ABOUT THE ART

Memorial Niche

Gallery 3

ACKLAND
QUESTIONS?
Contact us at acklandlearn@unc.edu

ACKLAND ART MUSEUM
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
101 S. Columbia Street
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Phone: 919–966–5736

MUSEUM HOURS
Wed – Sat 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Sun 1 – 5 p.m.
Closed Mondays & Tuesdays.
Closed July 4th, Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, & New Year’s Day.
About About the Art

The Ackland’s About the Art guides offer information about every work of art from the Museum’s collection that is on view in galleries 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17. All of these galleries are marked on the Gallery Map available at the desk in the Lobby. In the bottom right corner of the label beside each object, there is an open book symbol with a number. You can find the same symbol and number on the top of the corresponding page in About the Art.

Within each entry, you can find the following information:

- At the top of the page, you’ll see a thumbnail image, the title of the object, who made it and with what materials, and where and when it was made

- Next, you’ll see bullet points with information or observations about the object (more or fewer, depending on how much we know about the object so far). There is no standard formula for what kinds of information appears, but you will often find comments on historical context, style, and materials.

- In keeping with the Ackland’s tagline, “Look Close, Think Far,” the first bullet point will often highlight something visible in the work of art itself.

- You will find names, phrases, and concepts that could be good internet search terms for those who want to learn more

- When specialized terms are used, you’ll see a definition, helpful contextual information, or language suitable for an internet search.

- Whenever we know the artist’s name, there will be some details about the artist’s life, often under the heading “About the Artist,” but sometimes as one of the bullet points.

For those visitors who want to engage further with an object, we also suggest other resources to investigate on our website: ackland.org/education/learning-resources.

The authors of About the Art include Ackland curators and educators who use a variety of sources. They consult museum records, art historical research, comments from outside specialists, and more.

About Gallery 3: Memorial Niche

Gallery 3 includes only two works of art, both of which represent William Hayes Ackland, the Museum’s benefactor. Each relates to his decision to leave money to establish an art museum at a university in the South, to be named after him. The gallery’s small space and marble walls were designed to create an atmosphere of reverence in keeping with what Ackland must have had in mind when he stipulated that his tomb and effigy be installed in the museum selected to receive his gift.
Milton Elting Hebald
American, 1917-2015

Recumbent Figure of William Hayes Ackland, 1961
bronze, partially gilded
Ackland Fund, 61.28.1

About the Art

- William Hayes Ackland’s last will and testament, dated November 10, 1938, provided for the construction of a museum and stipulated: “When said Building shall have been completed, I direct that my remains be transferred to the apse which is to be a part thereof, for permanent interment in a marble sarcophagus beneath a recumbent statue.”

- Representations of the deceased as a figure lying down on their tomb go back to the Middle Ages in Europe. Such figures were often shown in a pose of “eternal rest.”

- Ackland is shown with his head and feet resting against pillows, draped in a voluminous, full-length robe. The ethereal, baroque drapery contrast with the realism of the face, which depicts Ackland himself.

- The scroll in the figure’s hands may allude to Ackland’s career as a writer.

- This effigy was commissioned by the Ackland Art Museum two years after it opened in 1958. Hebald’s figure replaced an earlier effigy by an unidentified Italian craftsman that presented Ackland in an elegant business suit.

About the Artist

1917: Born in New York City
1938: First solo exhibition, at ACA Gallery in New York City
1941: First public sculpture, commissioned by the Works Progress Administration for a post office in New Jersey
1955: Won the Rome Prize and then settled in the Italian capital for almost 50 years
1961: Created the effigy of William Hayes Ackland and a 220 ft outdoor frieze with signs of the zodiac at John F. Kennedy Airport, New York
1966: Sculpted a life-size bronze of James Joyce for the author’s grave in Switzerland
1966 and 1977: Created sculptures of Shakespeare plays for a theater in Manhattan’s Central Park
2004: Returned to the United States
2015: Died in Los Angeles, California
About the Art

- This posthumous portrait of William Hayes Ackland (1855-1940) was surely commissioned by the executors of his Trust in the 1950s for donation to the Ackland Art Museum, which opened in 1958.

- Based on one or more photographs of M. Ackland as a young man, the painting sets off a brightly illuminated face against a more muted background.

- The pose and setting convey a message of wealth, traditional refinement, leisure, and well-groomed elegance. Mr. Ackland is clearly represented as a man of letters, in a library with books prominent in the shelves behind and on the table beside him. He holds what might be intended as one of his manuscripts.

- In 1892 Ackland published a novel, *Sterope: The Veiled Pleaid*, a sentimental melodrama on antebellum life in New Orleans and on a fictional plantation on the banks of the Mississippi. He was known for his ability to quote European and American poetry at length.

- A versatile artist, Skemp was known over the course of his career, for advertising campaigns, magazine illustrations, pin-up illustrations of young white women in risqué poses, religious compositions, and marine imagery, in addition to commissioned portraits such as this one.

About the Artist

1910: Born in Scottsdale, Pennsylvania
1928-29: Studied at Art Students League in New York City
1952: Won the Gold Medal at exhibition of the Art Director's Club of Chicago, IL
Late 1940s: Moved to New York
Early 1950s: Began portrait practice
1969: Painted commissioned portrait of Dean Douglas Brown of Princeton University in New Jersey
c. 1970: Painted portrait of oil magnate and philanthropist J. Paul Getty
1984: Died in Bridgehampton, New York
Further Reading about William Hayes Ackland’s life, writings, and estate

Read the information on the Ackland’s website about the Museum’s history, William Hayes Ackland’s biography, and the choice of UNC-Chapel Hill for the Ackland Art Museum.  
https://ackland.org/about

Explore the holdings in the Louis Round Wilson Library Special Collections related to William Hayes Ackland and the establishment of the Museum.  
https://catalog.lib.unc.edu/catalog/UNCb2444697
https://catalog.lib.unc.edu/catalog/UNCb7965812

Learn about Belmont Mansion, the historic house museum in Nashville, Tennessee that was originally the residence built by William Hayes Ackland’s parents.  
https://www.belmontmansion.com/

Read a review of Joshua D. Rothman’s The Ledger and the Chain: How Domestic Slave Traders Shaped America (2021), a recent book about slave traders in the nineteenth-century United States, including Isaac Franklin, William Hayes Ackland’s mother’s first husband, whose estate she inherited at his death.  

Learn about other art museums whose benefactors are interred in the building, including the Yale University Art Gallery in New Haven, CT  
https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2022/04/29/the-dead-shall-be-raised-or-buried-under-the-yuag/

the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC  
https://www.si.edu/exhibitions/smithson-crypt-event-event-exhibit-796

the Dulwich Picture Gallery in London, England  
https://www.dulwichpicturegallery.org.uk/planning-your-visit/making-the-most-of-your-visit/top-things-to-do-at-the-gallery/

and the Ca’ d’Oro in Venice, Italy (seen in video at 10:25).  
https://www.frick.org/interact/miniseries/travels_curator/ca_doro_venice