

# WEEKEND EDITION

VOL. XXIX NO. 46 MAY 24, 2024 50 CENTS

BULK RATE U.S. POSTAGE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN PERMIT 4668

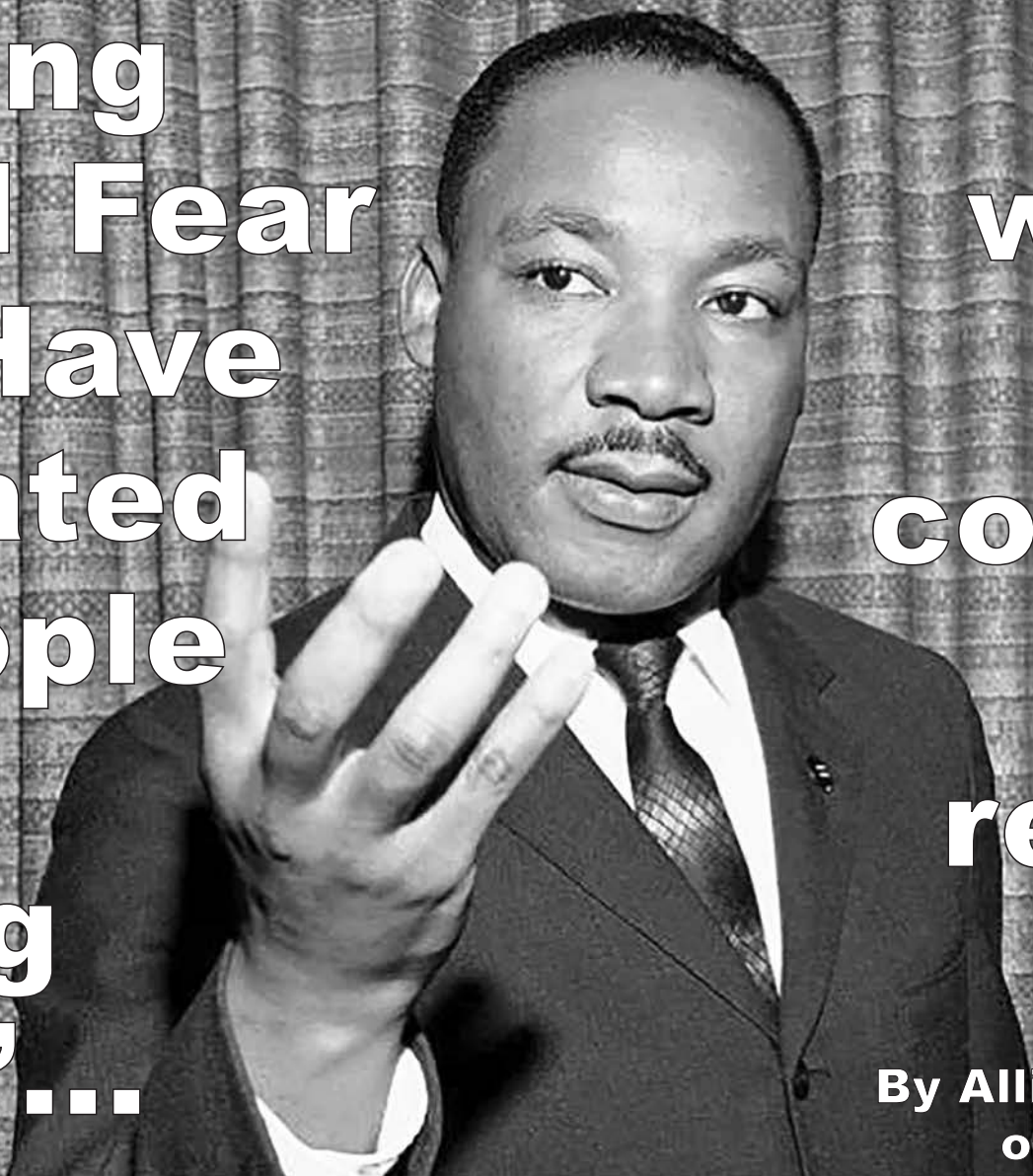
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MILWAUKEE COMMUNITY JOURNAL  
**48th ANNIVERSARY**

# Why King Said: "I Fear I May Have Integrated My People Into a Burning House"...



# ...And why this quote continues to resonate today!

By Allison Wiltz, courtesy of AfroSapiphile

Photo of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. from Associated Press via AARP

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and fellow civil rights leaders fought to tear down the curtains of America's segregated society, integration didn't represent a seamless cultural shift from one act to the next.

The cruel systems of chattel slavery and Jim Crow left an unsightly stain on the nation's moral consciousness, raising questions about whether an integrated society was possible, let alone a worthwhile struggle.

Malcolm X, for example, saw integration as merely "coffee with a cracker," a superficial commingling that obscured deep-set divisions in the cast of society.

Even King, widely known for his optimism regarding America's potential, ultimately shared this skepticism.

Despite referring to integration as the "promise land," he cautioned in his 1959 speech, "The Future of Integration," that "we still have a long, long way to go before we have a truly integrated and just society."

King spoke about the injustices in the state of Mississippi, where the flames of racism consumed "some fifty Negro churches" over the course of two years while the fire of racial progress remained unlit — a sign that unchecked racial violence undermined the dream of integration.

Despite the landmark Supreme Court ruling de-

**"They (Black Americans) hoped they could raise their social status so they'd no longer be relegated to work behind the scenes. They believed that sharing the stage — integrating schools and public spaces — would render the racial discrimination they experienced a distant memory. Yet, while formal segregation exited stage left, new insidious forms of colorblind racism emerged from the shadows."**

claring segregation unconstitutional in *Brown v. Board of Education*, the country proved reluctant to follow the script of unity.

According to civil rights leader Harry Belafonte, King confided, "We have fought hard and long for integration, as I believe we should have, and I believe that we will win, but I have come to believe that we are integrating into a burning house.

I'm afraid that America has lost the moral vision she may have had," as the nation is not deeply concerned "with the plight of the poor and disenfranchised."

This failure, King argued, would only further stoke "the anger and violence that tears the soul of this

nation. I fear I am integrating my people into a burning house."

For Black Americans, the integration movement represented an opportunity to have the injustices they experienced adjudicated.

For instance, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. declared in his 1956 speech that "if peace means accepting second-class citizenship, I don't want it."

They hoped they could raise their social status so they'd no longer be relegated to work behind the scenes.

They believed that sharing the stage — integrating schools and public spaces — would render the racial discrimination they experienced a distant memory.

Yet, while formal segregation exited stage left, new insidious forms of colorblind racism emerged from the shadows.

The continued neglect of the disadvantaged people in American society has kept Black people from taking their rightful place as equals on stage.

Integration was a survival tactic, not a true embodiment of Black Americans' vision for society. Their ancestors sought equality, and what they were given was cohabitation, a half-hearted compromise. White flight — a mass exodus from integrated urban communities to segregated suburban ones made it clear that declaring segregation illegal could not in of itself rewrite the underlying script of American society, where racism is a core theme.

What we've seen is that if White people are unwilling to share the stage, they will create silos for themselves, enabling continued separation.

De facto segregation remains entrenched in America, as evidenced by a recent legal battle in which wealthy White residents were granted the

(continued on page 2)

# Why Dr. King's quote still has resonance today!

(continued from cover page)  
 right to create their town, St. George, segregating themselves from the predominantly Black city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

An Othring and Belonging Institute analysis suggested that some communities are becoming more segregated.

America is indeed a multi-racial nation. And yet, Black people have continually endured a type of second-class citizenship that sabotages efforts to foster unity.

Despite the civil rights movement's integration efforts, our communities remain segregated due to deep-rooted racist attitudes and beliefs that are manifested in laws and policies.

As a result, dismantling the racial hierarchy requires more than removing formal barriers — we must confront racist attitudes and beliefs that perpetuate segregation.

Unfortunately, by creating predominantly white silos that avoid interactions with Black people, many White people fuel division rather than societal cohesion.

Black Americans' attempts to reshape the plot and integrate society have been met with unwavering resistance from White Americans.

Policies such as bussing and affirmative action intended to mitigate systemic racism have faced public condemnation and dismissal.



Harry Belafonte is shown with the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. at New York's Kennedy Airport on August 14, 1964. Belafonte, was close friends with the civil rights leader. HULTON ARCHIVE/GETTY

Reparations for descendants of enslaved people remain a contentious, hot-button issue, with most politicians reluctant to engage in meaningful discourse despite the federal government's historical promises.

Even diversity, equity, and inclusion programs, which once received bipartisan support, are now treated as problematic elements that should be uprooted.

Sixty years after the Civil Rights Act of 1964, we're still living in a segregated society, and that's because many remain unconvinced that unity is a worthwhile goal.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s brilliance lay in his balanced critique of American society. Recognizing the nation's potential, he never allowed patriotic fervor to obscure the country's shortcomings.

Despite becoming one of the chief advocates for integration, King knew that the path toward creating a just society wouldn't be easy.

And he was apprehensive that America was truly the great nation it often proclaimed itself to be.

These doubts extended to the country's neglect of marginalized groups beyond the black community, including those facing gender, ethnicity, and class-based inequalities.

Even if society were to become integrated racially, with equal treatment and opportunities extended to Black people, these fundamental flaws would remain.

The ongoing resistance of some White people to genuine racial equality exacerbates these challenges.

To overcome the fires of division and inequality, a significant collective commitment to lasting change is necessary.

As Harry Belafonte suggested, "Perhaps we are the firefighters who can save the burning house."

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**“Unfortunately, by creating predominantly white silos that avoid interactions with Black people, many White people fuel division rather than societal cohesion. Black Americans’ attempts to reshape the plot and integrate society have been met with unwavering resistance from White Americans.”**

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**MILWAUKEE COMMUNITY JOURNAL**  
**WEEKEND EDITION**  
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[drtntscholarshipfund.org](http://drtntscholarshipfund.org).  
 "Milwaukee Black Legacy Families," retail site.

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## Capuchin Friars Invite Community to Join 19th Year of Capuchin Walk for the Hungry at Polish Fest Friday, June 14th

Capuchin Community Services and the Capuchin Franciscan Province of St. Joseph, an organization and ministry of friars dedicated to serving those struggling with homelessness, poverty and food insecurity, are once again encouraging individuals and families to participate in their annual Capuchin Walk for the Hungry on Friday, June 14th beginning at 6 p.m.

The nearly two-decade old community tradition benefits the less fortunate and helps kick off Polish Fest in Henry Maier Festival Park at 200 N. Harbor Drive, Milwaukee.

"Each year we are blessed with an amazing turnout for the Capuchin Walk for the Hungry, which includes hundreds of people and families, including teams from church parishes, schools, businesses and many others," said Fr. Mike Bertram, ministry director, Capuchin Community Services.

"All of the proceeds go toward the works of mercy provided by Capuchin Community Services

to help those who are challenged with homelessness, poverty and food insecurity in our area.

This walk is our primary fundraiser of the year and benefits great programs including Saint Ben's Community Meal served nightly and the House of Peace which provides kitchen staples, toiletries, clothing, school supplies and much more.

Last year, the walk helped us provide food for more than 87,000 people at our two locations."

This year's registrants also receive three days of entry into Polish Fest.

Online registration is required and should be completed by noon on Wednesday, June 5 at [www.CapuchinWalk.org](http://www.CapuchinWalk.org). Registration is \$40 per adult and \$25 per child.

Day-of registration will be available at Polish Fest's Main Gate June 14, beginning at 5:30 p.m. Walk participants are asked to gather by 6 p.m. for pre-event festivities at the Aurora stage with the walk beginning at 7 p.m.

Neighborhood, remote and virtual Walks for the Hungry are also available for those who cannot attend in person. Remote participants will receive a Capuchin Walk for the Hungry T-shirt in the mail. More information can be found at [www.CapuchinWalk.org](http://www.CapuchinWalk.org).

A special thanks to longtime sponsor Useringer's Famous Sausage, which will again be donating up to one pound of product per registered walker to Capuchin Community Services meal program. Useringer's has donated over 30,000 pounds of products since the walk's inception.

Several members of Milwaukee's election staff have voiced concerns to the mayor's office about the inexperience of the new leader chosen to replace the Election Commission's recently ousted executive director, two people close to the matter told Votebeat.

The new head, Paulina Gutiérrez, became deputy director of the commission in 2023 and had worked in several other positions in city and state government before that. But during her tenure at the commission, she has not worked a federal general election.

In addition to staff members raising concerns in a meeting with the mayor's chief of staff and Gutiérrez herself, two employees wrote letters to the mayor's office noting their doubts about whether she is equipped to lead the commission during a critical time in Wisconsin's largest city, said a person close to the commission who requested anonymity to avoid professional consequences.

The concerns sprang from Mayor Cavalier Johnson's surprise move not to reappoint Claire Woodall, who has been with the commission for about a decade and executive director since 2020.

Woodall told Votebeat that she was ousted because she was quoted in a recent news article criticizing election staff over a ballot error. A spokesperson for the mayor said there was more to it but declined to be more specific.

The mayor's office didn't directly address multiple Votebeat questions about the mayor's selection process, and Gutiérrez declined to answer Votebeat's questions.

City officials maintain the mayor made the right choice appointing Gutiérrez.

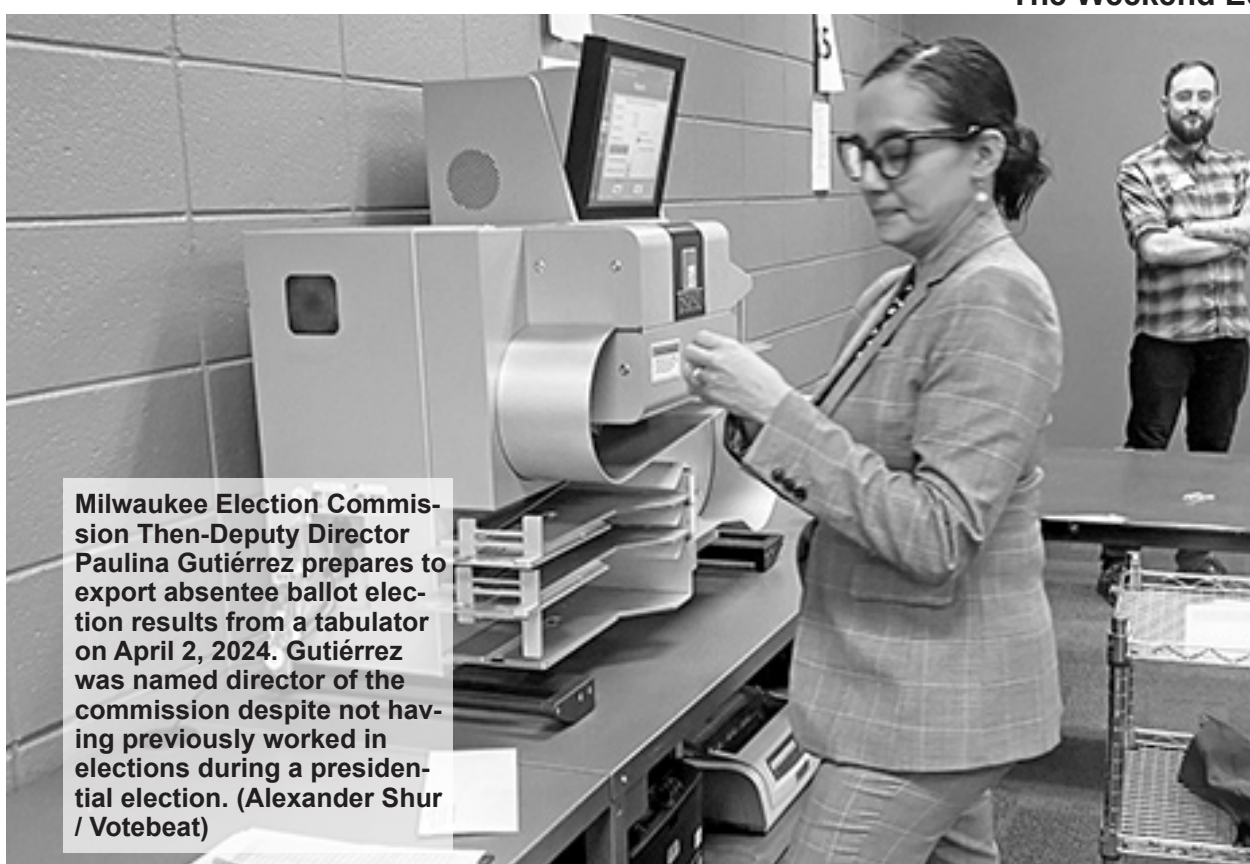
"Paulina's integrity and capabilities are ideally suited to this position," Johnson said in a statement announcing her appointment.

"She will lead the office at an important juncture when public scrutiny of the work of the department will be extremely high. I have confidence in her, and I will make certain the department has the resources it needs to fulfill its duties."

In April, in her role as deputy director, Gutiérrez managed the city's central count facility, where election officials count absentee ballots.

Before joining the commission, Gutiérrez spent over a decade working with public safety professionals in leadership roles at the Wisconsin Department of Corrections, City of Milwaukee Department of Administration, the city's Fire & Police Commission and Marquette Law School, according to her bio on the website of Milwaukee's Harbor District, of which Gutiérrez is a board member.

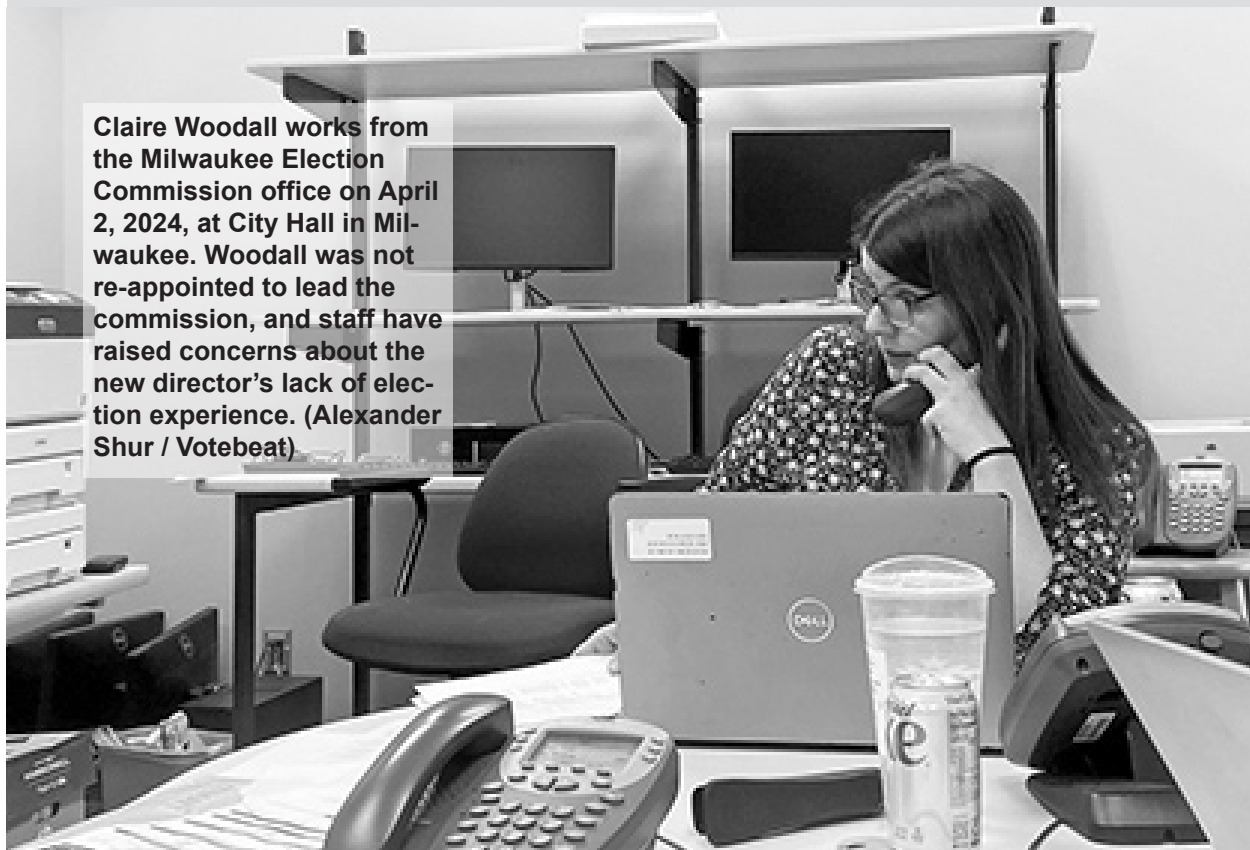
The city council has to act on



Milwaukee Election Commission Then-Deputy Director Paulina Gutiérrez prepares to export absentee ballot election results from a tabulator on April 2, 2024. Gutiérrez was named director of the commission despite not having previously worked in elections during a presidential election. (Alexander Shur / Votebeat)

## Milwaukee election shake-up triggers doubts about new leader!

*City officials defend their decision to replace an experienced chief after staff members air concerns!* By Alexander Shur / Votebeat



Claire Woodall works from the Milwaukee Election Commission office on April 2, 2024, at City Hall in Milwaukee. Woodall was not re-appointed to lead the commission, and staff have raised concerns about the new director's lack of election experience. (Alexander Shur / Votebeat)

**"The transition is happening just six months ahead of the 2024 presidential election, a contest that will put Milwaukee under scrutiny from election observers as it processes hundreds of thousands of ballots, likely late into the night on Election Day or the next morning."**

her appointment by June, but Gutiérrez is running the office in the meantime, mayoral spokesperson Jeff Fleming said.

Amid the shake-up, Fleming said Woodall would be back to fill a temporary position at the election commission that city staff said would address the "acute need to capitalize upon the expertise and knowledge transfer of outgoing staff."

Mayoral staff told the commis-

sion of the leadership change in early May but has since done little to address election staff concerns, one person close to the commission said.

The transition is happening just six months ahead of the 2024 presidential election, a contest that will put Milwaukee under scrutiny from election observers as it processes hundreds of thousands of ballots, likely late into the night on Elec-

tion Day or the next morning.

Elections in the Democratic stronghold are already under a microscope, especially because of its practice of counting absentee ballots in a single location.

That sometimes leads to a late upload of voting results that reflect a larger proportion of Democratic voters. In that environment, the slightest error — or even a perceived error — can trigger speculation or sus-

picion of election malfeasance.

Amid unprecedented turnover among election officials nationwide, election offices are dealing with mistakes occurring at the hands of inexperienced administrators.

A Votebeat review in Pennsylvania, for example, found election errors often linked to administrators with little election experience.

Errors are typically rare, even with inexperienced election officials, said UCLA assistant political science professor Dan Thompson, who studies election administration.

But "even if election turnover doesn't lead to errors or problems noticeable to the public," he said, "it can make the process of running an election much less pleasant and much more stressful."

The Milwaukee Election Commission, with about 10 full-time staff at any given point, is responsible for administering elections in the city. The staff sends out ballots, manages polling sites, processes absentee ballots and helps troubleshoot election issues that voters face.

**Gutiérrez will have help to run election, mayor's office says**

The uproar over Gutiérrez began the day her appointment was announced to staff. In a meeting with the mayor's chief of staff, several election commission staff questioned her ability to lead the organization, citing her lack of election experience, two people familiar with the discussions told Votebeat.

In front of Gutiérrez, one person asked Johnson's chief of staff, Nick DeSiato, what to do if commission staff didn't have confidence in Gutiérrez's ability to run elections, they said.

The following day, two staff members sent letters to the mayor's office outlining their concerns, one person said. Votebeat requested copies of the letters through a public records request two weeks ago, but the mayor's office hasn't provided them.

One person close to the commission said Johnson met with the staff last week and emphasized that he already made his decision.

The mayor's staff has talked to multiple people experienced with elections who are ready to help Gutiérrez, Fleming told Votebeat.

Gutiérrez "is well acquainted with the process; there are others in the office who have extensive experience; and, the mayor has assured her that resources from both inside and outside city government will be available to support her work," he said.

Fleming declined to respond to concerns voiced by people not speaking on the record to Votebeat and wouldn't discuss whether other candidates were considered for the position. He disputed the notion that Gutiérrez lacked election leadership experience.

In a May 5 email to staff, Gutiérrez acknowledged that changing leadership can be an uncertain and demanding experience.

(continued on page 4)

Adultification happens when young children are expected to act like adults.

For example, an 8-year-old who is being adultified may be expected to fully care for their younger siblings by cooking for them, making sure they attend school, doing their laundry, or bathing them daily.

But that same 8-year-old isn't as capable as an adult in many ways.

They can't always navigate social situations well, can't reason with nearly as much efficiency as an adult, and are only starting to develop critical thinking skills.

Black children, especially, can be turned into mini-adults, which can hinder healthy developmental growth.

And since development research has shown that there are important benefits of being a child, like developing social skills through play, creating memories through exploration, and learning about oneself through experimentation, if these opportunities are lost or delayed due to adultification, then consequences will occur.

Black children are often viewed as older than they actually are by their teachers, peers, police officers, and even society at large.

Children who receive less help from parents—which is also common in lower-income households—may be less equipped to deal with difficulties later on in life than kids whose parents stepped in earlier.

Their less advantageous upbringing may make them more likely to struggle academically or act out.

They may also be more susceptible to entering a cycle of poverty, or involvement with the criminal justice system, that they'll have difficulty escaping.

As if on cue, around age 10, Black students begin getting into trouble at school.

In one study, researchers found that

# Adultification disproportionately hurts Black kids—but Parents can help!

Article courtesy of reasoning daily via ausetkmt



**“Black children are often viewed as older than they actually are by their teachers, peers, police officers, and even society at large. Children who receive less help from parents—which is also common in lower-income households—may be less equipped to deal with difficulties later on in life than kids whose parents stepped in earlier.”**

Black students were 21 times more likely to be suspended than white students.

While many factors contribute to higher rates of suspension among Black students, adultification plays a part, too.

Because Black children are perceived as older, they are likely to receive harsher punishment than their white peers for breaking rules.

Dr. El Brown, Ph.D., a family engagement strategist, and an early childhood education professor at American University says, “Working with children requires empathy and compassion.

When someone sees a Black child as an adult, they don't empathize with them as a child.

“Therefore, the compassionate nature that is inherently there as adults toward children is missing in that interchange.”

But sometimes the adults who are adultifying children don't realize they are doing it. To them, Dr. Brown suggests recognizing their own deeply-ingrained beliefs.

“I don't think that someone who adultifies a child is someone who is always doing so intentionally,” says Dr. Brown.

“It's the adults' implicit biases that make it difficult for them to view that child the same way another individual with lived experience interacting with Black children may view the child, thus leading to harsher treatment, and beyond.”

The good news is that there are ways to help prevent adultification from happening in your home and community.

## Don't Expect Too Much From Kids

It's common for parents to expect too much from their young children, particularly when dealing with achievement.

(continued on page 5)

# Milwaukee election shake-up triggers doubts about new leader!

(continued from page 3)

“It is not lost on me that Claire's wealth of knowledge and understanding of elections is extensive, and her insight in elections that she carries can only be cultivated through years of experience,” she wrote.

“I am building a network of people with experience in elections to support our efforts in this upcoming critical election year. I am also connecting with other jurisdictions and election leaders to assist in my transition.”

She added that she planned one-on-one meetings with employees.

Gutiérrez declined to address Votebeat questions about staff concerns over her preparedness.

She didn't respond to emails seeking comment until after Votebeat tried to contact her in person several days later.

A Votebeat reporter who went to the commission office to speak with Gutiérrez in person was told by staff members that she wasn't there.

But then the reporter was alerted by two other people that she was in her office, watching a live video of the reporter through a lobby camera feed.

Asked about that, Gutiérrez said two days later: “I regret the miscommunication. My intention was to convey to you that I was not available, not that I wasn't there.”

“Out of respect for the confirmation process, I'm not engaging media at this time,” she later said.

Ann Jacobs, a Democratic member of the Wisconsin Elections Commission, said elections aren't about one person.

“Elections are based on the systems and organization and the people who make it happen,” she said.

“Milwaukee has some really good systems in place, and I'm certain she's going to be able to step in and accomplish what she needs to accomplish.”

Jacobs said she recognized Gutiérrez's competence and organization when Gutiérrez ran the city's central count in April.

“I have every confidence she's got the ability to do the job,” Jacobs said.

## Claire Woodall will have temporary role at the commission

One of the people who may be called on to help Gutiérrez through the transition is her predecessor, Woodall, who has

worked at the commission since 2013, except for a brief break in 2019 to serve as Cedarburg's clerk.

“There's no one who would say that she was not extremely capable at running elections,” Fleming said, adding that Woodall “administered elections in Milwaukee with integrity, accuracy, and dedication.”

Woodall faced questions this year over an error in which more than 220 Milwaukee residents received absentee ballots for the incorrect ward.

Much of the criticism came after Woodall told the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, about the commission's mistake, “I can't express how frustrating and infuriating it is that it just seems like there was no critical thinking involved or communication.”

Woodall had to rebuild trust and strengthen morale after that comment went public, she told Votebeat shortly after her removal.

“I regretted being that forthright ... but also don't feel like I can skirt details or sidestep questions in my line of work,” she said. “Folks didn't follow procedure, and I was extremely frustrated when I uncovered that.”

Woodall said the comment to the newspaper was the sole reason Milwaukee officials cited for not reappointing her. Fleming disputed that.

“There were multiple ... non-operational issues, management issues that were of significant concern,” he said, declining to elaborate.

On May 10, after commission staff raised their concerns about Gutiérrez with the mayor's office, staff at the city's employment office outlined a temporary associate director position at the commission to support the transition.

Woodall and Fleming told Votebeat she would fill that role, which lasts between May and August.

Under a separation agreement between Woodall and the city that also temporarily extends her time with the election commission, Woodall can't contact commission staff to discuss the election process, and must forward staff who contact her about elections to Guterrez; is heavily limited in what she can tell the media; and must work from a remote location.

The agreement also holds that the mayor's office and Woodall, who both have been limited in

their comments to the public about this situation, cannot disparage each other.

The agreement, however, states that in her continued time with the commission, Woodall “shall not perform any task in the conduct of any elections for the City of Milwaukee,” directly referencing the language of a recently passed constitutional amendment limiting outside election assistance.

“I am dedicated to a smooth and successful transition of leadership and will remain available to support Paulina and the staff in the coming months,” Woodall said.

“Regardless of who leads, it is the collective expertise and remarkable teamwork of nine others that has ensured transparent, accurate, accessible elections in Milwaukee.”

**Editor's note:** This story was updated on May 23, 2024, with new information about a separation agreement between Woodall and the city.

This coverage is made possible through Votebeat, a non-partisan news organization covering local election administration and voting access.



## Don't Derail the Discussion: How to Identify and Avoid "Channel Switching" in Conversations About Race!

*If we allow people to shift the focus, gaslight, or play the victim when discussing race, we'll never be able to make progress—for any stigmatized group*

By Robert Livingston, courtesy of [up current.beehiiv.com](https://www.beehiiv.com)—Originally published in February, 2023

Several months ago I delivered an antiracism colloquium to a large audience at a public library on the East Coast.

Over 500 people attended—most of whom likely had some level of interest or investment in social justice.

At the conclusion of the talk during the Q&A session, several hands went up.

One of the event's organizers, a White woman who was also in charge of walking one of the microphones over to audience members with questions, decided to ask the first question herself.

She began telling a story about her child with disabilities, and the

difficulties the child faced.

She seemed to suggest that ableism was very similar to racism, comparing her child's struggles to those of people of color.

Immediately, the hand of another White woman shot up in the air—so quickly and with such intensity that the second microphone runner went straight to her. With a voice filled with exasperation and disdain, she loudly uttered:

"See, this is what always happens at these events! You have some White person who is uncomfortable talking about race and can't resist the impulse to steer the conversation in a different direction. This is NOT about YOU!"

Her statement apparently struck a

chord with the audience, judging from the whoops and applause that followed.

The organizer who made the opening comment had the opposite reaction—rolling her eyes and shaking her head in denial of the accusation that had been levied against her.

However, after she'd had a few days to ponder the incident, she wrote an email to me apologizing.

At the time, she didn't realize how shifting the conversation to her child's disability—in a packed room of people that were very eager to ask questions about race and racism—had derailed the discussion.

In doing so, she had also inadvertently suggested that race and dis-

ability are the same, and that she was more comfortable talking about the -ism that she was most familiar with.

She'd opened a new can of worms, which interfered with people's ability to focus on the huge can of worms that had already been opened.

Moreover, people of color in the audience felt like they were not being seen or heard, and that their issues were being thrown out the window.

In hindsight, she wanted me to know that she hadn't fully considered the implications of what she did, or why she had the inclination to do it in the first place (i.e., she felt uncomfortable and less confident discussing racism). She wanted me to know that it was a learning moment for her and she now understood it was inappropriate.

This incident is an example of what's often referred to as "channel switching."

The woman changed the channel from one program (i.e., racism) to a different program (i.e., disability).

And while she did not intend to divert the conversation in a way that would be harmful, channel switching has real adverse effects on conversations about racism and social justice issues.

Let's examine why.

What is channel switching and why does it happen?

Before we get into the ways in which channel switching is harmful, it's important to clarify and define the term further.

Channel switching is an effort—intentional or inadvertent—to divert a conversation about race or racism—typically anti-Black racism—to a topic that is more palatable or personally relevant to the person attempting to shift the focus.

It can happen for a number of reasons that vary widely in their level of innocence and nefariousness. Here are a few.

### An attempt to draw (false) parallels

In its most benign form, it can be a misguided but earnest attempt to draw (false) parallels between racism and other issues (e.g., class, gender, disability, etc.), either because the person is from one of

those groups or because they want to talk about themselves instead of the topic at hand. For example, a White woman might shift a conversation about racism to one about sexism, either because she can better relate to sexism or because she prefers to focus the conversation on herself and her in-group. Note that it's not necessarily channel switching if one is trying to add layers of complexity to the conversation, say by discussing intersectionality (e.g., the difficulties facing Black women compared to Black men).

### An inadvertent or intentional act that diverts attention

One example of this form of channel switching occurs with "White women's tears"—the phenomenon of (mostly) White women crying during conversations about racism and social injustice. Everyone's attention turns to the White woman crying instead of the issue being discussed and her tears can even become a weapon of sorts, demonizing those who "made her cry." More often than not, it becomes the job of the people of color in the room to comfort the White woman, to reassure her that "it's not her fault." The channel gets switched from the oppression of Black people to the feelings of White people.

A form of gaslighting and manipulation aimed at taking away or taking back power

In its most hostile form, channel switching can serve as a form of gaslighting or manipulation, whereby the person attempting to discuss racism is accused of being negligent, or even racist themselves, for not including other groups or "-isms" issues in the conversation. In this way, the anti-racist becomes the villain and the channel-switcher becomes the victim.

One clear example of this is the "All Lives Matter" (or Blue Lives Matter) campaign, which attempted to paint Black Lives Matter activists as racist for demonstrating against the systemic brutality perpetrated against Black people while allegedly ignoring the violence the All Lives Matter supporters claim is being perpetrated against everyone to an

(continued on page 8)

## Adultification disproportionately hurts Black kids—but Parents can help!

(continued from page 4)

For example, parents might expect children to perform at school in ways that are above their grade level.

When this happens, kids aren't given adequate time to explore themselves before expectations supersede their stage of development.

"As an educator, our time with a child expires. However, parents and families are forever teachers.

My responsibility as an early childhood educator is to help parents understand developmental milestones.

I am empowering families to advocate for their children in instances when children are expected to act or perform above their age level," says Dr. Brown.

An educator spends about six months with a child each school year.

Therefore, engagement and continuous communication between the educator, educational systems, and the parent is vital for a student's success.

"Adultification is a complex issue that requires an in-depth understanding of the systems in place that have permitted this behavior in the first place," says Dr. Brown.

Some of the public systems that have led to the adultification of Black youth are America's educational system and juvenile justice system.

If you want your child to enjoy life more fully, remember not only what they are capable of but also what makes sense at each stage of development.

### Help Children Make Sense of the World

One way to help prevent adultification is to take part in helping young children make sense of what's happening to them.

For instance, if a 3-year-old doesn't understand why their parent is going away to work while they are at daycare, talk about it together.

Whenever possible, try explaining situations with empathy and age-appropriate

understanding.

In that situation, it would mean avoiding saying things like, "I'm going to work now," or "I have to go." Instead, say something like "I'll see you later," or "I'll be back soon."

Similarly, telling your child about grown-up topics like finances or relationships is obliging them to try to fix what they cannot control, which leads to undue stress.

Lastly, minimizing your child's reaction to a problem by saying things like, "

It's not that big of a deal," implies that what they are feeling is unnecessary and that there are more pressing issues.

Validating their emotions can help kids remain kids. With support from caring adults, kids can learn how to cope with challenges and separation.

In turn, they will grow up to be healthy adults who are flexible and understanding.

**Avoid Labeling Kids Based on Age**

While it's natural to think about kids according to their age, it's important to keep in mind that there is more to each child than simply being labeled in comparison to their age group.

Every child deserves to be seen and appreciated for who they are and how they behave, regardless of their age.

Each person is unique, but all children deserve an opportunity to develop self-confidence, maturity, and a healthy sense of self-worth.

To avoid labeling kids based on age, avoid using words such as "little" or "big" unless talking about actual size.

Instead, use descriptive terms that refer to physical characteristics instead of abstract terms that label a child according to their age.

For example, instead of calling a toddler a "big boy" or a "little girl," try describing their behavior or character instead.

Consequently, actions must be taken to counter these growing trends in order to pre-

vent unintended consequences.

Parents should keep tabs on how their kids are being treated, or labeled, by teachers or peers by monitoring teacher feedback forms or speaking directly with other parents about how their children are doing at school.

If your child is being labeled, take action to ensure they feel included and respected.

While putting an adult label on a child is nothing new, adultifying Black children comes with adverse effects that differ from those of white children.

Allowing it to happen can lead to serious emotional issues down the road.

"There should be diversity, equity, and inclusion training for all educational service providers, which will help them to be aware of their potential implicit biases so they cannot manifest in the treatment of children within their learning environment," says Dr. Brown.

# LEGALS/CLASSIFIEDS

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003610**

In the matter of the name change of: FATIMAH ELIYAH ABDUL-WAHID  
By (Petitioner) FATIMAH ELIYAH ABDUL-WAHID

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
FROM: FATIMAH ELIYAH ABDUL-WAHID TO: FATIMAH ELIYAH MUNESY  
Birth Certificate: FATIMAH ELIYAH ABDUL-WAHID

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. DAVID BOROWSKI PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE: MAY 31, 2024, TIME 9:00 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-6-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. DAVID BOROWSKI  
Circuit Court Judge  
355/5-8-15-22-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003610**

In the matter of the name change of: MARYAM GLORIA ABDUL-WAHID  
By (Petitioner) MARYAM GLORIA ABDUL-WAHID

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
FROM: MARYAM GLORIA ABDUL-WAHID TO: MARYAM GLORIA MUNESY  
Birth Certificate: MARYAM GLORIA ABDUL-WAHID

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. DAVID BOROWSKI PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE: MAY 31, 2024, TIME 9:00 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-6-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. DAVID BOROWSKI  
Circuit Court Judge  
354/5-8-15-22-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003472**

In the matter of the name change of: PAULA LAUREANO  
By (Petitioner) SANDY QUINTANA

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: PAULA LAUREANO to: PAULA QUINTANA UGALDE  
Birth Certificate: PAULA LAUREANO

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. THOMAS J MCADAMS RM 404 PLACE 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JUNE 12, 2024, TIME 2:45 P.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-6-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. THOMAS J MCADAMS  
Circuit Court Judge  
353/5-8-15-22-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003566**

In the matter of the name change of: GENEVIEVE FLORENCE LIPP-KACHELSKI  
By (Petitioner) ASHLEY J SHUTER  
By (Co-Petitioner) ANTHONY W SHUTER

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: GENEVIEVE FLORENCE LIPP-KACHELSKI to: GENEVIEVE FLORENCE SHUTER  
Birth Certificate: GENEVIEVE FLORENCE LIPP-KACHELSKI

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. KRISTY YANG BR 47 PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JUNE 4, 2024, TIME 9:00 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5/6/2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. KRISTY YANG  
Circuit Court Judge  
352/5-8-15-22-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV2499**

In the matter of the name change of: BENJAMIN OCTAVIUS COCHRAN  
By (Petitioner) NICOLE IANN COCHRAN

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: BENJAMIN OCTAVIUS COCHRAN to: NICKO'LAI OCTAVIUS BENJAMIN COCHRAN  
Birth Certificate: BENJAMIN OCTAVIUS COCHRAN

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. KRISTY YANG BR 47 PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JUNE 11, 2024, TIME 9:00 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5/6/2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. KRISTY YANG

Circuit Court Judge  
351/5-8-15-22-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV002724**

In the matter of the name change of: KAIYAH NICOLE CHAPMAN-BROWN  
By (Petitioner) KAIYAH NICOLE CHAPMAN-BROWN

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: KAIYAH NICOLE CHAPMAN-BROWN to: KAIYAH NICOLE BROWN  
Birth Certificate: KAIYAH NICOLE CHAPMAN-BROWN

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. MICHAEL J HANRAHAN ROOM 500 PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JUNE 10, 2024, TIME 9:30 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 3-8-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. MICHAEL J HANRAHAN  
Circuit Court Judge  
350/5-8-15-22-2024

**STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
(SMALL CLAIMS)  
PUBLICATION SUMMONS  
AND NOTICE  
Case No. 24SC1305**

Plaintiff(s) AUTOMAX FINANCIAL LLC, W133 N8569 EXECUTIVE WAY MENOMONEE FALLS WI 53051 vs JALEN MALIK PEELER 2929 N MAYFAIR ROAD, #468 MILWAUKEE WI 53222

Publication Summons and Notice of Filing TO THE PERSON(S) NAMED ABOVE AS DEFENDANT(S)

You are being sued by the person(s) as named above Plaintiff(s). A copy of the claim has been sent to you at your address as stated in the caption above.

The lawsuit will be heard in the following Small Claims court: Milwaukee County Courthouse Telephone Number of Clerk of Court: 262-896-8410 Courtroom/ Room Number C167 Address: 515 W Moreland Blvd. Waukesha WI Zip 53188 on the following date and time: Date: JUNE 3, 2024, Time: 1:00 P.M

If you do not attend the hearing, the court may enter a judgment against you in favor of the person(s) suing you. A copy of the claim has been sent to you at your address as stated in the caption above. A judgement may be enforced as provided by law. A judgement awarding money may become a lien against any real estate (property) you own now or in the future and may also be enforced by garnishment of property.

You may have the option to Answer without appearing in court on the court date by filing a written Answer with the clerk of court before the court date. You must send a copy of your Answer to the Plaintiff(s) named above at their address. You may contact the clerk of court at the telephone number above to determine if there are other methods to answer a Small Claims complaint in that county.

Date: 5/7/2024  
Plaintiff/Attorney  
AMY M BENTLEY  
Attorney's State Bar Number 1025449  
SALBERG TUFFNELL, S, C  
933 N Mayfair Road, Suite 325B Milwaukee, WI 53226  
262-353-9556  
357/5-8-15-22-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003468**

In the matter of the name change of: JOAN RUTH SPRECHER  
BY (Petitioner) JOAN RUTH SPRECHER

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: JOAN RUTH SPRECHER to: JOANNE RUTH SPRECHER  
Birth Certificate: JOAN RUTH SPRECHER

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. GWENDOLYN CONNOLLY RM 415 PLACE 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JULY 1, 2024, TIME 2:30 P.M.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:  
Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 4-29-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. GWENDOLYN CONNOLLY  
Circuit Court Judge  
359/5-8-15-22-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 2024CV003485**

In the matter of the name change of: NATALIE CONCEPCION ROSAS  
By (Petitioner) NATALIE CONCEPCION ROSAS

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: NATALIE CONCEPCION ROSAS to: NESTOR ROSAS  
Birth Certificate: NATALIE CONCEPCION ROSAS

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. BRITTANY C GRAYSON ROOM 402 BR 16 PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JUNE 11, 2024, TIME 2:15 P.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 4-30-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. MICHAEL J HANRAHAN  
Circuit Court Judge  
363/5-15-22-29-2024

**Feeling Black Milwaukee's PULSE for almost 48 Years! YOUR MKE Community Journal!**

**PUBLISHER'S STATEMENT  
THE MILWAUKEE COMMUNITY JOURNAL TO PUBLISH LEGAL NOTICES**

The Milwaukee Community Journal, Inc. expanded its services to the greater Milwaukee community with the publishing of legal notices in the "WEEKEND EDITION". As a qualified provider of the publication of legal notices, MCJ will serve City, County and State offices for publishing community notifications. Such notifications include:  
Public Hearings  
Public Meetings  
Election Notices  
Divorce Proceedings  
Name Changes  
Publication of Summons when personal services cannot be made to defendants  
Notice of Auction of unclaimed storage or property  
Probate Notices  
Foreclosure Sheriff's sales notice of creditor listing of property for sale.  
Other general legal and public notices

**ABOUT MILWAUKEE COMMUNITY JOURNAL (MCJ) WEEKEND EDITION**

The Milwaukee Community Journal Weekend Edition is published weekly. Each week, MCJ Weekend focuses on different subjects, HEALTH, PERSONAL, FINANCE, FAMILY, MEN, AND WOMEN. THE WEEKEND EDITION now includes the publishing of records designated by the Milwaukee County Circuit Court for publication of legal notices, with added value in the Wednesday Edition. The Weekend Edition is a public newspaper of general circulation that complies with the laws of Wisconsin relating to publication of legal notices. MCJ Weekend Edition has published weekly over ten years, in the State of Wisconsin and Milwaukee County. We have a paid circulation of approximately 89% of our circulation, weekly. And our actual paid subscribers are over the 1000 required by State Statute.

**ABOUT THE MILWAUKEE COMMUNITY JOURNAL (MCJ)**

The Milwaukee Community Journal (MCJ) is a quality news organization published throughout Milwaukee and the surrounding suburbs. Established in 1976, the Milwaukee Community Journal has advanced the plight, struggles and victories of minorities in Wisconsin, with a passion for building community. The MCJ accentuates the positive, analyzes the negatives and advocates to seed success. The Milwaukee Community Journal stockholders are Patricia O'Flynn Pattillo (90%); Mikel Holt (5%); and Todd Thomas (5%) respectively, and is current in filing by the State of Wisconsin, effective October 10, 2018.

Signed: Patricia O'Flynn Pattillo, President/Publisher

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003738**

In the matter of the name change of:  
CATHERINE ANNE WALLBERG

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: CATHERINE ANNE WALLBERG to: CATHERINE PENKALA WALLBERG  
Birth Certificate: CATHERINE ANNE PENKALA

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. KRISTY YANG  
BR 47 PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233 DATE JUNE 27, 2024, TIME 11:00 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-8-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. KRISTY YANG  
Circuit Court Judge  
360/5-15-22-29--2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
DIVORCE – 40101  
Case No. 24FA001961**

In Re: The marriage of Petitioner: KARINA G RONZON and NOEL VARGAS PEREZ

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE PERSON NAMED ABOVE AS RESPONDENT:

You are notified that the petitioner named above has filed a Petition for divorce or legal separation against you.

You must respond with a written demand for a copy of the Petition within 40 days from the day after the first day of publication.

The demand must be sent or delivered to the court at: Clerk of Court, Milwaukee County Courthouse 901 N 9th St Milwaukee WI 53233 and to KARINA G RONZON 3748 W Dorothy PL Milwaukee WI 53215

It is recommended, but not required that you have an attorney help or represent you.

If you do not demand a copy of the Petition within 40 days, the court may grant judgment against you for the award of money or other legal action requested in the Petition, and you may lose your right to object to anything that is or may be incorrect in the Petition.

A judgment may be enforced as provided by law. A judgment awarding money may become a lien against any real estate you own now or in the future and may also be enforced by garnishment or seizure of property.

You are further notified that if the parties to this action have minor children, violation of 948.31 Wis. Stats., (Interference with custody by parent or others) is punishable by fines and/or imprisonment:

If you and the petitioner have minor children, documents setting forth the percentage standard for child support established by the department under 49.22(9), Wis. Stats., and the factors that a court may consider for modification of that standard under 767.511 (1m). Wis Stats. are available upon your request from the Clerk of Court.

You are notified of the availability of information from the Circuit Court Commissioner as set forth in 767.105 Wis. Stats.

767.105 Information from Circuit Court Commissioner.

(2) Upon the request of a party to an action affecting the family, including a revision of judgment or order under sec. 767.59 or 767.451:

(a) The Circuit Court Commissioner shall, with or without charge, provide the party with written information on the following, as appropriate to the action commenced:

1. The procedure for obtaining a judgment or order in the action.
  2. The major issues usually addressed in such an action.
  3. Community resources and family court counseling services available to assist the parties.
  4. The procedure for setting, modifying, and enforcing child support awards, or modifying and enforcing legal custody or physical placement judgments or orders.
- (b) The Circuit Court Commissioner shall provide a party, for inspection or purchase, with a copy of the statutory provisions in this chapter generally pertinent to the action.

Date: 5-13-2024  
BY: KARINA G RONZON  
362/5-15-22-29-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003606**

In the matter of the name change of:  
NICOLAS SEBASTIAN HERNANDEZ  
By (Petitioner) BRIANA DESIREE HERNANDEZ  
By (Co-Petitioner) PALDO GARCIA CONTRERAS

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
FROM: NICOLAS SEBASTIAN HERNANDEZ TO: NICOLAS SEBASTIAN GARCIA HERNANDEZ  
Birth Certificate: NICOLAS SEBASTIAN HERNANDEZ

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. DAVID BOROWSKI PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE: JUNE 20, 2024, TIME 11:00 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-3-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. DAVID BOROWSKI  
Circuit Court Judge  
361/5-15-22-29-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003922**

In the matter of the name change of:  
JUANANTONIO SANDOVAL

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: JUANANTONIO SANDOVAL to: JUANANTONIO SANDOVAL AMAYA  
Birth Certificate: JUANANTONIO SANDOVAL

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. KRISTY YANG  
BR 47 PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233 DATE JUNE 17, 2024, TIME 10:30 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three

(3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-15-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. KRISTY YANG  
Circuit Court Judge  
364/5-15-22-29-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV3744**

In the matter of the name change of:  
VINCENT THOMAS DRUSCHKE

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: VINCENT THOMAS DRUSCHKE to: VIVIAN TAYLOR DRUSCHKE  
Birth Certificate: VINCENT THOMAS DRUSCHKE

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. J.D.WATTS  
ROOM 414 PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233 DATE JUNE 25, 2024, TIME 1:30 P.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-6-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. J.D.WATTS  
Circuit Court Judge  
372/5-22-29/6-5-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003972**

In the matter of the name change of:  
ASHTON MICHAEL KECK  
By (Petitioner) ASHTON MICHAEL KECK

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: ASHTON MICHAEL KECK to: ASHTON THEODORE DOLHUN  
Birth Certificate: ASHTON MICHAEL KECK

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. GLENN H YAMAHIRO RM 412 PLACE 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JUNE 18, 2024, TIME 9:45 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5/16/2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. GLENN Y YAMAHIRO  
Circuit Court Judge  
373/5-22-29/6-5-2024

**STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
SUMMONS WITHOUT  
MINOR CHILDREN  
Case No. 24FA001607  
Divorce: 40101**

CAROLYN JACKSON 3141 S 77th St Apt 309 Milwaukee WI 53219, Petitioner and WILLIAM JACKSON JR 4538 N Hopkins St Milwaukee WI 53209, Respondent

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the person named above as a respondent

You are hereby notified that your spouse

has filed a lawsuit or other legal action against you. The Petitioner, which is attached, states the nature and basis of the legal action.

Within 20 days of receiving this Summons, you must provide a written response, as that term is used in Ch. 802, Wis. Stats., to the Petition. The Court may reject or disregard a response that does not follow the requirements of the statutes.

The response must be sent or delivered to the following government office:  
Clerk of Court Milwaukee County 901 N 9th St. Rm 104 Milwaukee WI 53233.

The response must also be mailed or delivered within 20 days to the petitioner at the address above.

It is recommended, but not required, that you have an attorney help or represent you.

If you do not provide a proper response within 20 days, the court may grant judgment against you, and you may lose your right to object to anything that is or may be incorrect in the Petition.

A judgement may be enforced as provided by law. A judgment may become a lien against any real estate you own now or in the future, and may also be enforced by garnishment or seizure of property.

Dated in Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 21st day of March 2024  
BY: CAROLYN JACKSON  
370/5-22-29/6-5-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV004132**

In the matter of the name change of:  
JAIME ROSE STRAWMIER  
By (Petitioner) JAIME ROSE STRAWMIER

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: JAIME ROSE STRAWMIER to: JAIME ROSE VICTORY  
Birth Certificate: JAIME ROSE STRAWMIER

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. WILLIAM SO-SNAY ROOM 401 PLACE: 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JULY 26, 2024, TIME 11:15 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-22-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. WILLIAM SOSNAY  
Circuit Court Judge  
374/5-22-29/6-5-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV3150**

In the matter of the name change of: FELICIA LATASHA CURETON

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: FELICIA LATASHA-ALICE CURETON to: FAITH LATASHA-ALICE CURETON  
Birth Certificate: FAITH LATASHA-ALICE CURETON

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. GWENDOLYN CONNOLLY RM 415 PLACE 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233

DATE JUNE 12, 2024, TIME 2:30 P.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 4-17-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. GWENDOLYN CONNOLLY  
Circuit Court Judge  
371/5-22-29/6-5-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV004120**

In the matter of the name change of:  
DARWIN PRANEE TURNER

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: DARWIN PRANEE TURNER to: FAME SOLARIS TURNER  
Birth Certificate: DARWIN PRANEE TURNER

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. THOMAS J MCADAMS RM 404 PLACE 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JUNE 25, 2024, TIME 10:00 A.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-21-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. THOMAS J MCADAMS  
Circuit Court Judge  
375/5-22-29/6-5-2024

**SUMMONS  
(PUBLICATION)  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
CIRCUIT COURT  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
NOTICE AND ORDER FOR  
NAME CHANGE HEARING  
Case No. 24CV003737**

In the matter of the name change of:  
MONIQUE LATRICIA THOMAS

**NOTICE IS GIVEN:**

A petition was filed asking to change the name of the person listed above:  
From: MONIQUE LATRICIA THOMAS to: MONIQUE LATRICIA HARDRICK  
Birth Certificate: MONIQUE LATRICIA WILLIAMS

**IT IS ORDERED**

This petition will be heard in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Judge's Name: HON. THOMAS J MCADAMS RM 404 PLACE 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233  
DATE JUNE 26, 2024, TIME 1:30 P.M.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:**

Notice of this hearing shall be given by publication as a Class 3 notice for three (3) weeks in a row prior to the date of the hearing in the Milwaukee Community Journal, a newspaper published in Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin.

Dated: 5-21-2024  
BY THE COURT:  
HON. THOMAS J MCADAMS  
Circuit Court Judge  
376/5-22-29/6-5-2024

# Don't Derail the Discussion: How to Identify and Avoid "Channel Switching" in Conversations About Race!

(continued from page 5)

equal degree. Rather than focusing on the discussion on how and why Black people have been the target of aggression by law enforcement for decades, even centuries, the conversation morphs into a discussion of how insensitive (or even terrorist-like) Black people are for affirming the value of their lives while ignoring the value of others' lives.

Channel switching in this form becomes a disingenuous, passive-aggressive way to flip the script on the conversation in order to increase the power of the channel-switcher. In this scenario, the goal is not to seek the truth or find a solution, but rather to totally bury the conversation—albeit in a way that's politically justifiable.

It's particularly sinister because it demands a response from the victim, who has been turned into the bully.

One example is "All Lives Matter" supporters forcing Black Lives Matter activists to invest attention into explaining that they are not "reverse-racists" (e.g., "We're not saying that all lives aren't precious, or that police officers' lives don't matter, what we're saying is that Black people...").

In the wrong hands, it can also be a perverse yet ingenious tactic to distract the audience and derail many important conversations that need to be had.

Donald Trump is a master of this tactic. During his term, he even issued an executive order that essentially forbade not only government agencies but also companies with federal contracts (e.g., Microsoft, Bayer, and hundreds of other corporations) from talking about race. Issued on September 4, 2020, the order referred to such conversations as "...divisive, anti-American propaganda." And people listened. So teachers of Black history had to go on the defensive to explain why they were not racist. It's a brilliant tactic for those in power who strive to maintain the status quo.

Trump's beliefs about racism are, unfortunately, held by many more people than him. Whether far-right Republicans, MAGA evangelists, or other individuals ignorant of the history and reality of systemic racism in this country, it's not uncommon to hear White people say, "What about racism against White people by Black people?"

Sure, we can have a Black History Month but I bet you'd be furious if we had a White History Month." And so on. The rhetoric shifts both the blame and the focus of the conversation. Similar to the "All Lives Matter" argument, the argument here is essentially something akin to "All this focus on anti-Black racism is ridiculous because they are doing the exact same thing to us." Clearly that can't be true, given the vast differences in power between the two groups.

### A mistaken effort to address all issues at once

Lastly, channel switching can also happen because well-intentioned people are impatient and want to address all of the injustices, facing all groups, all at once. They think that killing 20 birds with one stone is what it means to be inclusive, not realizing that the decentralized aim means that all 20 birds fly away and you're left with none.

Sometimes the pressure to focus on all problems at once comes from other people of color who, in conversations about anti-Black racism, make a point to ask, for instance, "What about racism against Latinos?" Or, "We need to talk about

hate crimes against Asian Americans."

These are completely valid questions and concerns. No doubt about that. However, inclusion does not mean focusing on every group at the same time, just as watching a miniseries doesn't mean setting up a dozen TVs and watching 12 episodes of the series at once. Try that and you'll miss the important details of every single episode. We can't boil the ocean. We have to start smaller and examine, discuss, and address one issue at a time, or we risk our efforts becoming so diluted that nothing gets done.

If we should tackle issues sequentially rather than simultaneously, how do we decide where to start?

### Which group should we focus on first?

When you're given a problem to solve in any situation, you have to figure out your order of operations: we'll do this first, that second, and that third. Just like with a television mini-series, you can't cram the content for all 12 episodes into one; you have to figure out a sequence and divide up the story in an order that makes sense, one episode at a time.

That's how anti-racism, DEI, and social justice initiatives have to work, too. So, which episode do we start with first? In other words, who is the focus of Episode 1? And will watching Episode 1 help us understand Episode 2, or would it be a waste of time for those who are primarily interested in Episode 2? In deciding where to start, a whole host of factors come into play, including demographics, geographical location, history, and cultural context.

As a result, priorities will look different from one place to the next. For example, with Northern Ireland's long history of violence between Catholics and Protestants, perhaps it would make most sense for them to focus on religious violence before race. In Canada, maybe it's indigenous rights. In France, maybe it's anti-Arab racism. In the U.S., maybe it's anti-Black racism, given our country's unique history of enslavement. But even that rule of thumb might vary depending on which state or region of the U.S. you are in.

Earlier this month, I spent a week in Hawaii. What's clear to anyone who visits Hawaii is the state's focus on issues around Native Hawaiians. There are schools and programs that only Native Hawaiians are eligible for. This makes total sense to me. It makes sense despite the fact that Native Hawaiians are not the majority of the population (there are many more people of Asian descent). It also makes sense to me, as a Black man, that diversity efforts in Hawaii are more focused on the Native population than on Black people, who also live there. In Hawaii, Native Hawaiians are Episode 1. Perhaps in South Dakota, Native American issues should be Episode 1. In short, social context should dictate which groups are prioritized in DEI efforts.

### Why one episode feeds into the next

Prioritizing DEI efforts in a logical sequence in no way means that you're leaving everyone else out. In fact, it's quite the contrary. By addressing the issue with the longest-standing historical and cultural significance, you pave the way for achieving justice for every other socially disadvantaged group thereafter.

How so? All social justice issues are connected. Justice for one group will necessarily bleed into jus-

tice for another group.

We've seen this historically and politically time and time again. The achievements of the women's liberation movement, the civil rights movement, and the Stonewall protests for LGBTQ+ rights, for example, all happened within five years of each other. The gains for one movement fed into the gains for the other.

Similarly, there is a strong connection between the Black civil rights movement and immigration legislation; it was only after the Civil Rights Act of 1965 was passed that they were able to pass the Immigration Act of 1965, which allowed people of color to immigrate to the U.S. (prior to this legislation, immigration was essentially limited to Europeans).

No people of color would have been able to come to the U.S. were it not for the struggles of Black people during the civil rights movement. When we embrace the reality that wins for any social justice initiative are likely to bring about wins for all social justice initiatives, we no longer need to engage in the sort of zero-sum competition that often motivates channel switching.

### How to avoid channel switching

To avoid channel switching in conversations about racism and social justice issues, start here:

(1) Be more curious and less reactive. Listen first. If you feel like you have something to add, make sure it's directly related to the conversation that's happening instead of something that would take it in a different direction.

(2) Remember that there will be more opportunities to address additional issues. People who see themselves as multiculturalist and inclusive will need to remember that adding more and more issues to the agenda dilutes the progress you can make and subverts the main issue you're trying to address. If you're in Episode 2, don't forget that there are several more episodes to go.


(3) Be mindful of your timing. Channel switching is about the moment. By nature, it's conspicuous and, thus, inappropriate. If you have a question or a point to make, be cognizant of whether or not it's an appropriate time for it. If not, you can follow up after the fact with the relevant parties and discuss your question in a smaller setting when the time is set aside for it.

(4) When drawing parallels, directly acknowledge the topic of

focus and clearly address how the comparison aids the conversation. It's normal to want to draw parallels when discussing social justice issues, and when done correctly, it can be beneficial. Sharing an analogy that helps illustrate the issue, for instance, is hugely helpful. But it must be in support of the main focus and not detract from it.

There are many social justice issues facing our society. There are many of us who want to address them all, just as there are some who don't want to address any. Ironically, either group can be prone to channel switching. If we're intentional about our conversations, and our motivations for having them, we can tackle each, one at a time.

We can get to Episode 5 in the series—but we have to get through Episodes 1-4 first. It's important to recognize that the shows are not mutually exclusive; in fact, they are mutually reinforcing. Because the storyline carries over, watching the first four episodes will help you better understand and process the fifth. So, rather than skipping ahead, let's focus our attention on whatever program is being aired at any given time.



**SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 2024**  
ITALIAN COMMUNITY CENTER  
631 E. CHICAGO STREET MILW., WI

**MILWAUKEE COMMUNITY JOURNAL**  
*48th ANNIVERSARY*

**CELEBRATING PATRICIA O'FLYNN PATTILLO STREET**  
**NOON RECEPTION FOLLOWED BY PROMENADE OF HONOREES & SCHOLARS 1:00 P.M.**  
**HEALTH IS OUR WEALTH: LINKS TO SUCCESS**  
**MEET MILWAUKEE'S OUTSTANDING HONOREES**  
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