-surveillance/article33874174.ece