The League in its newly revived form consisted of only three chapters in 1935: the American, British and Scandinavian branches. Growth though was rapid, and by the end of 1936 there were 248 members: 86 members in America; 102 in Britain; 51 from Scandinavia (Sweden, 11; Norway, 5; Denmark, 14; Finland, 1); and also 29 members from countries without chapters.

Lennox published his vision for the ILAE in 1939. He urged that branches be set up in as many countries as possible 'for the ability of an organism to reach its destination depends on its legs and on its powers of co–ordination. In our organisation, the branches in various countries are the limbs, and the officers and “Epilepsia” provide for co–ordination.'

He ended his paper with a curious message: 'The International League Against Epilepsy is an unselfish effort to assist an unfortunate group of the population. It is a patriot effort to do away with the economic losses which epilepsy causes...In addition to scientific and humanitarian aspects our League plays a part in maintaining the stability of civilisation.' Sadly, world events a few months later were to prove this rather overoptimistic.