





# "I CAN'T OVERSTATE HOW MUCH WORKING WITH JIMMY ALLOWED ME TO EXPRESS MYSELF."

Clockwise
from top left:
Jackson with
Jimmy Iovine,
Sean Combs
and Live Nation
boss Michael
Rapino; with
Stevie Wonder
and Combs;
with DJ Khaled;
with Apple's
Eddy Cue

You went straight from being music director at KMEL to working with Clive. Tell me about that transition.

I would have stayed longer if the station hadn't fired [PD] Joey [Arbagey]. We were just starting to get some real traction under our feet, and the day the Arbitron book came out with KMEL at #1, they fired him. It was heartbreaking. That was my first lesson, at 18 years old, about corporate America and just how treacherous and nefarious it can be. That summer, I started to question whether radio was for me, and that's when I began to develop an uncompromising spirit around my business decisions, not simply taking the easiest path but

making decisions rooted in what was the wisest and most forward-thinking choice.

My friend and KMEL colleague Michelle Reed was deeply instrumental in connecting me to Keith Naftaly [then VP A&R at Arista], which got me the meeting with Clive. Keith and I had a chat about what was going on with Clive and his move from Arista to J. I flew to New York in August 2000 to meet with Clive, and the rest is history.

#### How did you prepare for that meeting?

Clive asked me to come in with a song I thought could be a hit. I'd developed a relationship with **Big Jon** [**Platt**], who was

at EMI Publishing—you could tell he had the eye of the tiger even then. He'd signed Warryn Campbell when I was still in radio, and I'd gotten a copy of Mary Mary's "Shackles (Praise You)," which Warryn had co-written and produced. It was a gospel record, but the shit was jammin'; we played it extensively at KMEL, and it became a bit of a hit and spread to other Urban/Crossover stations. Big Jon was grateful because Warryn was a big signing for him. This was when Marty Bandier was running EMI Publishing. So he'd reached out with gratitude when KMEL decided to take a leap and play this gospel record. I flew down to L.A. and had lunch with him at La Petit Four. I was 17 at the time and don't think I even told my parents I was going. I booked a ticket on Southwest and snuck out of town, took a taxi from Burbank, pulled up on Sunset and had a beautiful lunch with Jon. He gave me the time of day during a period when I faced real ageism; I was humbled and deeply appreciative.

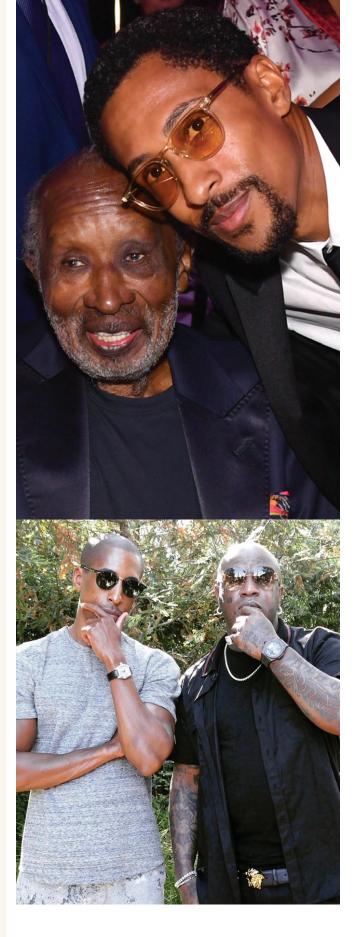
When I got the call from Clive, I didn't know anything about A&R; I didn't even know what a demo was. The only person I knew to call was Big Jon.

He FedExed me two songs from this new writer named Harold Lilly who'd teamed up with Warryn. One of them was "Take You Out" and the other was "Girl." Clive went crazy for them. He not only hired me on the spot, but we recorded "Girl" with O-Town and "Take You Out" with Luther Vandross, and that became Luther's first single on J Records. So Big Jon had armed me with the sword I needed to go into that meeting and slay. I realize now that it was beginner's luck—having gone through that process in subsequent years, finding demos like that, that quickly, is an impossibility. You don't really stumble on hits.

#### So you're at J Records now. Clive is tough, demanding and expects a lot. I imagine

First day on the job was September 11, 2000. I was in a bungalow at the Beverly Hills Hotel, the full speaker setup. That was my introduction to the nine-hour producer/ songwriter meeting, a nonstop parade of music at blaring volumes. Every producer wanted to come and play music for Clive,

you went immediately into the ringer. learn from Clive. It was Clive, Keith and me



With Clarence Avant; with Cash Money's Birdman



# "SEEING HOW THESE ARTISTS WERE FINDING WAYS TO BLAZE THEIR TRAILS OUTSIDE RADIO GAVE US THE COURAGE OF OUR CONVICTION THAT A NEW CONSUMPTION PARADIGM COULD OVERTAKE THE TRADITIONAL OUTLETS."

Ed Sheeran, Jackson, filmmaker Murray Cummings and Apple Music's Zane Lowe that first day. Then back to New York and working out of the Waldorf Astoria, which was equally special. I was at the label for 10 amazing years; I started in September of 2000 and got fired in October of 2010.

#### What was some of the music you worked on?

Chronologically, Luther was the first thing I did, then O-Town. We worked on Santana, then [RCA Music Group SVP A&R/Marketing] James Diener brought in Gavin DeGraw. But what really gave me confidence was when we signed Tyrese—on my 21st birthday at Clive's home in Pound Ridge. I'd done a label deal with The Underdogs [Harvey Mason Jr. and Damon Thomas] a year prior, and they delivered Tyrese's "How You Gonna Act Like That."

Clive would call me between 11pm and midnight Monday through Thursday and ask about BDS or what I thought about a strategy for Maroon 5 or what I thought about this *Pop Idol* thing Simon Fuller came in with. And then, when we got Arista after L.A. [Reid] left for Def Jam, he gave me this

huge binder of the 70 artists on Arista and said, "You've got to listen to all this; what are the hits?" It was a massive education.

# You were understandably shook when you were suddenly shown the door, but that was the start of the Jimmy lovine era for you.

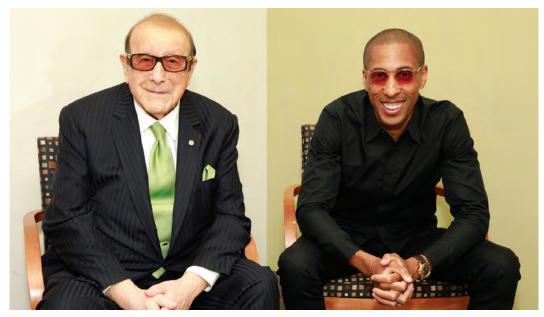
The exit from Sony was unexpectedly the gift of all gifts. I found that you don't need that many people on your side, just the *right* person—the right sponsor, the right believer. And that was Jimmy. But our relationship was already strong. We'd discussed the possibility of my coming to Interscope two or so years earlier. At the time, Clive and I were producing Whitney Houston's last studio album, I Look to You, and she and I were enormously close. I wanted to complete what we'd started, so I stayed largely because of Whitney but also for Jennifer [Hudson], whose debut album I was finishing.

The evening of the day I was unjustly fired for cause, Jimmy reached out, saying, "Can you come to work on Monday?" I said, "Dude, I just got sucker-punched. But

I deeply appreciate and am flattered by the offer and your continued interest. Let me process what just happened; I'll get back to you at the top of the week."

About a year before I was fired, I'd signed a new four-year deal with **Sony** to become president of Arista. But, in retrospect, it wasn't for the right reasons; in that moment, I wasn't as adventurous or as fearless as I

should have been. My creative thirst wasn't being quenched, and the experience had become something of a hamster wheel. After a while, I wondered, what am I trying to prove? The world is as big as you make it, and there's nobody who gets that like Jimmy—nobody. And I'm so glad to have had this left-brain/right-brain education from Clive and Jimmy.



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Top: With Davis; bottom: with Nicki Minaj; with Travis Scott



Top to bottom: With Barry Weiss, Whitney Houston, Alicia Keys, Davis and Tom Corson; with Tim Cook and Drake; with Dr Dre

#### There are certainly some fundamental differences between them.

The first week I was at Interscope, I was sitting in a meeting with Jimmy. Lady Gaga's debut album, Fame Monster, was at a gazillion records sold that week, and I asked Jimmy, "Do you know how much it sold this week?" He gives me a look and snaps, "I haven't read SoundScan in five years—I don't fucking know what it sold. Go ask Clive that question." That's when I realized I wasn't in Kansas anymore. I was now working with someone coming from a different side of the brain with a different intent relative to where he saw the business going. It didn't have anything to do with even monolithic metrics but everything to do with new technologies, new distribution channels, consumer products like Beats by Dre headphones... It was an amazing rewiring of my brain, accessing something I hadn't had a chance to tap into before Jimmy.

## How did Beats products segue into the streaming business?

In December of 2010, not long after Jimmy and I started working together, I made an observation; during my time living in New York, I'd witnessed the explosion of smartphone use on the subway. Based on this, I had the idea to expand Beats past headphones and get into powering smartphones from an audio and branding perspective—
"powered by Beats." He thought it was a smart move and pursued it.

We made a deal with the Taiwan smartphone maker HTC. They invested in Beats and put Beats audio technology on HTC phones—which were marketed as "powered by Beats." That allowed us to branch out into other technology alignments. Then Jimmy and I started talking about what distribution could look like attached to an original-content engine like Interscope. We thought up Beats Music as a sort of recommendation service for people who wanted to know what was latest and next. Jimmy bought the streaming service MOG, and we set out to refurbish it and turn it into what we launched in late 2013 as Beats Music.

At the time I was not only working at Interscope and signing incredible artists like Lana Del Rey and Chief Keef but managing Kanye West during the *YEEZUS* album and tour. The projects I was working on informed the architecture of Beats Music regarding product, UI design and the

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overall cultural perspective of the service. It also informed how I thought we should approach the algorithmic recommendation engine for the product, which I worked on with the brilliant data scientists at Seed Scientific. Pandora had developed the basic song-shuffle idea, but this was the first algorithm for a music-streaming service. Seed Scientific later went exclusively to Spotify.

Again, though, the artists at Interscope who were doing well in the early days of streaming and on YouTube informed the feel and attitude of the product/service. Lana Del Rey was the #1 female artist in the world on Spotify in 2013, and Chief Keef was massive on YouTube and Twitter. Seeing how they were finding ways to blaze their trails outside radio gave us the courage of our conviction that a new consumption paradigm could overtake the traditional outlets.

# Jimmy seems to embody a fierce unconventionality, and you signed artists like Lana who reflected that.

I can't overstate how much working with Jimmy allowed me to express myself. The first artist I signed, with my former executive assistant-turned-A&R guru, John Ehmann, was Lana. I mortgaged everything I had credibility-wise at Universal to make that work. I left it all on the field. I cared so much—too much. And I specifically pursued Lana as the first artist I signed at Interscope because at J Records I primarily worked with Black female artists. I wanted to find and develop a white artist, a "pop" artist, I felt could be a global superstar.

In a lot of instances, promotion and marketing get the blame from A&R execs if a project doesn't connect. I didn't want to have anyone to blame if this didn't, so I did anything and everything I could to will it into being a success—even unbeknownst to the artist's camp. For instance, I maneuvered to

give half the profits away to Polydor in the U.K. and co-venture it with Ferdy [Unger-Hamilton, who headed Polydor U.K. at the time] to have protection on my own turf back at the label. I came up with the idea to write a letter to Lorne Michaels, which I, of course, had Jimmy sign, to make SNL happen. Lana's performance on SNL was entirely different from the formulaic 120- to 128-bpm pop out at the time, which is exactly why it cut through the clutter.

To be an African American A&R executive at a record label and make that kind of thing happen is rare, unfortunately; we're often not given those chances. For me, it became a personal fixation to make this one successful because I felt it would help me not be pigeonholed as a Black executive who could only identify and nurture Black artists—a stereotype applied to many of us. Born to Die became a massive success and cultural reset thanks to the teamwork of Lana, John [Janick], [Interscope's] Julie Hovsepian, Nathalie Besharat and Gary Kelly, [TaP Management's] Ben Mawson and Ed Millett, Ferdy and me. The album has now spent 450 weeks on the Billboard 200 and is the first major-label debut album by a female artist to achieve that milestone.

### You've repeatedly had a unique vantage point. What have you learned from that?

The first thing I'd say is discretion—not everything needs to be shared, gossiped about or made into an "Instagrammable moment." Also, how important it is to maintain a sense of self; if you approach your craft as if you're an NPC in a video game, nobody is going to relate to you or feel your rich heart or deep passion and purpose. Maintaining individuality was super-important to me so I could continue to connect with the creative community that's influenced so much of who I am today.