

# Meeting Notes

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## Project Title: Dr. Dre Website

Love the homepage idea of multiple links to help emphasize his reach as a musician

Here are the navigation tabs that I think should be included: career, collaborations, awards, and legacy

The career section is where most of the text is, whereas collab/awards won't have copy besides the listing of the different awards he's won

### Career Copy:

In 1986, Dr. Dre met rapper O'Shea Jackson—nicknamed Ice Cube—who collaborated with Dr. Dre to record songs for Ruthless Records, a rap record label run by local rapper Eazy-E. N.W.A and fellow West Coast rapper Ice-T are widely credited as seminal artists of the gangsta rap genre, a profanity-heavy subgenre of hip hop, replete with gritty depictions of urban crime and gang lifestyle. Not feeling constricted to racially charged political issues pioneered by rap artists such as Public Enemy or Boogie Down Productions, N.W.A favored themes and uncompromising lyrics, offering stark descriptions of violent, inner-city streets. Propelled by the hit "Fuck tha Police", the group's first full album *Straight Outta Compton* became a major success, despite an almost complete absence of radio airplay or major concert tours. The Federal Bureau of Investigation sent Ruthless Records a warning letter in response to the song's content.<sup>[9]</sup>

After Ice Cube left N.W.A in 1989 over financial disputes, Dr. Dre produced and performed for much of the group's second album *Efil4zaggin*. He also produced tracks for a number of other acts on Ruthless Records, including Eazy-E's 1988 solo debut *Eazy-Duz-It*, Above the Law's 1990 debut *Livin' Like Hustlers*, Michelle's 1989 self-titled debut, The D.O.C.'s 1989 debut *No One Can Do It Better*, J.J. Fad's 1988 debut *Supersonic* and funk rock musician Jimmy Z's 1991 album *Muzical Madness*.

After a dispute with Eazy-E, Dre left the group at the peak of its popularity in 1991 under the advice of friend, and N.W.A lyricist, The D.O.C. and his bodyguard at the time, [Suge Knight](#). Knight, a notorious strongman and intimidator, was able to have Eazy-E release Young from his contract and, using Dr. Dre as his flagship artist, founded [Death Row Records](#). In 1992 Young released his first single, the [title track](#) to the film [Deep Cover](#), a collaboration with rapper [Snoop Dogg](#), whom he met through Warren G.<sup>[9]</sup> Dr. Dre's debut solo album was [The Chronic](#), released under Death Row Records with Suge Knight as executive producer.

Dr. Dre's second solo album, *2001*, released on November 16, 1999, was considered an ostentatious return to his gangsta rap roots.<sup>[30]</sup> It was initially titled *The Chronic 2000* to imply being a sequel to his debut solo effort *The Chronic* but was re-titled *2001* after Death Row Records released an unrelated compilation album with the title *Chronic 2000: Still Smokin* in May 1999. Other tentative titles included *The Chronic 2001* and *Dr. Dre*.<sup>[31]</sup> The album featured numerous collaborators, including [Devin the Dude](#), Snoop Dogg, Kurupt, [Xzibit](#), Nate Dogg, Eminem, [Knoc-turn'al](#), [King T](#), [Defari](#), [Kokane](#), [Mary J. Blige](#) and new protégé [Hittman](#), as well as co-production between Dre and new Aftermath producer [Mel-Man](#). [Stephen Thomas Erlewine](#) of the website [AllMusic](#) described the sound of the album as "adding ominous strings, soulful vocals, and reggae" to Dr. Dre's style.<sup>[30]</sup> The album was highly successful, charting at number two on the *Billboard* 200 charts<sup>[32]</sup> and has since been certified six times platinum,<sup>[13]</sup> validating a recurring theme on the album: Dr. Dre was still a force to be reckoned with, despite the lack of major releases in the previous few years. The album included popular hit singles "[Still D.R.E.](#)" and "[Forgot About Dre](#)", both of which Dr. Dre performed on NBC's *Saturday Night Live* on October 23, 1999.<sup>[33]</sup> Dr. Dre won the [Grammy Award for Producer of the Year, Non-Classical](#) in 2000,<sup>[9]</sup> and joined the [Up in Smoke Tour](#) with fellow rappers Eminem, Snoop Dogg, and Ice Cube that year as well.<sup>[34]</sup>

Following the success of *2001*, Dr. Dre focused on producing songs and albums for other artists. He co-produced six tracks on Eminem's landmark *Marshall Mathers LP*, including the Grammy-winning lead single, "[The Real Slim Shady](#)". The album itself earned a Grammy and proved to be the fastest-selling rap album of all time, moving 1.76 million units in its first week alone.<sup>[38]</sup> He produced the single "[Family Affair](#)" by R&B singer [Mary J. Blige](#) for her album *No More Drama* in 2001.<sup>[39]</sup> He also produced "[Let Me Blow Ya Mind](#)", a duet by rapper [Eve](#) and [No Doubt](#) lead singer [Gwen Stefani](#)<sup>[40]</sup> and signed R&B singer [Truth Hurts](#) to Aftermath in 2001.<sup>[41]</sup> Dr. Dre was the executive producer of Eminem's 2002 release, *The Eminem Show*. He produced three songs on the album, one of which was released as a single, and he appeared in the award-winning video for "[Without Me](#)". He also produced [The D.O.C.](#)'s 2003 album *Deuce*, where he made a guest appearance on the tracks "[Psychic Pymp Hotline](#)", "[Gorilla Pympin](#)" and "[Judgment Day](#)".

On his Beats 1 radio show "The Pharmacy" on August 1, 2015, Dre announced that he would release what would be his final album, titled *Compton*. It is inspired by the N.W.A biopic *Straight Outta Compton* and is a compilation-style album, featuring a number of frequent collaborators, including Eminem, Snoop Dogg, Kendrick Lamar, Xzibit and The Game, among others. It was released exclusively for iTunes and Apple Music on August 7. A physical version was published on August 21.<sup>[98][99]</sup> In an interview with *Rolling Stone*, he revealed that he had about 20 to 40 tracks for *Detox* but he didn't release it because it didn't meet his standards and he thought he was done being an artist. He also revealed that he suffers from [social anxiety](#) and due to this he remains secluded and out of attention.

## Legacy (essentially detailing his net worth):

In 2001, Dr. Dre earned a total of about US\$52 million from selling part of his share of Aftermath Entertainment to [Interscope Records](#) and his production of such hit songs that year as "[Family Affair](#)" by [Mary J. Blige](#). *Rolling Stone* magazine thus named him the second highest-paid artist of the year.<sup>[39]</sup> Dr. Dre was ranked 44th in 2004 from earnings of \$11.4 million, primarily from production royalties from such projects as albums from [G-Unit](#) and [D12](#) and the single "[Rich Girl](#)" by singer [Gwen Stefani](#) and rapper [Eve](#).<sup>[174]</sup> Forbes estimated his net worth at US\$270 million in 2012.<sup>[175]</sup> The same publication later reported that he acquired US\$110 million via his various endeavors in 2012, making him the highest-paid artist of the year.<sup>[176]</sup>

Awards (only detail the ones that he won):

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dr.\\_Dre#Awards\\_and\\_nominations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dr._Dre#Awards_and_nominations)

Collabs: Include members of NWA, Eminem, Warren G, Snoop Dog, and any others you want