Lise de la Salle

Piano

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 2025 | 7:30 P.M. CASPARY AUDITORIUM

Program

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1849) Ballade No. 1 in G Minor, Op. 23

Franz Liszt (1811-1886) Piano Sonata in B Minor, S. 178

INTERMISSION (15 minutes)

Frédéric Chopin Ballade No. 4 in F Minor, Op. 52

Franz Liszt

Cantique d'amour, S. 173, No. 10 from *Harmonies poétiques et religieuses*

Réminiscences de Don Juan, S. 418

Featuring

Lise de la Salle, piano

Lise de la Salle has established herself as one of today's exciting young artists and as a musician of real sensibility and maturity. She has played with many leading orchestras across the globe: Chicago, Boston, Detroit, and Atlanta Symphony Orchestras, Los Angeles Philharmonic, Philadelphia Orchestra, Philharmonia, BBC Symphony, London Symphony and Royal Philharmonic Orchestras, Deutsches Symphonie-Orchester Berlin, Münchner Philharmoniker, St. Petersburg Philharmonic, Orchestre de Paris, Royal Stockholm Philharmonic, Orchestre National de France, and Singapore Symphony Orchestra, among many others.

Ms. de la Salle performs in the world's most esteemed concert halls – Vienna Musikverein, Concertgebouw Amsterdam, Berlin Philharmonie, Tonhalle Zürich, and Wigmore, and at festivals, including Klavier-Festival Ruhr, Bad Kissingen, Verbier, La Roque d'Anthéron, Bucharest Enescu Festival, San Francisco Performances, Chicago Symphony recital series, and the Aspen and Ravinia Festivals. In 2014, she became the first Artist-in-Residence of the Zürich Opera and performed in New York in the Great Performers Series at Lincoln Center with Wiener Symphoniker.

Starting the piano at age four, Ms. de la Salle gave her first concert 5 years later in a live broadcast on Radio France. She studied at Paris Conservatoire and made her concerto debut at 13 with Beethoven's Piano Concerto No.2 in Avignon. She then made her Paris recital debut at the Louvre before going on tour with Orchestre National d'Île de France, playing Haydn's Concerto in D Major. She has worked closely with Pascal Nemirovski and was long-term advisee of Geneviève Joy-Dutilleux.

In 2004, Ms. de la Salle won the Young Concert Artists International Auditions in New York. Later that year, the organization presented both her New York and Washington, D.C. debuts. At the Ettlingen International Competition in Germany, Ms. de la Salle won First Prize and the Bärenreiter Award. She has also won First Prize in many French piano competitions.

2024–2025 Peggy Rockefeller Concert Donors

The concert series was founded in 1958 by Professor Theodore Shedlovsky and renamed in 1996 in memory of Peggy Rockefeller, wife of longtime chair David Rockefeller. The Rockefeller University gratefully acknowledges the following contributors who make it possible for us to offer affordable tickets for every performance, as well as subsidized tickets for students and postdoctoral fellows:

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The Rockefeller University

The Rockefeller University is one of the world's foremost institutions dedicated to research and graduate education in the biomedical sciences, chemistry, and physics. Founded by John D. Rockefeller, Sr., in 1901 as The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, it was the first institution in the United States devoted exclusively to biomedical research. In the 1950s, the institute expanded its mission to include graduate education. It was renamed The Rockefeller University in 1965.

The university's laboratory-based structure encourages collaborations between disciplines and empowers faculty members to take on high-risk, high-reward projects. No formal departments exist, bureaucracy is kept to a minimum, and scientists are given resources, support, and unparalleled freedom to follow the science wherever it leads.

The Rockefeller University Community

- 72 heads of laboratory
- 200 research scientists
- 220 postdoctoral investigators
- 255 Ph.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students
- 1,469 alumni
- 1,325 support staff

Acclaimed Scientists

In the course of Rockefeller's history, 26 of its scientists have been awarded the Nobel Prize; 26 have received a Lasker Award; and 20 have garnered the National Medal of Science, the nation's highest scientific honor.

At Present, the Faculty at Rockefeller Includes

- 5 Nobel laureates
- 7 recipients of Lasker Awards
- 34 members of the National Academy of Sciences
- 4 recipients of MacArthur Fellowships
- 3 recipients of the National Medal of Science

Some Clinical Concerns under Study

- Aging
- Alzheimer's disease
- Antibiotic resistance
- Arthritis
- Autoimmune disorders
- Autism
- Cancer
- Covid-19
- Diabetes

- Heart disease and stroke
- Hepatitis
- HIV/AIDS
- Obesity, nutrition, and weight loss
- Parkinson's disease
- Skin diseases
- Tuberculosis
- Vaccine development
- Vision and hearing disorders

The Rockefeller University Hospital

Established in 1910, The Rockefeller University Hospital was the first hospital in the nation dedicated exclusively to patient-oriented investigations. Patients at the hospital are participants in clinical studies that build on basic research findings from Rockefeller laboratories. This allows the university to maintain an unbroken spectrum of research, from basic to clinical.

Groundbreaking Accomplishments

Among the pioneering discoveries at Rockefeller are many seminal advances that have transformed science and reduced human suffering. Scientists at Rockefeller:

- Discovered that DNA is the chemical of heredity
- Developed vaccines against meningitis and pneumococcal pneumonia
- Determined that cancer can be caused by a virus
- Discovered blood groups, improving the safety of blood transfusions
- Isolated and first successfully tested natural antibiotics
- Developed methadone maintenance to treat opioid addiction
- Developed the combination drug therapy for treatment of AIDS
- Showed that an adult brain of a higher species can form new nerve cells
- Discovered an obesity gene and the weight-regulating hormone leptin
 Discovered the dendritic cell, a key regulator of the immune system
- Identified the molecular mechanisms controlling circadian rhythm
- Developed assays that paved the way for drugs that cure hepatitis C

An Exceptional Place to Learn

Rockefeller's Ph.D. program offers training in the biomedical and physical sciences. With neighboring Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center and Weill Cornell Medicine, the university also offers one of the nation's top M.D.-Ph.D. programs. In addition, Rockefeller provides intensive postgraduate training. At any one time, more than 200 postdoctoral investigators conduct research in university laboratories. Rockefeller's acclaimed Clinical Scholars Program, a three-year master's degree program, provides a unique opportunity for recent M.D. or M.D.-Ph.D. recipients to begin careers in patient-oriented research. Working with senior faculty members, clinical scholars develop and implement translational research studies at The Rockefeller University Hospital.

Infrastructure that Fosters Collaboration and Interaction

Rockefeller invented the modern bioscience institute, and has spent the past 123 years perfecting it. The university's beautifully landscaped 16-acre campus includes nine research buildings containing roughly 500,000 square feet of laboratory space, where investigators employ the latest technology to answer the most challenging questions in their fields. The Stavros Niarchos Foundation—David Rockefeller River Campus, which opened in 2019 and features the Marie-Josée and Henry R. Kravis Research Building, provides a state-of-the-art laboratory space, a river view dining commons, academic and conference centers, and magnificent rooftop gardens.

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The Rockefeller University is an independent, nonprofit institute that relies on a broad base of government and private support to advance its mission of biomedical research. Each year, a committed group of individuals, foundations, and corporations helps to fund the university's scientific and educational programs. For information about these programs, or to discuss ways in which you can support and advance the work of the university, please contact:

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