

**ADMIRAL BRIAN CHRISTINE, MD
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH
HEAD OF THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE COMMISSIONED CORPS**

GOVERNMENT-INFLECTED TRAUMA AGAINST VULNERABLE CHILDREN IN SAN DIEGO

Admiral Christine,

You are the Assistant Secretary for Health of the United States and the head of the U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps. I am writing because two very young American children, Malaika and Xayah Robinson, have spent more than two years being subjected to prolonged separation from their mother, father, grandfather, siblings, extended family, home, culture, and heritage while government agencies continue calling the process child welfare. Xayah was not even one year old when this began. Malaika was still a toddler. These are among the most neurologically, emotionally, and developmentally vulnerable years of a child's life.

This is not simply a custody dispute. It is a serious public-health issue involving developing brains, attachment, stress regulation, emotional security, physical health, identity, and the consequences of repeatedly separating young children from the people they know and love. Federal public-health authorities recognize that prolonged toxic stress can affect brain development, immune function, stress-response systems, attention, learning, and a child's ability to form healthy and stable relationships.

Our family possesses videos and recordings showing Malaika and Xayah screaming, crying, clinging, resisting separation, and emotionally collapsing when forced to leave their family. This has happened visit after visit. The children have not hidden their distress. Their bodies and behavior have communicated it repeatedly in front of the very professionals responsible for their welfare.

I have watched the harm being done to Malaika and Xayah in real time. That is why I have fought so relentlessly to stop it. Our family is not alone in seeing it. Friends, family advocates, independent investigative reporters, journalists, activists, and others who have followed this case have watched the children's distress, the repeated traumatic separations, and the damage unfolding over time. We have called attention to that harm again and again while it is happening. The people responsible have been placed on notice, yet the separation and trauma continue. That is what makes this so disturbing. The harm is visible, documented, repeatedly reported, and still allowed to continue.

An expert who evaluated the family bond warned of catastrophic psychological and emotional harm if these relationships were severed. Yet the separation continued. Our

family contends that social workers witnessing some of the worst end-of-visit trauma failed to document its full extent, including periods when the children were inconsolable after being removed from their family. Children cannot repeatedly scream, cling, collapse, and resist separation in front of government employees and then have those reactions treated as background noise.

The neurological and psychological consequences of chronic stress in young children cannot simply be ignored because the trauma is occurring inside a child-welfare system. Xayah entered this ordeal before her first birthday. Malaika was still a very young child. Their brains, emotional regulation, attachment systems, sense of safety, identity, and understanding of family are developing while they are repeatedly separated from the people they love. Every forced goodbye matters. Every prolonged separation matters. Every disruption of attachment matters.

Both children also experienced significant medical problems while outside their family's care. The younger child required hospitalization for pneumonia and substantial medical treatment. The older child experienced a urinary tract infection and other serious physical concerns. Our family, along with outside advocates and an independent investigative reporter, also raised serious abuse and sexual-abuse concerns and questioned how those concerns were investigated and handled.

What happened after those concerns were raised is deeply disturbing. Our family contends that instead of responding to reports of abuse and sexual abuse with the level of protection, investigation, and urgency those concerns demanded, the system intensified its pressure against the family and against people speaking publicly. The more we raised concerns, criticized what was happening, documented the trauma, and exposed contradictions, the more restrictions, accusations, and retaliatory actions followed.

This broader retaliation did not begin with the abuse concerns. Our family had already been publicly criticizing San Diego Child Welfare Services through a blog, photographs, public advocacy, protests, and appearances before public officials. Those activities repeatedly became subjects in agency reports and court proceedings. On June 24, 2025, Evelyn Lopez publicly addressed the San Diego County Board of Supervisors. Within two days, her unsupervised visitation was removed and a new investigation followed. Sexual and psychological abuse accusations then emerged against a mother whom earlier records had portrayed very differently. Those accusations were later dropped, but the visitation was not restored.

Our family describes what followed as a grudge campaign and retaliation against people who refused to remain silent. Public criticism, protected speech, abuse concerns, investigative attention, and challenges to the government's narrative were repeatedly

followed by greater restrictions, escalating accusations, exclusion of family members, and movement toward permanent severance. Malaika and Xayah are the ones suffering the psychological and emotional harm caused by that retaliation.

Our family contends that retaliation over protected speech escalated into restraining-order proceedings used to cut Ricky Robinson, Malaika and Xayah's paternal grandfather, out of their lives. A guardian ad litem supervisor participated in seeking those restrictions while our public advocacy, criticism, photographs, and blog were being targeted. That did not merely punish a grandfather. It inflicted additional psychological harm on two very young children by removing another bonded family member from an already shrinking circle of love, stability, and attachment. In children already showing severe separation distress, that kind of forced loss compounds stress, confusion, grief, and emotional injury. That health damage belongs squarely within federal review of this case.

The government does not get to create trauma and then treat the resulting trauma as evidence against the family. It does not get to repeatedly separate young children from secure attachment figures, watch them scream and emotionally collapse, and then ignore what their nervous systems and behavior are communicating. It does not get to sever parents, grandparents, siblings, culture, heritage, identity, and family history without confronting the health consequences of those decisions.

Malaika and Xayah were also taken out of the United States twice to the Dominican Republic by their non-relative caregivers, Norma Olivares and Ronald Rivas Silverio. Both parents opposed the international travel. Our family contends that an ex parte request presented to the court contained a false representation that their mother had authorized the travel, after which judicial authorization was obtained. These were extremely young American children already enduring severe separation from their family, yet they were transported outside the United States by non-relative caregivers while their own parents and extended family remained here fighting for them.

That raises serious health and developmental questions. What is the effect on very young children already displaying separation distress when they are taken thousands of miles away from their parents, siblings, grandfather, extended family, language environment, culture, and familiar surroundings? What consideration was given to attachment, emotional regulation, developmental security, continuity of care, and the cumulative stress already visible in their behavior? Those questions deserve federal examination.

The harm extends far beyond Malaika and Xayah. Their mother has endured years of separation from her children. Their father has lost irreplaceable developmental years with his daughters. I am their paternal grandfather, a law-abiding senior citizen who was approved as a Resource Family home. I was also the caregiver, conservator, and trustee for

my late mother, Malaika and Xayah's great-grandmother. She lived through the stress and anguish surrounding this case before her death.

I can also tell you what this prolonged ordeal does to an elder and a grandfather. I no longer sleep normally. I wake up thinking about Malaika and Xayah, carry this case through every day, and go to bed with the same anguish. This is not ordinary stress. It is prolonged psychological and physical strain created by watching two children you love remain separated while their distress is documented and the family continues fighting to stop it.

We are law-abiding Americans. What San Diego County and other government actors are doing to this family reaches across generations. Children are traumatized, parents are devastated, elders have carried unbearable stress, siblings are growing up apart, and an entire family lives under the weight of forced separation, grief, fear, uncertainty, and continuing loss. This is multigenerational human damage.

The health consequences cannot be separated from the government structure surrounding this case. Our family contends that child-welfare personnel, guardian ad litem personnel, County Counsel, court actors, and private caregivers increasingly aligned in a process that excluded the biological family, restricted family contact, minimized the children's distress, and pushed toward permanent severance and adoption.

Our family also contends that Norma Olivares repeatedly worked against the family relationship while becoming increasingly aligned with County personnel. We have raised concerns that private caregiver influence, government power, and legal authority became intertwined while the family was marginalized. A public-health review should examine whether decisions affecting the children's emotional and physical welfare were being shaped by objective health concerns or by an escalating conflict with the family.

Malaika and Xayah have repeatedly been placed in situations where their emotional distress is visible while the adults controlling their placement continue moving them farther from their family. Our family has documented conduct that we contend has sabotaged family relationships and contributed to the isolation of Malaika and Xayah from the people they know and love.

This is not simply about whether a placement has food, clothing, and a bed. Child health includes emotional safety, attachment, identity, stability, family connection, developmental security, and freedom from chronic toxic stress. A child can be physically housed and still be psychologically devastated.

Our family is demanding that your office examine this case through the lens your office exists to protect: human health. Examine the developmental impact of prolonged forced separation on infants and toddlers. Examine repeated traumatic transitions. Examine the

expert testimony. Examine the videos and recordings. Examine the medical records. Examine the hospitalizations. Examine the behavioral and emotional deterioration surrounding visits and forced departures. Examine the health consequences of separating children from their parents, grandparents, siblings, culture, identity, and heritage.

Examine what happened when abuse and sexual-abuse concerns were raised. Examine whether those concerns received adequate investigation or whether attention shifted toward punishing the people raising them. Examine the chronology of protected speech, public criticism, new accusations, loss of visitation, restraining-order proceedings, exclusion of family members, and movement toward termination and adoption.

Examine the two trips to the Dominican Republic. Examine the ex parte requests, the representations made to the court, the parents' objections, the resulting orders, and what assessment was made of the psychological and developmental consequences of removing already traumatized young children from the country while their family remained here.

Examine whether San Diego County Child Welfare Services, guardian ad litem personnel, County Counsel, private caregivers, and other actors compounded rather than reduced trauma. Examine whether professionals responsible for child welfare recognized the visible signs of distress and what they did in response. Examine whether warnings from the family and outside observers were taken seriously or ignored.

The people involved have been told about this harm. They have been confronted with the screaming, crying, clinging, traumatic separations, expert warnings, medical concerns, abuse concerns, sexual-abuse concerns, and the family's repeated objections. Our family has spoken publicly, documented the evidence, contacted officials, contacted law enforcement and oversight authorities, worked with advocates and independent investigative reporters, and continued placing responsible parties on notice. The trauma is not hidden.

Our family is also aware of other families who report serious harm involving some of the same child-welfare actors. That matters because federal health leadership should be concerned not only with one family, but with whether institutional practices are repeatedly producing psychological, emotional, developmental, and physical harm to vulnerable children and families.

Malaika and Xayah are still developing. Their brains are still developing. Their emotional regulation is still developing. Their sense of safety is still developing. Their identity is still developing. Their understanding of family, trust, belonging, and security is still developing. Their family relationships are still real. Their heritage is still theirs. Every additional month of forced separation matters.

No government agency should be permitted to manufacture chronic stress in vulnerable children and then call the result protection. No system should repeatedly expose children to traumatic separation while ignoring the visible consequences. No public-health official should be comfortable with children screaming for their family while bureaucratic processes continue toward permanent severance.

Admiral Christine, I am demanding federal attention to the health consequences of what is happening to Malaika and Xayah. Look at the evidence. Look at the children's reactions. Look at the medical records. Look at the expert warning. Look at the abuse concerns. Look at the sexual-abuse concerns. Look at the retaliation that followed public criticism. Look at the international travel. Look at the repeated traumatic separations. Look at the family that remains available and continues fighting for them.

In all my decades of life, I have never witnessed government power used against a family this way. San Diego County has treated our family with such grotesque disregard for basic human dignity that the system claiming to protect children is itself inflicting psychological, emotional, and physical harm on vulnerable children and the people who love them.

Malaika and Xayah are not files, statistics, placements, funding units, or adoption opportunities. They are living children with developing brains, developing nervous systems, developing identities, and a living family that knows and loves them. Their separation continues. Their trauma continues. The damage continues. Our fight to bring them home continues.

This letter and the supporting record will be preserved and posted publicly as part of our continuing documentation of who was placed on notice, what evidence was offered, and how officials entrusted with protecting the health and welfare of children responded. Nothing about what is happening to Malaika and Xayah will be allowed to disappear behind closed doors.

For the record,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ricky G. Robinson". The signature is written over a horizontal line.

Ricky G. Robinson
September 19, 2026
Paternal Grandfather of Malaika and Xayah
Blood Advocate for Malaika and Xayah
636-234-1024
drum_king12@yahoo.com
freekeen.com

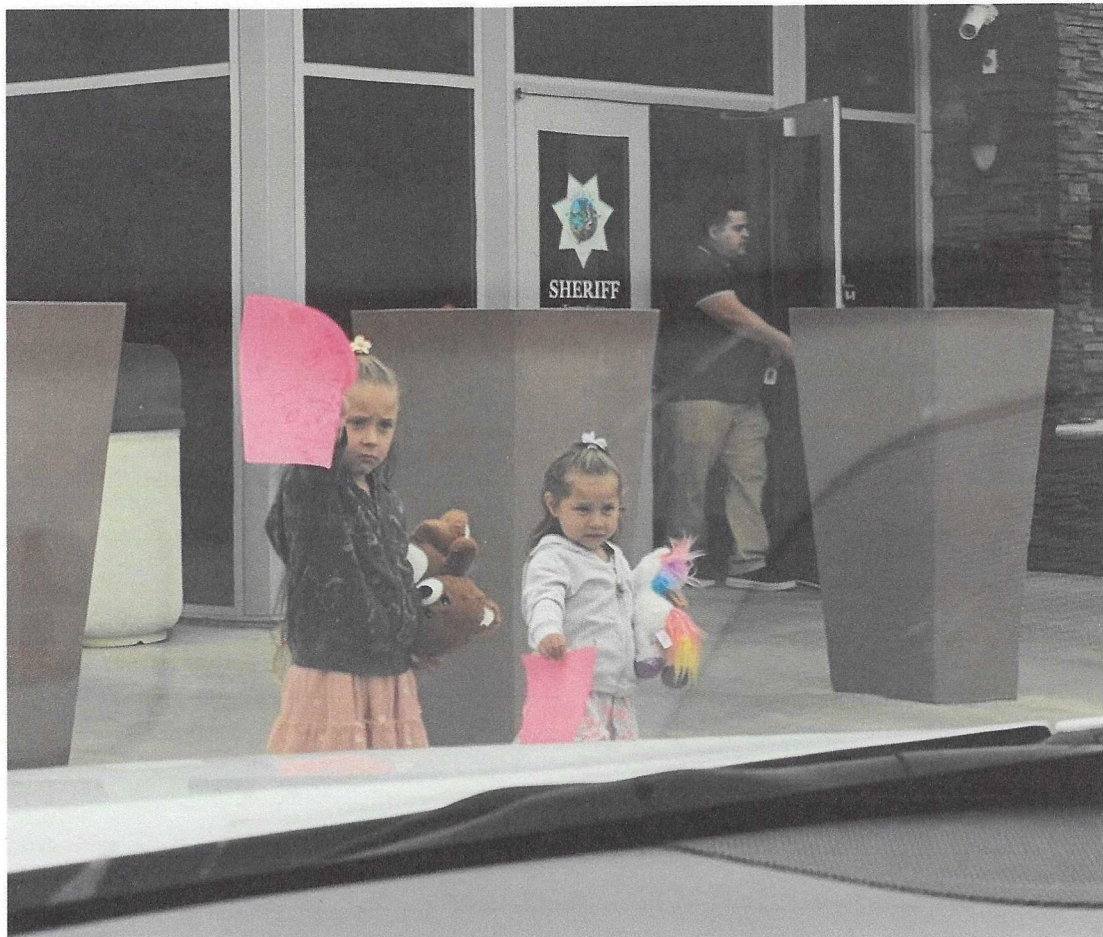
"I Love Mom": San Diego Girls Forced to Say Goodbye During Final Visit After Judge Terminates Mother's Parental Rights

California's Court Crisis —It's Extreme



JULIE M. ANDERSON HOLBURN

JUN 04, 2026



SAN DIEGO, Calif. — On June 4, San Diego mother Evelyn Lopez and her two young daughters were brought together for what family

members describe as their final visit after a San Diego Juvenile Court judge terminated Lopez's parental rights on May 26.

The final visit took place at the Sheriff's Station, located at 11486 Campo Road in Spring Valley, California, where photographs obtained by *Unveiled and Uncensored* show Malaika, who turns 5 in November, and her 3-year-old sister Xayah holding handmade pink signs bearing messages including **"I ♥ Mom"** and **"I Love Mom."**

Family members say the children were emotional as they said goodbye to the only mother they have ever known and loved.

Julie M. Anderson-Holburn is a reader-supported publication. To receive new posts and support my work, consider becoming a free or paid subscriber.

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The visit came just days after newly appointed San Diego Juvenile Court Judge Devon L. Lomayesva terminated Lopez's parental rights despite years of visitation records, emotional video footage, and expert testimony that supporters say documented a strong and loving bond between the children and their mother.

1. JUVENILE ADDRESS: *Home Office of Dorian Lopez*
 CITY: *San Diego* COUNTY: *San Diego*
 JUVENILE ADDRESS: *1600 Hillside Ave. #100*
 JUVENILE CITY: *San Diego* JUVENILE COUNTY: *San Diego*
 JUVENILE ATTORNEY FOR APPEAL: *Evelyn Lopez (Mother)*
 JUVENILE ATTORNEY ADDRESS: *1600 Hillside Ave. #100*
 JUVENILE ATTORNEY CITY: *San Diego* JUVENILE ATTORNEY COUNTY: *San Diego*
 CHILD'S NAME: *Melanie & Xavier Robinson*
 NOTICE OF APPEAL-JUVENILE
 CASE NUMBER: *521339AB*

--- INSTRUCTIONS ---

• You or your attorney must fill in items 1 and 2 and sign this form at the bottom of the page. If possible, to help process your appeal, fill in items 3-7 on the reverse of this form.

• For most appeals, you must file a written notice of appeal within 60 days after rendition of the judgment or the making of the order being appealed or, in matters heard by a referee, within 60 days after the order of the referee becomes final. Read rule 8.406 of the California Rules of Court.

• To appeal an order transferring jurisdiction to the criminal court, you must file the notice of appeal within 30 days. Read rules 8.770(g) and 8.406(g)(4).

• To file an appeal of an order for transfer to a tribal court, you (1) may ask the juvenile court to stay (delay the effective date of) the transfer order and (2) must file the appeal before the transfer to tribal jurisdiction is finalized. Read rule 8.483 and the advisory committee comment.

• If you are not the county welfare department, district attorney, child, child's parent, or child's legal guardian, you may have a right to challenge a decision by the juvenile court, but only in very limited circumstances. You may need a court order granting you access to records in the juvenile case file. For more information, please see information on Requesting Access to Records for Persons With a Limited Right to Appeal (Form JV-291, INFO). You can get form JV-291-INFO at any courthouse or county law library or online at www.courts.ca.gov/forms.

1. I appeal from the findings and orders of the court (specify date of order or describe order):
CA 92008

2. This appeal is filed by:
 a. Appellant (name): *Evelyn Lopez*
 b. Address: *747 S. Mission Road #105*
 c. Phone number: *619-508-5004*
 d. Name, address, and phone number of person to be contacted (if different from appellant):
CA 92008

e. ☐ Appellant has been granted access to specified records in the juvenile case file, and a copy of the court's order under Welfare and Institutions Code section 827(a)(1)(G), on Order After Judicial Review on Petition for Access to Juvenile Case File (Form JV-526), if available, is attached.

3. ☒ I request that the court appoint an attorney on appeal. ☐ was ☐ was not represented by an appointed attorney in the superior court.

4. Items 5-7 on the reverse are: ☒ completed ☐ not completed

a. ☐ child.
 b. ☐ foster.
 c. ☐ father.
 d. ☐ legal guardian.
 e. ☐ de facto parent.

f. ☐ county welfare department.
 g. ☐ district attorney.
 h. ☐ child's tribe.
 i. ☐ other (state relationship to child or interest in the case).

This notice of appeal pertains to the following child or children (specify number of children included):

a. Name of child: *Melanie Robinson*
 Child's date of birth: *11/12/2017*
 b. Name of child: *Xavier Robinson*
 Child's date of birth: *6/29/2013*
 c. Name of child: *Melanie Robinson*
 Child's date of birth: *11/12/2017*
 d. Name of child: *Xavier Robinson*
 Child's date of birth: *6/29/2013*
☐ Continued in Attachment 6.

7. The order appealed from was made under Welfare and Institutions Code (check all that apply):

a. ☐ Section 305.5 (transfer to tribal court)
☐ Granting transfer to tribal court ☐ Denying transfer to tribal court
 Dates of hearing (specify):

b. ☐ Section 369 (declaration of dependency) ☐ Removal of custody from parent or guardian ☐ Other orders
☐ with review of section 300 jurisdictional findings
 Dates of hearing (specify):

c. ☒ Section 366.26 (selection and implementation of permanent plan)
☒ Termination of parental rights ☐ Appointment of guardian ☐ Planned permanent living arrangement
 Dates of hearing (specify): *5/26/26, 5/14/26, 5/13/26, 5/16/26, 4/26/26, 4/15/26, 3/2/26*

d. ☐ Section 366.28 (order designating a specific placement after termination of parental rights in which a petition for extraordinary writ review that substantively addressed the specific issues to be challenged was timely filed and summarily denied or otherwise not decided on the merits)
 Dates of hearing (specify):

e. ☐ Section 388 (request to change court order)
 Dates of hearing (specify):

f. ☐ Other appealable orders relating to dependency (specify):
 Dates of hearing (specify):

g. ☐ Section 725 (declaration of guardianship and other orders)
☐ with review of section 601 jurisdictional findings
☐ with review of section 602 jurisdictional findings
 Dates of hearing (specify):

Lopez Notice of Appeal. May 29, 2026.

On May 29, Lopez and her attorney filed an appeal challenging the ruling and seeking further review of the court's decision.

The developments have intensified public scrutiny of California's family and dependency court system and raised renewed questions about secrecy, due process, family separation, and governmental accountability.

Read more: [Despite County Records Acknowledging Strong Maternal Bond and Expert Warnings of Harm, San Diego Judge Terminates Mother's Parental Rights in Sealed Dependency Proceedings](#)

["The Bond Doesn't Exist": San Diego Juvenile Court Blocks Press Access in Contested Termination-of-Parental-Rights Case Involving Two Toddler Sisters](#)

According to records reviewed by *Unveiled and Uncensored*, San Diego County visitation reports repeatedly described Lopez as loving, nurturing, emotionally attentive, and appropriately bonded with her daughters. Yet the same dependency system ultimately sought and obtained an order permanently severing her parental rights.

Photographs from the final visit have quickly become symbolic of the central dispute surrounding the case: whether a court should permanently sever a parent-child relationship when county records, visitation observations, emotional video footage, and expert testimony documented an ongoing maternal bond.

For supporters of the family, the image of two young girls holding signs reading "I Love Mom" outside a Sheriff's station only days after their mother's parental rights were terminated raises broader questions about family preservation, judicial decision-making, and the extraordinary power dependency courts exercise over the lives of children and families.

How to Help

In addition to pursuing an appeal, family members say they are actively seeking legal representation to explore potential civil claims against San Diego County and Child Welfare Services arising from the handling of the case.

They are asking attorneys, civil rights organizations, legal advocacy groups, and others willing to assist with the matter to contact the family regarding potential representation, appellate support, or further legal review.

For now, Evelyn Lopez's fight to remain connected to her daughters continues in California's appellate courts. While appellate proceedings can take years to resolve, those close to the case hope additional media attention and legal scrutiny will bring greater examination of what they believe are profound questions involving family preservation, due process, governmental accountability, and the dependency system's extraordinary power to permanently separate children from their biological families.

As Lopez's appeal moves forward, those questions are now likely headed to California's appellate courts.

This ongoing series on the California family and probate court and CPS corruption crisis—and the broader nationwide family court crisis—aims to bring national attention to systemic failures and to advocate for meaningful reform and accountability.

This article is investigative reporting intended for public-information and public-interest purposes only. It does not constitute legal advice, and nothing herein should be relied upon as a substitute for consultation with a licensed attorney or qualified legal professional. References to laws, court proceedings, or legal processes are presented for journalistic and informational purposes.

The time for action is now. Lawmakers, the media, and the public must act together to demand justice, accountability, and protection for families and children.

Are you committed to protecting America's children and restoring integrity to our legal system?

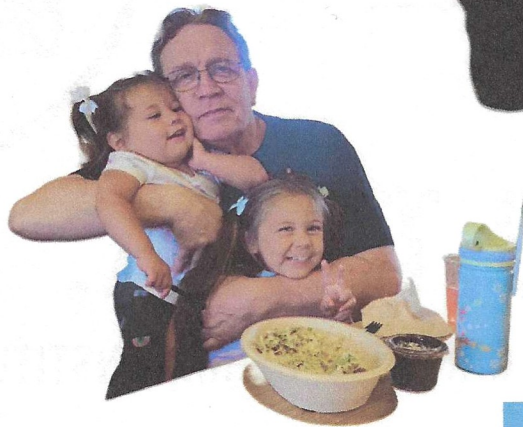
Contact your legislative representatives. Speak out. Reach out to media outlets. And vote.

Find your state and federal legislative representatives [HERE](#).

Find out what your legislators are doing on a weekly basis [HERE](#).

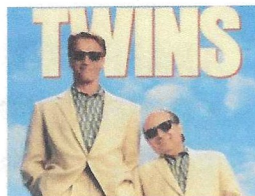
Whistleblowers and victims of family court, CPS, probate court, IDEA/ADA or foster care corruption anywhere in the U.S.—please contact this reporter at juliea005@proton.me or rjh.investigative.reports@gmail.com.

Together, we can ignite a national movement and create lasting change.

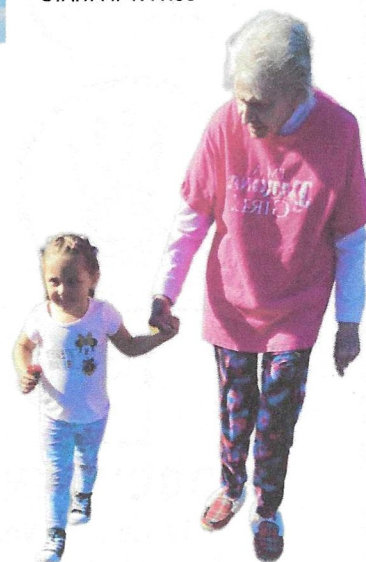
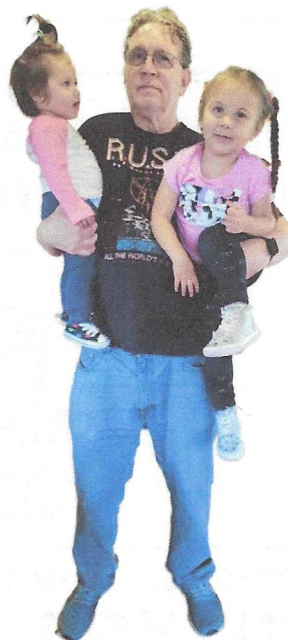


First, San Diego County's child-welfare fraud and foster-prison machine kidnapped Malaika and Xayah. Then it came after her twins. How many Robinson children does this machine believe it is entitled to target before it finally leaves this family alone?

"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



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START AT 1:41:00



TRAFFICKING IS NOT ALWAYS WHAT YOU THINK.



EXPLOITATION CAN HIDE BEHIND INSTITUTIONS.



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COURTS, CPS, ADOPTION, GUARDIANSHIP SYSTEMS,
FORCED CONTROL, EXPLOITATION, OR ABUSE OF POWER.



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GET HELP, OR REPORT.

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