

- 19?? Eugen Grosche works as an apprentice bookseller and helps out in Grosche's occult bookshop in Leipzig
- 1911 Grosche is 23 years and on his move to Berlin gets in touch with the very active Theosophic Society of Berlin
- 1913 Grosche establishes his own bookshop '**Inveha**' (acronym for the German spelling of International Publishing House)
- 1919 Grosche founds his own publishing house
- 1920 Grosche renames his bookshop into '**Occult Bookshop Inveha**'
- 1923 Grosche and several partners begin to hold recurring seminars in Berlin on Astrology and occult Arts
- 1924 A formal study group (**Astrologisch-esoterische Arbeitsgemeinschaft**) is established, officially acknowledging its status as a parvis to an unnamed lodge
- 1924 The study group officially affiliates itself with Heinrich Tränker's Pansophic movement, accepts the 'Collegium Pansophicum' as its Headlodge and becomes an independent lodge out of Berlin
- 1924 The original study group / lodge is dismantled due to inner conflicts and low attendance of its course offerings. A new outer study group is formed (Esoterische Logenschule), still affiliated with the Pansophic movement
- 1924 In parallel to the new study group an inner lodge is founded on 16th of Dec, the 'Pansophic lodge of the light-seeking Brothers Orient Berlin' (**Pansophische Loge der Lichtsuchenden Brüder Orient Berlin**); the lodge has no official rooms but meetings are organised in the private places of its few members
- 1925 The first 11 neophytes are accepted into the parvis of the pansophic lodge; an outline of a curriculum in 9 stages was developed by Heinrich Tränker; Hans Müller and Eugen Grosche serve as teachers based out of Berlin
- 1925 The study group (Esoterische Logenschule) is re-organised into a 'secret school' on invitation only; after 6 months of attendance members can request to be accepted into the Pansophic lodge
- 1925 The '**Weida Conference**' takes place - resulting in a devastating blow to Heinrich Tränker's Pansophic movement. Subsequently Tränker's reputation, occult esteem and claim of Rosicrucian lineage is actively dismantled by A.Crowley, K.Germer and M.Küntzel.
- 1925 The Orient Berlin aims to reform the Pansophic movement - particularly due to the continuing quarrels between Crowley and Tränker, the lack of system and structure to the Pansophic materials created by Tränker and increasingly due to the latter's lack of authority
- 1925 Tränker learns about the plans of his Berlin lodge and suggests a re-formation of the 'Collegium Pansophicum' into a 'Collegium vom Rosenkreuz', offering more independence to the Berlin lodge
- 1926 After attempts to reconcile differences between Tränker (Collegium Pansophicum) and A.Grau (Orient Berlin) fail, the Pansophic Lodge in Berlin is officially closed on 1.April 1926. On 8th of May the new, independent lodge '**Fraternitas Saturni**' is officially founded. The lodge is placed in Pansophic, Rosicrucian and partly Thelemic lineage which are all perceived to be part of the Western Mystery tradition..
- 1926 The study group (Esoterische Logenschule) terminates its lease of rooms in Berlin and closes down by the end of the year - due to inner quarrels between members, low participation rates and as a consequence to the abandonment of the Pansophic lodge
- 1926 A new study society is founded (**Esoterische Studiengesellschaft**) in Berlin and will remain active until 1930, acting as a platform to generate new neophytes for the FS