

ACC 10000/143/2553

140/MVG

MAX VAN HUNTER RODE

MAR. 1944

CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH -
APO 374

8th. March, 1944.

REF: 311.5/140.

SUBJECT: Barons Max von Gonderode.

To: Lt. Col. Gibson, G.S.O. 1 (b) H.Q. A.C.M.F.

1. I enclose a letter from Commander Lovatelli, Italian Liaison Officer with the Allied Control Commission.

2. I should be grateful if you would forward the letter to 371 P.O.W. Camp to be added to the present records and to be taken into consideration when the Barons case comes up for review.

L.R. DAVIES,
Lt. Col.
Asst. Director of Security.

Enc. 1.

JMK/LED.

File
Presumably

Comm. Lovatelli had speech with Cdy Young on 4. Feb.

Ro.

8.iii.44.

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MEMORANDUM

6 March 1944

FROM : Cmdr. Lovatelli, Italian Liaison Officer.
TO : Colonel Young.
SUBJECT: Barone Max von Gunderrode.

PERSONAL HISTORY

BARONE MAX VON GUNDERRODE, son of the deceased Baron Rhiustiano, (German) and Alexandra Hdestierna (Russian). Born in Florence in the year 1884. From birth to about the age of 20 his time was divided between Germany and Italy, where his parents continued to reside. Despite the fact that he owned properties in Germany he has spent the last 40 years in Italy, residing at Sorrento (Naples).

Married to an English lady, Countess De-La-Feld. Note: Before the wedding ceremony documents giving proof of nationality were furnished by the British Embassy at Naples in respect of the Countess De-La-Feld.

While still a young man the Barone Max was sent by his father to London for one year to complete his education. During this period he made many influential friends. He did not join either the Nazi or the Fascist party and had no political activity in Italy or elsewhere.

HISTORY OF DETENTION

1. At the time of the Allied landing at Salerno, the German Consul at Sorrento advised him to join his mother in Florence. This he refused to do as he saw no reason to fear meeting the Allied forces of occupation.
2. Shortly after the Allied landing, his villa was visited by the Allied Military Police who carried out a detailed inspection, the result of which was negative.
3. After a lapse of two months, without being given any reason for the decision, he was removed to the concentration camp at Padula (Salerno).

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