**Abstract**

Adolf Hitler (1889-1945) was a German politician. Leader of the National Socialist German workers ' Party, better known as the Nazi party or Nazi. Austrian nationality, with 25 years he moved to Munich. Joins the German labour party and changes its name to National Socialist German workers ' Party. The 33-year-old becomes head of the party that had already three thousand affiliates. Hitler elaborates the party program inspired by the fascism of Mussolini in Italy and Bolshevism. Appointed Chancellor begins to apply the Nazi program. In a succession of scams, illegal acts and murders installs its dictatorship. With the death of German President accumulates the function of Chancellor and President. I was beginning the Third Reich.

 Adolf Hitler (1889-1945) was born in Braunau, in Austria, on April 20, 1889. Son of Alois Hitler and Klara Hitler customs employee. Was orphaned of father and mother. Twice tried unsuccessfully to enter the Academy of Fine Arts Vienna.

 In 1913 he moved to Munich and in August 1914 joins the infantry regiment the Regiment List. Fight in the first world war. Wounded in 1916 at the battle of the Somme, was sent to Germany. In 1918 wounded again in the decisive battle in Wernick, is sent to the Hospital in Pasewalk in Pomerania.

 In 1919 filia to German labour party, in 1920 changes its name to National Socialist German workers ' Party. The symbol was the red flag with the swastika. Incorporates the party a paramilitary organization SA, charged with disrupting the meetings of opponents.

 Hitler reorganizes the party program inspired by fascism and Bolshevism. The ideology of Nazism was: racism, the Germans were a superior race and the Jews were considered the main enemies. Totalitarianism boiled down in a people (Volk), an Empire (Reich), and a leader (Führer).

 In 1923 Hitler is arrested after fail in coup attempt in Munich. Sentenced to five years only served eight months. In prison writes the first portion of the book Mein Kampf.

In 1926 Hitler becomes rallies and parades of the SA and SS with the crisis of 1929 extremism takes care of Germany. In 1930 Hitler becomes German citizen and brings together 1.5 million adherents to the party. In the parliamentary elections of 1932 the Nazis elect 230 parliamentarians but Hitler loses the election for President. Field marshal Hindenburg was re-elected.

Hitler is appointed Chancellor by the German President, in January 1933, in the midst of a serious political crisis. In just 23 months in a succession of scams, bans political parties, arresting opponents, makes compulsory military service and initiates the expansion of its territory. Dissolves Parliament and instructs Marshal Hermann to prepare new general elections. The Nazis are in absolute majority. Hitler Gets the vote of full powers and begins to apply the Nazi program. Opponents and Jews are taken to concentration camps.

 In 1934 President Hindenburg and Hitler dies accumulates the functions of Chancellor and President. The flag of the Nazi party becomes of Germany. The whole Nazi Parliament met as Hitler's will. The party controlled the entire population.

Hitler had as a priority the industrial complex. In 1939 occupies Prague and on September 1 it occupies Poland. The World March to the second world war. In 1942 Hitler ruled Europe, from Berlin he controlled the Empire, that in addition to the eighteen included more countries Germany, various Mediterranean islands, almost all of the North coast of Africa and large parts of the Soviet Union. The Italy is his ally. The Spain of Franco and Salazar's Portugal are sympathetic. In Europe only the neutral Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey. Europe is in the hands of Adolf Hitler.

 Slowly the expansion was regressing, Hitler was losing his power in all countries occupied by nazi fascists, organized resistance. Was decisive defeat of the Germans in the Soviet Union, at the battle of Stalingrad in 1943.

The Germany was involved on all sides. Hitler took refuge in the bunker in Berlin. On April 30, 1945, Hitler and his wife Eva Braun and the Chancellor Golbbels committed suicide.

 Key words: Hitler. Germany. War.