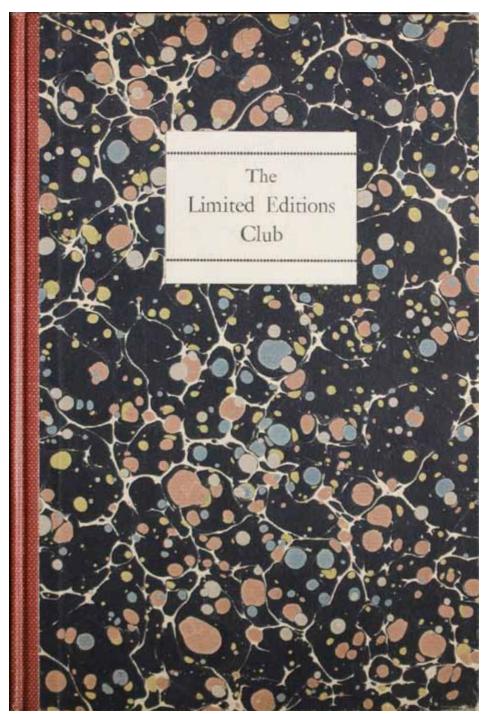
Contents

ILLUSTRATIONS	vii	CHAPTER 5	
SOURCES	xi	THE LIMITED EDITIONS CLUB IN THE	
INTRODUCTION	I	LATER THIRTIES	73
		The Sixth Series	
		The Seventh Series	
CHAPTER 1		The Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Series	
EARLY VENTURES: MACY-MASIUS AND BROWN HOUSE	5	CHAPTER 6	
Macy-Masius	-	LIMITED EDITIONS CLUB SPECIAL	
Brown House and the Birth of the LEC		VENTURES	99
Drown frouse and the Britis of the BEC		The Heritage Press	
CHAPTER 2		The Heritage Club	
THE BEGINNING OF THE LIMITED		The Odd Couple of Fine Printing	
EDITIONS CLUB	II	The Depression, the Nonesuch Press, and	the
Critics and Champions		LEC	
Gulliver's Travels		George and the Nonesuch Press	
Leaves of Grass and Baron Munchausen		War	
Robinson Crusoe		Postwar Efforts	
More Books in the First Series		The Ten Great French Romances and Worl War II	ıd
CHAPTER 3		The Bruce Rogers Shakespeare	
THE LIMITED EDITIONS CLUB IN		Special Publications of 1940	
EUROPE: THE SECOND SERIES	27	Other Ventures	
Planning the Second Series		CHAPTER 7	
Warde in Europe		CHAPTER 7	
Aucassin and Nicolette		GEORGE MACY: THE LAST YEARS	139
Completing the Second Series		The Impact of the War	
CHAPTER 4		Difficult Times	
		Children's Stories	
THE EARLY THIRTIES	39	George and His Artists	
The Depression Years		Gulliver's Travels and Bruce Rogers	
The Third Series		Sherlock Holmes	
The Fourth Series		Tom Jones	
The Fifth Series		Accolades and Celebrations	
The Dolphin		Scandinavian Ventures	
Towards a Reform of the Paper Currency		Other Undertakings	
Ephemera: A Collector's Trove		Final Projects	

CHAPTER 8		Robert Motherwell and the Forty	-Ninth Serie
HELEN MACY AND THE INTERIM YEARS		Jacob Lawrence and the Fiftieth S	Series
	183	Willem de Kooning and the Fifty-	First Series
Helen and the LEC The LEC in the Seventies		CHAPTER 11 The 1990s and Beyond	227
CHAPTER 9		Balthus, Cartier-Bresson, and Har	rrer
FROM CARDAVON TO SHIFF	203	Evocative Classics	
Sid and the LEC		The African American Livres d'Art	istes
The Forty-Fifth Series		CHAPTER 12	
CHAPTER 10		THE TWO CLUBS	244
A DECADE OF CHANGE	213		
The Forty-Sixth Series The Forty-Seventh Series The Forty-Eighth Series		ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	246
		BIBLIOGRAPHY	248
		INDEX	000

ILLUSTRATIONS

ηc		
ce	Etching by Henri Matisse for Ulysses	72
r	(© 2017 Succession H. Matisse / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York)	y
х 4	Text page from <i>Emerson's Essays</i> designed by John Henry Nash	74
10	Title page of <i>A Christmas Carol</i> designed by D. B. Updike	75
ed 15	Text page for <i>The Canterbury Tales</i> designed by George W. Jones	75
оу 19	Title page of <i>Utopia</i> designed by Bruce Rogers Text page from <i>Le Morte d'Arthur</i> designed by Robe	76 ert
23	Gibbings Binding for <i>Punch and Judy</i> designed by Frederic	86
31	Warde and Clarence Pearson Hornung Pen and wash drawing by Auguste Rodin for <i>Les</i>	89
38	Fleurs du Mal Tree of life design by Valenti Angelo depicting all the subsidiaries of the George Macy Companies	92 he 98
e	(Reproduced with permission of Janine McGrath)	
38	Text page from the Heritage Press edition of <i>Song o Songs</i> designed by Valenti Angelo	f 102
14	First Prospectus for the Heritage Club	104
45	Text page from <i>Sonnets from the Portuguese</i> designed by George Macy, with illuminations by Valenti	d
		105
		III .1.
111 46	Romances	n 115
49	Title page for the Shakespeare Plays designed by Bruce Rogers	123
50	Binding for the Shakespeare Plays designed by Bruc	
53		
53	(© Estate of Fritz Eichenberg/Licensed by VAGA, N	
57	York, NY)	
	Editions Club and an essay on the Bruce Rogers	
is	-	I27
59	D	129
61	Catalogue for the exhibition of George Macy's boo	
63	Catalogue for the exhibition of George Macy's boo at the British Library	138 ks 138
	x 4 4 10 ed 15 py 19 23 31 38 8 8 38 44 45 45 hi 46 49 50 53 53 57 8 8 59	Etching by Henri Matisse for Ulysses (© 2017 Succession H. Matisse / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York) Text page from Emerson's Essays designed by John Henry Nash Title page of A Christmas Carol designed by D. B. Updike Text page for The Canterbury Tales designed by George W. Jones Title page of Utopia designed by Bruce Rogers Title page of Utopia designed by Bruce Rogers Text page from Le Morte d'Arthur designed by Robe Gibbings Binding for Punch and Judy designed by Frederic Warde and Clarence Pearson Hornung Pen and wash drawing by Auguste Rodin for Les Fleurs du Mal Tree of life design by Valenti Angelo depicting all the subsidiaries of the George Macy Companies (Reproduced with permission of Janine McGrath) Text page from the Heritage Press edition of Song of Songs designed by Valenti Angelo First Prospectus for the Heritage Club Text page from Sonnets from the Portuguese designed by George Macy, with illuminations by Valenti Angelo Brochure for the Nonesuch Dickens Nonesuch Fellowship brochure for Ten Great Frence Romances Title page for the Shakespeare Plays designed by Bruce Rogers Binding for the Shakespeare Plays designed by Bruce Rogers Stone engraving by Fritz Eichenberg for Richard III (© Estate of Fritz Eichenberg/Licensed by VAGA, N York, NY) Bibliography of the first ten years of the Limited Editions Club and an essay on the Bruce Rogers Shakespeare Binding for the Shakespeare Poems designed by Bru Rogers Catalogue for the exhibition of George Macy's boo at the Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue for the exhibition of George Macy's boo at the British Liberate



Prospectus designed and printed by D.B. Updike for the First Series of books produced by the Limited Editions Club

Introduction

EORGE MACY, the founder of the Limited Editions Club, had finished all the planning work for his new venture, and now had to find the money to make it work. At the New York Stock Exchange, he asked to see the well-known broker Jack O. Strauss and requested \$40,000 for a new project. Strauss said he would be back shortly. Faster than George thought possible, Strauss returned with a fistful of checks for \$1,000 each and an additional one from himself for \$20,000, totaling \$40,000. After all, in the heyday of the stock market of 1929, no one looked closely at what seemed to be a good investment.1

So goes the legend of how George Macy funded the Limited Editions Club—like many Macy stories, a bit exaggerated but with much more truth than hyperbole. According to his wife Helen, George actually spent many months working out his plans for the LEC, talking to artists, printers, and others in the publishing field to make sure he had a feasible idea and, more importantly, their support. All that was lacking was capital. For that, he approached an old college friend, Harold Riegelman, who offered to review George's plan with Strauss. After Strauss had been briefed by Riegelman, George did arrange to meet him at the Stock Exchange. By the end of the day, George had 21 stockholders in his new company, and \$40,000 in cash to start the presses running.

The image of the confident George Macy standing near the whirling mayhem of the Stock Exchange in early 1929 and calmly asking a total stranger for a sizable sum of money for an innovative business venture epitomizes the style of the LEC during the George Macy years. George's advertising and member communications projected total confidence in the Club and its success. Throughout his career, he would present even the most revered printers with detailed instructions on what he wanted, and after

they provided proofs for his review, respond with critiques and suggestions for improvement. He not only sought the best and best-known illustrators for his Club, but he also sought important artists not generally considered book illustrators (at least not on the scale of the LEC). These included Picasso, Matisse, George Grosz, Edward Steichen, and Edward Weston. Even with such luminaries, he would not hesitate to critique their work for his books, and request modifications.

Preparing the first series of LEC books in 1929–30 was nerve-wracking (a series consisted of 12 titles shipped over 12 months, starting in October). Printers balked and got cold feet about working with George; one artist wandered off to China; shipments were delayed. George knew that prompt delivery of quality books that first year was critical. Even a few days' delay in shipment was cause for him to develop heartburn over the potential reactions of his members, the press, and most importantly the trade. Shipping the first book in the week the New York Stock Exchange collapsed in October 1929 must have been heart-stopping.

In the first year, George had no easy fallback. If one book slipped, extra resources had to be thrown into another to bring it in sooner. This is certainly a lesson he learned well, later maintaining a backlog of at least three or four years' worth of books that could be shuffled if necessary. The Club's profit margins on the books were precariously small. If a month went by without a shipment (and hence, payment for the books), George still had to somehow pay his staff and the rent. Full membership was almost mandatory for a profit. For a time during the 1930s, he even held down a second job as artistic director for *Pictorial Review Magazine* to keep the Club and his family running. Reading between the lines in his correspondence and member newsletters regard-