The *Echoes of May 1975* stated, “The Board of Directors has taken what they consider to be the single most important step for the Fellowship since this property was first acquired by Mr Heindel. A Master Plan for development was taken to the planning commission of the City of Ocean-side. Every thing which the board requested was fully approved by the Commission. This means that all future building may proceed without fear of being blocked in any way.

“Every inch of the ground has been planned so that future development will be orderly and aesthetically pleasing. The plan will be implemented over the next ten to fifteen years.


“We are already enjoying our new Administration Building and now, while it still has the smell of newness about it and we are still settling in, construction on an apartment for workers has begun. This will be a two-story building with six one-room, kitchenette and bath units. There will be a deck on the north side where one may sit and look out over the valley.”

The New Administration Building was donated by Mr Gene Franzman. Mr David Johnson wrote to me: “This building was donated from a friend of mine, Gene Franzman, who was a probationer, was on the Board, and lived on the grounds working in the Fellowship library. He do-
nated thousands of dollars to have these units built, and then lived in one himself until he moved to San Diego. He had been a professional musician his adult life, and took his retirement money to build this building for the workers. He was 90 years old when he died at home in San Diego, and worked at the Fellowship in the 70’s and 80’s. I met him in Tucson, when we had Rosicrucian classes about the years 1967-69. He became so interested in the Teachings, that he bought an old church and donated it to us for our classes, until I left Arizona in 1970, and since the classes dwindled, the church went back to Gene, who sold it in about 1971, at which time he moved to the Fellowship and took that money to build this building.

The Echoes of May 1975 continues, “As time goes by, there will be another complex built for workers. Also, there is space for twenty-three cottages. Eventually there will be a new library and museum, an educational building, and a multipurpose room which will serve as a classroom and/or cafeteria with folding doors which will permit larger seating capacity when necessary. And remember … this has all been approved by the city and permission granted to proceed!

“The city has requested that we install six inch water mains to provide better fire protection. This, of course, we are happy to do. A new main entrance has also been decided upon.

100. The Shipping Department, 1976.

245 Information received from Mr. David B. Johnson, via e-mail January 27, 2007.
“The outside areas have not been forgotten either. With this plan showing all future development, it is possible to work out the location of trees and landscaping, knowing where roads and buildings will be located. A "park" for meditation is included, where one may go to enjoy the quiet and beauty of natural surroundings. Also, for the more energetic, there will be a tennis court and basketball hoops in a recreation area.”

One night toward the end of April 1975 a fire started in the storeroom off the large main room in the old Administration Building. The Oceanview Fire Department covered all machinery and paper downstairs in the Print Shop in order to prevent water damage. This was successful since the presses were running again the next morning. Happily, the offices had been moved into the new building before the fire. One can imagine what would have happened to all of the records and files if they had not been moved to their new location.

In March 1976 workers began construction of an annex on the north side of the old Administration building, to give more room for the binding and shipping operation and additional storage space for the books.

In the summer of 1977 the Rose Cross Lodge, which had been deteriorating ever since the city condemned it in 1963, was demolished and in October of the same year the asphalt roads on the grounds were brought up to standard by patching and resurfacing.

In February 1982, *Echoes* announced that a new commercial vertical camera had been installed in the dark room of the Print Shop. This modern piece of equipment would enable the editorial department to publish black and white photos in the *Rays* magazine. The new camera accepted black and white and color prints from 3 inches to 20 x 24 inches in size.

At Mount Ecclesia the computer age began in September 1981. Three terminals and two printers facilitated the maintenance of member, subscriber, donor and book-customer records on ten million bytes of one-line storage.

Fred Meyer, a wealthy businessman from Portland, Oregon, who met Max Heindel around 1909, had been a frequent contributor to Headquarters. After his death at age 92, on Saturday, September 2, 1978, Mr Meyer left $200,000 to the Fellowship, the largest single gift in Mr Meyer’s will. The Fellowship was unaware of this gift until informed by a Blade-Tribune reporter on Saturday, September 9, as probate officials in Oregon had not contacted them. According to Court documents, Mr Meyer left one million dollars to his family and employees with the remaining $48 million to be established in a charitable trust fund. The $48 million trust fund had been designated for "religious, charitable sciences, literary,
and educational” purposes, some of which could end up in the Rosicrucian Fellowship coffers. Later Mount Ecclesia received a grant of $100,000, which had to be spent in accordance with the conditions in an attached correspondence dated June 14, 1982. The Fred Meyer Charitable Trust had informed the Rosicrucian Fellowship that it would be considering proposals on a regular basis for the purpose of sponsoring projects primarily in the Northwest region of the United States.

After careful consideration of the various ideas regarding possible uses of the $100,000 grant, the Board of Trustees authorized the following expenditures and projects:

a. An offset printing press was purchased, which would significantly augment the capacity of The Rosicrucian Fellowship to publish large quantities of high-quality books at the lowest possible cost.

b. A state-of-the-art computerized typesetting machine was purchased for use in the editorial department. The new typesetter was actually a powerful stand-alone computer capable of general computing functions, and it could be linked by cable and phone lines to other computers around the world.

c. A radio advertising campaign on a local FM radio station was authorized for broadcast in the San Diego County areas.

The February 1983 Echoes stated, “This year during our winter school session the grand opening of ‘The Rosicrucian Fellowship Museum,’ located in a group of three rooms in our Guest House will take place. For many years we have been keeping various items which belonged to Mr and Mrs Heindel as well as others who came to work at Mount Ecclesia in the ‘early days,’ but until recently we had been unable to present these items in a ‘museum-like’ manner. Now this is done! Our museum will be open to members and friends of The Fellowship.”

That February Mount Ecclesia’s brand new sign at the main entrance gave The Rosicrucian Fellowship high visibility for pedestrians and motorists traveling on Mission Avenue.

In March 1983 the Jackson and Perkins Company of Medford, Oregon, presented 180 rose-bushes to the Fellowship. These were planted around the Ecclesia and the healing department.

In June of the same year Headquarters decided to publish a monthly “journal of spiritual sight and insight,” the Mystic Light. It was conceived as a quality journal of eight pages, to include an article by Max Heindel, an insightful astrological essay and other articles to stimulate both the heart and mind of the reader; the subscription rate: $10 for one year and $18 for two years. The intention was to send a portion of each printing of
Mystic Light as a free sample to thousands of individuals using computerized mailing lists compiled on the basis of demographic and interest factors.

This publication lasted through December 1983 when for financial and technical reasons it had to be discontinued. However, The Fellowship’s magazine Rays from the Rose Cross however, which had become bimonthly in January 1982, once again was published on a monthly basis, in a striking new format.

In the early part of 1984 new books about and for children were published: Your Child’s Horoscope Volumes I and II by Max Heindel and Aquarian Age Stories for Children.

Fellowship members and workers generously planted a new lawn and installed a sprinkler system in front of the Guest House, doing all of the work themselves in the spring of 1986. In the autumn of that year, the Fellowship received a $100,000 grant from the Fred Meyer Trust in Portland, Oregon, approved for the development of a new water system.

In the summer of 1987, the New Age Bible Center in Santa Monica considered The Rosicrucian Fellowship’s offer to print Corinne Heline’s books. This proposal was accepted, as Mrs Heline was one of Max Heindel’s students.

In January 1989 the Fellowship announced that it would publish a new book—The Sacred Word and its Creative Overtones by Robert Lewis. The writer relates religion and science through music. One thousand five hundred copies came off the press in April.

Several long-time members died in the spring of 1987. Hede Deen had been the German Secretary of the Healing Department for sixteen years and was active in the New York Center before she came to Headquarters in 1960.

Perl Williams came to Headquarters in the summer of 1928 and returned in a few years to become a life-long worker. She held virtually every job at Mount Ecclesia. Ms. Williams began as Spanish secretary of the Esoteric Department, was editor of the Rays for many years, became President of the Fellowship, and member of the Board of Directors.

Richard Parson became affiliated with the Rosicrucian Fellowship in the early 1930’s and worked at Headquarters for several years. He and his wife Roma moved back to the Oceanside area in 1974. Richard served on the Board of Directors, lectured during summer and winter schools and was treasurer at the time of his passing in the early morning hours of Easter Sunday.

Hans Mader died a year later, in May 1988. He had worked at Mount Ecclesia for over fifteen years. Frida survived her husband.
The History Room, located in the north wing of the Guest House, was completed in the summer of 1987. This room contained many priceless photographs, books, manuscripts, and relics from Mount Ecclesia’s earlier years.

*Rays from the Rose Cross* magazine, which had been a monthly publication, appeared bimonthly beginning with the February/March 1988 issue. The size increased from 48 to 64 pages.

In 1988 the city of Oceanside celebrated its centennial. As part of the celebration the Oceanside Historical Society published a beautiful hardcover book. This commemorative book contained a two-page full color picture of the Healing Temple and included a full page write-up on the history of Mount Ecclesia.

In the spring of 1991, members replaced the original Founder’s Cross, which had been erected on October 28, 1911. Also, the electric emblem that probationers in Seattle, Washington, constructed and shipped to Headquarters by rail in 1912 was splendidly reproduced with new, glowing lights and radiating star. The finial of the Healing Temple was taken down and it literally collapsed when placed on the workbench prepared to receive it. After workers carefully studied it to ascertain the original design, its replacement was mounted at the top of the Temple. Symbolically, this emblem represents our globe in the new age to come with the nine lights about it portraying humanity sufficient in soul power to float the earth, thereby replacing and liberating Christ.

On April 24, 1991, the city of Oceanside passed an earthquake ordinance for protecting lives property. Scientific reports indicating the possibility of an earthquake of disastrous magnitude in California prompted this ordinance.

The City declared three buildings on Mount Ecclesia unsafe. In order to prove that the City was correct or incorrect in its declaration, it behooved property owners to prepare their own engineering reports. This meant that Headquarters, along with many other property owners in Oceanside, would need to hire engineers and testing laboratories to prepare reports that the buildings in question *already* contained enough steel in their construction to meet the revised city standards. If Headquarters failed to submit certifiable reports by the specified deadline, they would be left with two choices, either to demolish the buildings in question or to spend whatever was needed to reinforce them in order to comply. A highly qualified engineer submitted an estimate of approximately $11,000 to do the required testing that would prove these buildings either adequate or inadequate.
In March/April 1992 the members were informed that the parcel known as “The Carpenter Property” had been sold. It was situated at the base of the “Hill” upon which Mount Ecclesia rests. This piece of land had long been leased to an auto salvage company as an auto-wrecking yard and was not considered by the Trustees of that time to actually be part of Mount Ecclesia.

One year later Echoes informed readers that a new computer system had been purchased for $12,000 to replace the old Micro V. System at Headquarters.

A completely renovated cupola and finial concluded the restoration of the Temple, as described in the July/August 1994 Echoes. The workmen who reconstructed the metalwork in their workplace commented that they felt electrical surges of power emanating from it. They found this extremely interesting and most unusual. The Chapel and Cafeteria underwent a face-lift, and in December a new sewer line, as well as improved roads, were completed.

In February 1995 the State of California approved the Temple of Mount Ecclesia for designation on the State Register of Historical Landmarks. The Temple had been built in 1920 and was seventy-five years old.

In July 1997 a new book was released—Memoirs About Max Heindel and The Rosicrucian Fellowship. It had been written by Augusta Foss Heindel in 1941 and had more or less been published in forty-nine installments in Echoes beginning January 1948. The printing of the book was made possible by a donation. The 125-page book included more than ninety black and white historical pictures and eight color pictures.

A new book, Echoes from Mount Ecclesia 1913-1919, came off the press in February 1998, this from an earmarked donation. Echoes has 608 pages and 51 black and white historical pictures, most of them different from those seen in Memoirs.

In March 2001 the Fellowship’s webmaster began publishing the meeting minutes of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Council and the Ecclesiastical Councils on the official website, which had become a source of much information, including the Heindel books and Rosicrucian Fellowship pamphlets. By a March 2002 decision of the Board, these corporate minutes became password protected, but the legal documents, such as the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws could be examined by anyone at the website without a password. The Board further decided to publish a periodic treasurer’s report in Echoes. As an economy move to save money on postage, the Executive Council voted to downsize the Echoes which had grown to an eight-page format with photos, by limiting it to a maximum of four pages.
Kenneth Ray resigned on July 13, 2002 from his position as Head of Grounds and Maintenance in order to devote all of his time to the development of the Max and Augusta Heindel Memorial Garden.

In the summer of 2002 a market recession weakened the financial condition of Mount Ecclesia. The *Echoes* informed members that a message would be sent on July 15 to the 7000 members explaining that Headquarters was, by necessity and in spite of forced economies, considering the lease or sale of a part of the 4½ marginal acres purchased in 1925. On specific advice from the Elder Brother the Fellowship has never asked for money for membership, for information nor for education. All revenue comes from voluntary contributions, legacies, book-sale profits, housing rentals and cafeteria income. Mount Ecclesia has always balanced along the edge of the subsistence level, never having material gain as a motive, so it suffers near-disastrous consequences during severe economic declines.

The January-February 2003 *Echoes* stated that there are 5,527 Fellowship members and of this total only 13% live in the US. Worldwide, 25% of the members are English-speaking; only 20% of total members send monetary support.

In the autumn of 2003 Kenneth Ray and his wife Elizabeth resigned from their respective jobs of Gardens Volunteer and Esoteric Secretary.

In the world around us we see three kinds of irresistible temptations, by which mankind compromises its moral principles: money, power and sex. In the Board of Trustees election nominations of 2003, Francisco Nacher of Madrid, Spain, managed to influence about 20 probationers from the Los Angeles Center to travel to Oceanside to vote for his favored candidates. The result was disastrous. Several hardworking and reliable workers were dismissed in the shortest possible time. The Board of Trustees terminated Charles Weber’s employment, suspended his membership for no less than 5 years and evicted him from his cottage for grieving and vilifying Max and Augusta Heindel. Because of the abrupt dismissal of Charles Weber, publication of the magazine *Rays from the Rose Cross* stopped. For the first time in 91 years, since Max Heindel’s June 1913 issue of *Echoes from Mount Ecclesia*, the Headquarters of The Rosicrucian Fellowship produced no periodical of western wisdom. The flowers and tropical plants in the gardens withered and died and were overtaken by weeds. Shortly thereafter, the office manager Mary Reed was dismissed and there was no one left to do the bookkeeping.

When members learned about the situation via e-mail they expressed their indignation by stopping their voluntary contributions. In June 2004 the officers, in order to raise money, sold four very large date palms. The
towering trees were later identified as newly planted specimens growing on public property near the freeway. In January 2007 a report circulated that the Canary Island Date Palms had been diagnosed with an incurable disease that is spreading around the world and that they were expected to all succumb and die.

As a result of prevailing tensions, Nadine de Galzain filed a petition to the Court on April 29, 2004 to stop the mismanagement. Retired Judge, David Moon, conducted a court-recommended arbitration meeting at Mount Ecclesia on June 1, 2004. The Board of Trustees of Mount Ecclesia was dissolved legally and an Interim Board of six members was appointed, three people from each side. This Interim Board was charged to oversee the business of Headquarters until a new Board could be elected, February 28, 2005. After which nine newly-elected Trustees would begin their terms on April 9, 2005.

In accordance with the Settlement Agreement of June 1, 2004, supported by the California Court Executive Order of July 1, 2004:
- The three nominees receiving the most votes shall serve a three-year term.
- The three nominees receiving the next highest number of votes shall serve a two-year term.
- The three nominees receiving the next highest number of votes shall serve for one year.

This Interim Board however, signed a letter of intent in December 2004 to give land developer and builder, Dan Jensen, a 99-year lease of several acres of prime Mount Ecclesia land for development of high-density condominiums.

In the April 2005 Echos, members received the good news that in December 2004 the Fellowship had received a $13,000 (sic) donation of securities. An e-mail message of December 29, 2005, to Members, Officers and Trustees, however, says: “Donation to The Rosicrucian Fellowship of $15,000.00.” That letter, in part:
“... It is well that we have received but now we must give.

“The Fellowship is under attack once more by Marie-José Clerc, who supported a lawsuit against the Fellowship and a majority of Trustees in 2004 and who in July of this year has filed another lawsuit against the Fellowship and seven of the Trustees. As a consequence [of] these lawsuits, precious time and money have been and are now being wasted on legal defense.

“The main purpose of both lawsuits is to remove the duly elected Trustees from office on obscure and unimportant minor technicalities of law …
“... Although the Fellowship may use this donation as it sees fit, it is the wish of the donator that consideration be given to using the money primarily for the following:

a) To help pay for part of the legal defense of The Rosicrucian Fellowship against the lawsuit filed by Marie-Jose Clerc that is not covered by our corporate insurance.

b) To help pay for consulting and legal fees needed to research alternative sources of income for The Rosicrucian Fellowship.

Sincerely,

An Anonymous Donor”

Further, in the same *Echoes of April 2005*: “... and in January 2005 a legacy from the estate of a longtime member of $93,800 [has been received]. This means that there is now enough money to pay the immediate debts.”

From July to December 2005 Charles Weber loaded 52 issues of *Rays from the Rose Cross* magazine, which he had originally edited, into his newly established website. Late in December he received a letter from the Fellowship’s attorney ordering him to immediately remove the Rays from his website and stop using the Rosicrucian Fellowship emblem after which these issues were removed from the site.

At the Special Board Meeting of October 22, 2006, Renate Shoemacker was chosen as President to replace Virgilio Rodriguez. Luis Blanco replaced Danielle Chavalarias as Vice President, and Alexandra Porter replaced Danielle Chavalarias as Chairperson, wherewith two of the most infamous persons in the history of Headquarters quit the scene. Members of the Chavalarias, Rodriguez, and Manimat families were dismissed from employment and ordered to vacate their cottages by December 31. Danielle Chavalarias and Virgilio Rodriguez, however, retained their positions as board trustees. By autumn of 2006 the staff at Mount Ecclesia consisted of ten wage-earning workers, of which three were non-members; and five volunteer workers, of which four were non-members. Two of the volunteers were paid by a county subsidy program for seniors working in non-profit organizations. In January 2007 all wage-earning workers at Mount Ecclesia will be paid $8.00 per hour, the minimum legally allowable in the state of California.

The author received a message from Marie-José Clerc that she heard on December 5, 2006 the following news:

- That the case in court will be dismissed as soon as she has signed the final document sent to her by mail.
- The agreement has been signed and sent to San Diego to be recorded.
So I have achieved my main goal, which was the protection of the land of the Fellowship.

- Till now, $16,000 has been spent on this case. She will still have to pay the court expenses (a couple thousand dollars).

In Echoes of July-September 2007 President Alexandra Porter listed seven financial priorities. The second concerned the aforementioned disease of the Canary Island date palms. She wrote that sometime in 2004, 30 of our palm trees became infected with a lethal disease, of which seven died. The Board of Trustees therefore approved that the remaining palm trees be sold to the Junglescape Company, to offset the cost of removal of the diseased trees.

Kenneth Ray informed in an e-mail to several members in early November his reaction to the Board that during the past four or five years only 5 palms died possibly of the lethal disease Fusarium Wilt. for which there is no cure although by proper treatment the live of the diseased tree can be prolonged indefinitely. One member concerned about the health of the trees, had a palm tree expert examine the trees earlier in the same year, and this expert found no evidence of the disease.

All the removed trees, with the exception of the five dead ones, were groomed and made ready for sale by Junglescapes. The workman in charge of the operation informed a member that the trees were not ill. If 62 trees were removed, as reported by Luis Blanco, and only five were dead, 57 trees, which on average will bring $3500 each from a dealer will yield $199,500 less the cost of removal of 5 dead trees.

In Echoes of July-September 2008 a financial statement for the fourth quarter, viz March-May 2008 indicates that Headquarters spent less money, $50,819, than it received, $67,846.08. This seems like joyous news, but is it so?

Headquarters has instituted bare bones economies for several years. It is understaffed. Courses are no longer given and books in English and Spanish are out of print. Under the management of Alexandra Porter several loyal members were expelled. Summer Schools were no longer organized. Member activities and lectures were prohibited on the grounds.

Max Heindel and later Mrs Heindel sent monthly probationer and student lessons with an accompanying letter. Eventually the monthly mailing became bimonthly. There is thus no single reason for rejoicing. However on July 5, 2008 a new Board choose Mr Edgar Anderson to be its Chairman. New corporate officers include Mr Jim Noel Vice President, Ms Madeline Burgess, Treasurer and Mr Jean de Galzain Corporate Secretary. Ms Alexandra Porter was placed on administrative leave with instructions to go home, stay home and not be involved in any Fellowship
business. After many years of mismanagement, 2009 promises to be a year of jubilation to commemorate that a century ago Max Heindel founded The Rosicrucian Fellowship and published *The Rosicrucian Cosmo-Conception*.

The experience of American members of the Fellowship always differed from those of the non-domestic members. Soon after the founding of the Rosicrucian Fellowship, individuals in various parts of the world translated the English-language books of Max Heindel into Dutch, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, etc. and sold them via the Centers and bookshops to members and interested parties. Non-domestic students and Probationers could follow the lessons in their own language, but their relationship to Mount Ecclesia was incidental to their interest in the philosophy.

In America only headquarters published the books which it sold directly and distributed to bookshops. Members formed Centers in America in outlying communities, but Headquarters wielded a stronger influence as a central hub of activity.

Consequently, the way Americans regard Mount Ecclesia is quite different from how Europeans view Headquarters. The European Centers have been self-reliant and independent, feeling less financially responsible to the administrative headquarters than to their own Centers. They were less influenced by activities at Headquarters because they had little or no idea of what was happening there. This changed drastically with the advent of the computer. By means of the World Wide Web the works by Heindel in Spanish and English, and soon other languages, became accessible to everyone. Members and all who were interested exchanged information, including the American members who were stimulated to share their experiences. Heindel books and pamphlets could be downloaded from the official website in English. Nine far-flung volunteers re-typed the early issues of the *Echoes* newsletter and subsequent *Rays from the Rose Cross* magazine, which had been founded, edited and published under the direction of Max Heindel, furnishing them with new color enhancement while retaining the original layout. For this we show gratitude to (in alphabetical order): Antonio Ferreira, Jamis Lopez, Margie Petit, Alexandra Porter, Elizabeth Ray, Jorge Rey and Lynne Ross who re-typed the text; to Allen Edwall for technical assistance; and Charles Weber for design and coordination. Max Heindel regarded *Rays* as the most important means to make the Western Wisdom teachings known to the world, and now these old issues are available on the internet. Many more initiatives will be developed in the future, without a doubt. To what extent Headquarters can and will share its role, the future will
reveal. Headquarters is only an aid that has a right to exist for as long as it caters to a need. One need not adopt a subordinate attitude to it. Heindel said: “Headquarters is only an instrument, a crutch, to be put aside when [one has] learned to walk alone.”

Headquarters then commands no authority over its members. In consonance with the Order from which it springs is the insistence on absolute personal freedom for every member and to do in his own way that which is in his power.

An institute like Headquarters cannot operate without rules, buildings and workers, all of which cost money. Herein lay also its limitations.

Max Heindel stated: “[W]e cannot escape hard and fast conditions of organization at headquarters, but the Association at large must remain free so that the highest spiritual growth and the longest life may be attained. It is sad to contemplate, however, that though such are our intentions the day must come when the Rosicrucian Fellowship will go the way of all other movements; it will bind itself by laws, and usurpation of power will cause it to crystallize and disintegrate. But then we have the consolation that upon its ruins will rise something greater and better, as it has risen above other structures that have served their purpose and are now on the way to dissolution.”

However Heindel also informs us “[s]ome time ... at a future date, probably when the sun has entered Aquarius, the Order of the Rose Cross will follow. They will also build a Temple here, a Temple of far greater potency than we can ever hope to make ours; and in it the work now done in the Temple of the Rose Cross that is now located in Germany will be continued; perhaps that Temple may be moved. The writer [Heindel] does not know definitely, but that structure is entirely etheric.”

The distant future shall reveal the location of that place, and perhaps it will be the site which in a logogriphic manner bears the same name as the place where the TEMPLE presently stands in Germany, Saxony, the Erz Mountains,

MOUNT ECCLESIA

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247 Heindel, Teachings of an Initiate, p. 152.

248 According to the latest astronomical calculations the sun will enter Aquarius about the year 2360. See: J. Ligteneggen, Astrologische astronomie 5, nutatie, in Sagittarius Nr. 2. March/April 2000, p. 44.

249 Echoes, December 1914.
Mount Ecclesia lies about 3½ km or 2⅓ miles east of downtown Oceanside. From the train station one goes a couple of blocks to find Mission Avenue, which runs right past the Fellowship. In front of Headquarters is a split. The old original Mission Avenue is now called Amick Street. From the original main entrance, the road along the illuminated emblem, the Pro-Ecclesia and the Guest House. Beyond the Guest House, Temple Drive loops around by the Healing Department. Between Ecclesia Drive and Temple Drive where cottages are clustered in a row is Melody Lane. Max Heindel planted the pine tree opposite 10 and 12 in 1911.
On the map of Oceanside, picture 95, you see a bold line near the top, running from left to right; that is highway 76. Mount Ecclesia is located north of that bend in Mission Avenue where the curve goes downward.
103. Plat of Mount Ecclesia.

1. the Rose Cross 
2. illuminated emblem 
3. Mortuary 
4. Electric plant 
5. Healing Temple or Ecclesia 
6. Healing Dept. 
7. Pro Ecclesia 
8. Sanitarium/Guest House 
9. Dining Hall 
10. Administr. Bldg 
11. Business Office 
12. Shipping Dept. 
13. Pine tree 
14. Main entrance 

Torn down:

a. 1st bldg later Adm. Bldg. 
b. Heindel Cottage 
c. Ecclesia Cottage 
d. Mrs Heindel Cottage 
e. West Hall 
f. Exit gate 
g. Rose Cross Lodge