

Department of American Indian Studies
San Diego State University
5500 Campanile Drive
San Diego, CA 92182-6036
AL-331

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to make your department aware of what has happened, and what continues happening, to my granddaughters, Malaika and Xayah Robinson-Lopez, and to our entire family in a San Diego County dependency case presided over by Judge Devon L. Lomayesva.

I understand Judge Lomayesva has longstanding connections to San Diego State University and its American Indian Studies department, and that her background has been publicly associated with helping children, families, and communities. That is exactly why I believe your department should know what this family has experienced in her courtroom.

When Judge Lomayesva entered this case, our family still had hope. Evelyn Lopez, the girls' mother, completed her court-ordered case plan. We believed there was still a real possibility Malaika and Xayah would be returned to their mother and family. Evelyn later gave birth to twins, yet the same mother who is raising those newborn children had her parental rights to Malaika and Xayah terminated.

During the termination proceedings, expert testimony addressed the severe psychological and emotional harm caused by the children's separation from their family. A neurotherapist testified about the strength of the bond and the catastrophic harm associated with that separation. The testimony also exposed a disturbing problem in the way the children's visits were being observed: social workers were closing their laptops approximately five minutes before visits ended, before some of the worst emotional breakdowns occurred. Some of the most important evidence of the children's trauma was therefore not being observed or documented by the very people reporting on those visits.

The children themselves continue showing what this separation is doing to them. We have recordings and videos of screaming, crying, emotional collapse, and desperate efforts to remain with their family. Malaika has begged me, Please, Grandpa, I want to go with you. She later suffered a roughly 25-minute emotional breakdown in front of her neurotherapist because she did not want to return to the caregiver placement.

Their great-grandmother, my mother, spent the final part of her life fighting and hoping to see Malaika and Xayah returned to their family. She died before they ever came home. Malaika and Xayah will never see her again. They will never recover the time that was taken from them with their great-grandmother, and no later court order, report, hearing, or explanation can repair that loss.

This case also became grudge-driven. After our family exposed what was happening through podcasts, websites, flyers, peaceful protests, public comments, and other lawful

advocacy, the pressure against us escalated. The guardian ad litem, County Counsel, social workers, and others involved in the case became part of a pattern in which the family experienced greater restrictions, attacks on placement, accusations, and increasing separation from the children. The more we spoke publicly and challenged what was happening, the harder the system came down on this family.

That is one of the most disturbing parts of this case. Protected speech should never become a reason to punish a family. Public criticism of government employees is not child abuse. Speaking to journalists, appearing on podcasts, distributing flyers, maintaining a website, peacefully protesting, and speaking before government bodies are not lawful reasons to destroy a family.

There is also a fact that deserves serious attention: the most severe harm Malaika and Xayah experience occurs while they are separated from their family and under San Diego County authority. The screaming, emotional collapse, hospitalizations, restrictions on family contact, and destruction of family bonds occur during what has become a foster prison for these children. Their family provides love, attachment, food, shelter, clothing, medical care, and a home. Yet the system continues treating the family as the danger while the children's worst trauma unfolds in County-controlled care.

Malaika and Xayah are not abandoned children. They are not unwanted children. They are not children without family. They have a mother, father, grandparents, relatives, siblings, and an entire family that continues loving them and fighting for them. They also have newborn twin siblings they have never even been allowed to meet.

Judge Lomayesva nevertheless terminated parental rights.

That decision did not erase Evelyn's completion of her case plan. It did not erase the expert testimony. It did not erase the children's bond with their family. It did not erase the trauma occurring during separation. It did not erase their great-grandmother or the fact that she died while still waiting for these children to come home. And it did not erase the broader pattern of retaliation and hostility that surrounded this family after we began exposing what was happening.

What is most difficult to understand is how a court can hear evidence of catastrophic psychological and emotional harm, hear testimony that some of the children's worst distress was not even being observed because social workers were closing their laptops early, know that the mother completed her case plan, know that these children have a family, and still choose the most permanent possible outcome: termination.

That is why I am writing to your department.

I am not asking San Diego State University to decide a court case. I am asking you to know what happened in a courtroom presided over by someone connected to your university and your department, and to know what continues happening to two children and a family right here in San Diego.

If your department teaches about strengthening communities, preserving families, understanding trauma, improving outcomes for children, and the responsibility people in positions of authority have toward the communities they serve, then this case deserves your attention.

Our family is preserving recordings, videos, court records, reports, communications, and timelines. We continue contacting elected officials, federal agencies, attorneys, journalists, advocates, universities, and other institutions connected to the people who exercised power over this family. We are doing that because what is happening to Malaika and Xayah should not remain hidden inside a closed dependency system.

This letter may also be published online for public awareness so that journalists, advocates, elected officials, members of the academic community, and the public can read for themselves what this family is reporting and what institutions connected to this case were told. We are preserving this correspondence as part of the public history of what is happening to Malaika and Xayah Robinson-Lopez and to their family. The purpose is simple: transparency, awareness, and accountability.

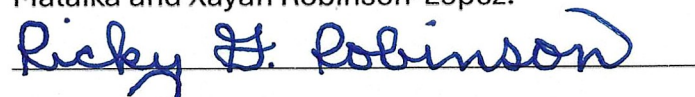
Judge Lomayesva was given extraordinary authority over the lives of two young children. The consequences of how that authority was used are not theoretical. Malaika and Xayah are living with those consequences right now.

Their great-grandmother died without seeing them come home.

Their mother completed her case plan. Their family continues fighting. The children continue suffering. And Malaika and Xayah are still not home.

Your department should know their names.

Malaika and Xayah Robinson-Lopez.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ricky G. Robinson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. Below the signature is a horizontal line.

Ricky G. Robinson

August 7, 2026

Paternal Grandfather of Malaika and Xayah

Blood Family Advocate

636-234-1024

drum_king12@yahoo.com

freekeen.com



First, San Diego County's child-welfare fraud and foster-prison machine kidnapped Malaika and Xayah. Then it came after her twins. How many Robinson children does this machine believe it is entitled to target before it finally leaves this family alone?

"Anyone who kidnaps someone is to be put to death, whether the victim has been sold or is still in the kidnapper's possession." — Exodus 21:16

