Corporate Donation Buoys Home For Jazz

By ROBIN POGREBIN

Against a backdrop of generally shrinking donations to arts groups, the Coca-Cola Company has agreed to give \$10 million toward completion of Jazz at Lincoln Center's new home on Columbus Circle.

The gift is crucial to the \$128 million project, which will be a centerpiece of the new AOL Time Warner headquarters building, because the project is facing higher construction costs and the withdrawal of several pledges that were made in flusher economic times. In return for the \$10 million commitment, which leaves the project \$32 million short of its goal, Jazz at Lincoln Center will name one of its three performance venues, a 140-seat club-like space, Dizzy's Club Coca-Cola.

"I feel a profound sense of relief," Wynton Marsalis, the artistic director, said of the gift, which is expected to be announced

formally today.

Jazz at Lincoln Center was reporting that its building project was short \$33 million a year ago, but Lisa Schiff, the organization's chairwoman, said the total cost of the project had increased from \$115 million then because of factors like delays in the development of the AOL Time Warner building, upgrades to the design and additional security measures included after the terrorist attacks.

"Some of the numbers might not have been as solid as we thought," she said. "When you build anything, the costs shift,"

Ms. Schiff also said several commitments had failed to be fulfilled. "There are some gifts that were pledged to us that would have put us over," she said. "Some of it has become a little shaky. I'm going back out on the road now."

The new complex, designed by Rafael Viñoly and scheduled to open in the fall of 2004, has additional features that Jazz at Lincoln Center is hoping to name for generous donors: a \$10 million lobby area and a \$5 million recording and broadcast studio.

Dizzy's Club Coca-Cola will be one of three main performance spaces within the 2,500-square-foot Frederick P. Rose Hall, including the 1,100- to 1,230-seat Rose Theater, which, in addition to jazz, can also accommodate opera, dance, theater, film and orchestral performances, and the Allen Room, a 300- to 600-seat performance space with a 50-foot-high glass wall overlooking Central Park.

Club Coca-Cola, the most intimate of the hree settings, which was named after Dizzy Gillespie, will be used for smaller concerts and special events for young people, like tudent musician's nights

"It's going to be a late-night room," Mr. Marsalis said. "Piano trios, a piano-bar-

Continued on Page 8

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 2003



A computer rendering by Rafael Viñoly Architects of Dizzy's Club Coca-Cola at Jazz at Lincoln Center.

Corporate Gift Buoys Home for Jazz

Continued From First Arts Page

type situation." During the day the space will be used for the organization's education programs.

So far Jazz has received \$5.86 million of its \$25.8 million pledged by the

While large grants continue to be scarce among other arts organizations, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation has announced a \$14 million grant to National Public Radio as part of a series of gifts to cultural and international affairs groups.

Most of the Coca-Cola gift - \$8 million - will go toward the building's construction, the rest toward programming.

In the past some nonprofit cultural groups have been concerned about the potential for corporate money to influence artistic choices. When the

Roundabout Theater Company named its new stage on 42nd Street the American Airlines Theater, for example, some questioned whether the airline would have any say in the theater's programming. But Mr. Marsalis said Coca-Cola's gift came with no strings attached. The company said the affiliation with Jazz at Lincoln Center made sense for its brand.

"If you think about jazz and the Coca-Cola Company, each has a dual personality," said Charles Fruit, senior vice president for worldwide media and alliances at the company. "Each is uniquely American. At the same time, wherever you go around the world, the public views it is as their music or their beverage. We saw that interesting parallel between our brand and jazz."

Naming the club after Mr. Gillespie was an easy decision, executives of Jazz at Lincoln Center said. "He's the musician who most embodied what our music is about in the mod? ern era," Mr. Marsalis said. "He was a humanitarian. He encouraged musicians. He was a great dancer. He was always dealing with jazz music holistically, trying to incorporate other aspects of music like humor."

The Coca-Cola gift is also a strong endorsement for an organization that has worked to overcome some management turmoil. Rob Gibson, Jazz at Lincoln Center's founding director and executive producer, was abruptly ousted in 2000 after 10 years of guiding it from a department of Lincoln Center to a full-fledged constituent organization and preparing it to move into a new home.

In August 2001 Bruce MacCombie, dean of the School for the Arts at Boston University, was named executive director.

Five months later Ms. Schiff, a record executive who served on the board, was named to replace R. Theodore Ammon as chairman after he was murdered in his home in East Hampton, N.Y. In March 2002 Hughlyn F. Fierce, a banker who had served as the board treasurer, was named to the new post of president and chief executive.

Despite the tough economic times, Mr. Marsalis said he was confident that Jazz at Lincoln Center could reach its fund-raising goal. "We still have a ways to go, but we've come a long way," he said. "I have my eyes open. We all do."