



“The Three Doctors” – Sampson Davis, M.D., Rameck Hunt, M.D. and George Jenkins, D.M.D.

Inspirational Speakers

Residence: Newark, New Jersey

Inspire



It may seem unlikely that the best way to inspire troubled youth is to encourage peer pressure. But this is the strategy for success used by “The Three Doctors” – Sampson Davis, Rameck Hunt and George Jenkins – inspirational speakers who aim to motivate inner-city youth and families through education, mentoring and health awareness.

“There is negative and positive peer pressure. We show how positive peer pressure can help encourage youths to achieve their goals and escape negative influences,” said Hunt, an internist and medical director at St. Peter’s University Hospital’s How Lane Adult Family Health Center.

If anyone can attest to the power of positive peer pressure, it’s “The Three Doctors.” As teenagers from the streets of Newark, New Jersey, they made a pact to stay together, attend college and become doctors. More than 13 years later, they have achieved their goal and have formed The Three Doctors Foundation to help empower inner-city youths to improve their lives and the lives of others.

“Inner-city kids face a tremendous amount of negative peer pressure – it’s on their clothes, on their corners, in their walks and in their talks,” said Davis, an emergency medicine physician at East Orange General Hospital. “They are faced with gangs, narcotics, weapons – huge issues. It’s occurring at epidemic levels, and it threatens all of us.”

“The Three Doctors” strive to show these teenagers that the path to success begins with education. “I want to make education fashionable,” said Jenkins, a dentist and faculty member of Community Health at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. “Today, kids dream of being professional athletes and entertainers, and they have dreams of money and fame. I would like them to see education as an alternative, more realistic way to attain their goals.”

Davis said their messages are geared toward families. “We help parents by teaching them how to listen to their sons and daughters. Parents will say to us, ‘They don’t listen to me anymore!’ And we say to them, ‘You’re the parent. You can’t give up.’ We help them reach their kids,” he said.

“We tell parents that they can’t speak down to their children, and that they have to understand their children’s culture. They need to know about the latest crazes in the community, and they have to be involved academically and socially,” said Hunt.

“The Three Doctors” have jointly authored two books, *The Pact* and *We Beat the Street*, both *New York Times* best sellers. Oprah Winfrey has called the trio “the premier role models of the world.” And while the accolades are rewarding, the doctors say the real reward is the difference they are making – one community at a time.

“This isn’t an inner-city story. This is America’s story – and it’s a hopeful one,” said Davis. “We want to motivate and save as many people as we can.”

Teens at Risk

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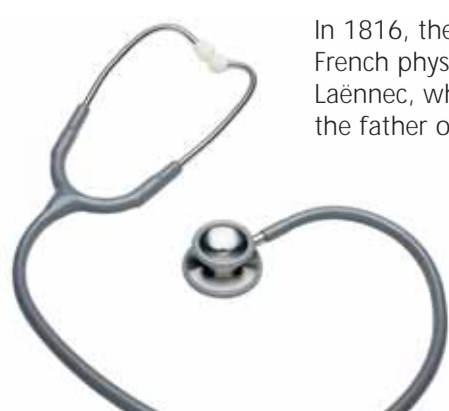
FACT

Among 10- to 24-year-olds, homicide is the leading cause of death for African Americans.

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STAGE OF LIFE – Teen

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1 1867: First four students enter Howard University. 1998: Eldridge Cleaver, Black Panther, author, dies.	2 1844: Inventor Elijah McCoy, “the real McCoy,” born. 1995: Shirley Jackson assumes chairmanship of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.	3 1964: Frederick O’Neal becomes first black president of Actors’ Equity Association.	4 1961: Freedom Riders begin protesting segregation of interstate bus travel in the South.	5 1950: Gwendolyn Brooks becomes first black to win a Pulitzer Prize in poetry for “Annie Allen.” 1988: Eugene Antonio Marino installed as first U.S. African American Roman Catholic archbishop.	6 1812: Physician, author, explorer Martin R. Delaney, first black officer in Civil War, born. 1991: Smithsonian Institution approves creation of the National African American Museum.
7 1845: Mary Eliza Mahoney, America’s first black trained nurse, born. 1878: Joseph R. Winters patents first fire escape ladder.	8 1983: Lena Horne awarded Spingarn Medal for distinguished career in entertainment.	9 1899: John Albert Burr patents lawn mower.	10 1950: Boston Celtics select Chuck Cooper, first black player drafted to play in NBA.	11 1895: Composer William Grant Still, first black to conduct a major American symphony orchestra, born.	12 1820: The New York African Free School population reaches 500.	13 1872: Matilda Arabella Evans, first black woman to practice medicine in South Carolina, born.
14 Mother’s Day 1913: Clara Stanton Jones, first black president of the American Library Association, born.	15 1820: Congress declares foreign slave trade an act of piracy, punishable by death.	16 1927: Dr. William Harry Barnes becomes first black certified by a surgical board.	17 1954: Supreme Court declares segregation in public schools unconstitutional in Brown v. Board of Education.	18 1896: In Plessy v. Ferguson, Supreme Court upholds doctrine of “separate but equal” education and public accommodations.	19 1925: Malcolm X born Malcolm Little in Omaha, Nebraska. 1993: University of Virginia professor Rita Dove appointed U.S. Poet Laureate.	20 Armed Forces Day 1961: U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy dispatches U.S. marshals to Montgomery, Alabama, to restore order in the Freedom Rider crisis.
21 1833: Blacks enroll for the first time at Oberlin College, Ohio.	22 1921: <i>Shuffle Along</i> , a musical featuring a score by Eubie Blake and Noble Sissle, opens on Broadway.	23 1900: Sgt. William H. Carney becomes first black awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.	24 1854: Lincoln University (Pa.), first black college, founded.	25 1926: Jazz trumpeter Miles Dewey Davis born.	26 1961: During Kennedy administration, Marvin Cook named ambassador to Niger Republic, the first black envoy named to an African nation.	27 1919: Sarah “Madam C.J.” Walker, cosmetics manufacturer and first black female millionaire, dies. 1942: Dorie Miller, a ship’s steward, awarded Navy Cross for heroism during the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.
28 1948: National Party wins whites-only elections in South Africa and begins to institute policy of apartheid.	29 Memorial Day Observed 1901: Granville T. Woods patents overhead conducting system for the electric railway. 1973: Tom Bradley becomes first black mayor of Los Angeles.	30 1947: The National Pharmaceutical Association founded to address the interests and needs of minority pharmacists. 1965: Vivian Malone becomes first black to graduate from the University of Alabama.	31 1870: Congress passes the first Enforcement Act, providing stiff penalties for those who deprive others of civil rights.			



In 1816, the stethoscope was invented by the French physician René Théophile Hyacinthe Laënnec, who is generally considered to be the father of chest medicine.