

In 1926 his son Fritz Thyssen became supervisory board chairman.

In 1926 August Thyssen died.

In 1931 Fritz Thyssen became a member of the NSDAP and supported Adolf Hitler in the so-called 'Harzburger Front'.

From 1933 to 1945 the 'United Steel Works' produced 40 % of the steel which was needed in the 'German Reich'. In 1939 Fritz Thyssen left the NSDAP and emigrated, because he disapproved Hitler's war policy, first to Switzerland, then to France. He was dispossessed by Hitler and after Germany's invasion of France he was put into different concentration camps. After the end of the war he was interned by the Americans until 1948. After that he left Europe and lived in Argentina until he died in 1951.