

LEGAL NOTICES

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objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney.

If you are a creditor or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) **four months** from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) **60 days** from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under section 9052 of the California Probate Code. **Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law.**

You may examine the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a **REQUEST FOR SPECIAL NOTICE** (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A REQUEST FOR SPECIAL NOTICE FORM is available from the court clerk.

**Attorney for Petitioner:**  
K. Maxwell Nuyen  
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Escondido, CA 92025  
(619) 273-3397  
3/27, 4/3, 4/10

**NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF Wenefreda G. Snaer**

Case Number:  
25PE000804C

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate or both, of **Wenefreda G. Snaer, aka Wenefreda Guevara Snaer, aka Wenefreda Snaer**

A **Petition for Probate** has been filed by **Herman Snaer** in the Superior Court of California, County of San Diego.

The Petition for Probate requests that **Herman Snaer** be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

The Petition requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

A hearing on the petition will be held in this court as follows:

**April 30, 2025 at 1:30 P.M.**  
in **Department 502**  
located at the  
**Superior Court of California**  
County of San Diego  
1100 Union St.  
San Diego, CA 92101  
Central Division -  
Central Courthouse

If you object to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney.

If you are a creditor or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) **four months** from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) **60 days** from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under section 9052 of the California Probate Code. **Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a**

creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law.

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**Attorney for Petitioner:**  
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3/27, 4/3, 4/10

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TODAY IN

BLACK HISTORY

1822

JAMES MONROE WHITFIELD IS BORN

James Monroe Whitfield, born April 10, 1822, in New Hampshire, was a Black abolitionist, poet, and colonizationist. Whitfield had little formal education but began publishing for Negro rights conventions by age 16. While working as a barber in Buffalo, New York, he published poetry in *The North Star*, *Frederick Douglass' Paper*, and *The Liberator*, promoting emigration and early Black publications.



Whitfield later supported colonization in Central America and served as a commissioner there. During the Civil War, he backed emancipation efforts and settled in California, continuing to write poetry. He became Grand Master of the Prince Hall Masons and helped integrate jury service in Nevada. Whitfield died in San Francisco on April 23, 1871.

1926

JOHNNIE TILLMON IS BORN

Johnnie Tillmon, born on April 10, 1926, in Scott, Arkansas, moved to California in 1959 and worked as a union shop steward in Compton. After falling ill in 1963, she applied for welfare and experienced the system's invasive, dehumanizing treatment. In response, she founded ANC Mothers Anonymous, one of the first grassroots welfare mothers' organizations. Her leadership expanded nationally through the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO), where she became chairperson, advocating for income, dignity, and justice.



Tillmon challenged male-dominated leadership within NWRO and pushed to align with the feminist movement. She published "Welfare Is a Women's Issue" in 1972 and later led the NWRO before its closure in 1975. She continued her advocacy until her death in 1995.

1981

HOWARD THURMAN PASSES AWAY

Howard Thurman, born in 1900 in Daytona Beach, Florida, was a leading theologian, minister, and civil rights thinker. Raised by his formerly enslaved grandmother, he graduated valedictorian from Morehouse College and earned a seminary degree from Colgate-Rochester. Influenced by Quaker mystic Rufus Jones, Thurman met Mahatma Gandhi in 1936, shaping his lifelong commitment to nonviolence. He held key religious and academic posts at Morehouse and Howard University, and in 1944, became pastor of the interracial Church for the Fellowship of All Peoples in San Francisco.



Thurman authored over 120 works, including *Jesus and the Disinherited*, a major influence on Martin Luther King Jr. Named one of the greatest preachers of the century, he became Dean of Marsh Chapel at Boston University before retiring in 1965. Thurman died on April 10, 1981, leaving a profound legacy of spiritual activism.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

The US Has Revoked Visas For South Sudanese

By Cara Anna Associated Press

The United States once cheered the creation of South Sudan as an independent nation. Now the Trump administration has abruptly revoked the visas of all South Sudanese, saying the country's government has failed to accept the return of its citizens "in a timely manner."

The decision means South Sudanese could be returned to a nation again on the brink of civil war or unable to seek the U.S. as a haven.

There was no immediate response from South Sudan's government, which has struggled since independence from Sudan in 2011 to deliver some of the basic services of a state. Years of conflict have left the country of over 11 million people heavily reliant on aid that has been hit hard by another Trump administration decision — sweeping cuts in foreign assistance.

Here's a look at South Sudan, whose people had been granted temporary protected status by the U.S. because of insecurity at home. That status expires on May 3.

A COUNTRY IN DISARRAY

South Sudan's government has long relied on the country's oil production. But little of that money has reached the people, in part because of official corruption. Civil servants at times go months without being paid.

Conflict in neighboring Sudan has affected landlocked South Sudan's exports of oil. Refugees spilling over from Sudan have added to instability at home.

Climate shocks including flooding have caused mass displacement and closed schools. South Sudan's health and education systems were already among the weakest in the world. Aid organizations have run or supported many. Now that support network has been hit by sweeping cuts in U.S. aid.

The Trump administration's announcement Saturday evening revoking visas for all South Sudanese with immediate effect is in sharp contrast to Washington's past warm embrace as its rebel leaders — including Kiir and Machar — fought for independence.

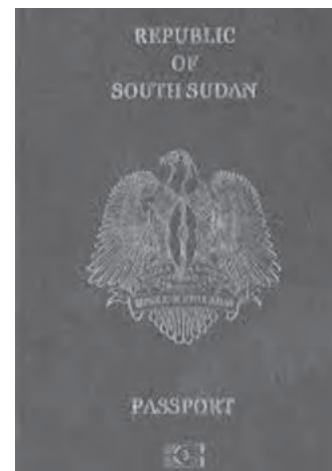


PHOTO: Wikimedia Commons

Educational and other opportunities for South Sudanese have been available in the U.S. for years. On Saturday, hours after the State Department announcement, a freshman from South Sudan was in Duke's starting lineup at the men's NCAA basketball tournament Final Four. Duke spokesman Frank Tramble told The Associated Press the university was aware of the announcement and was "working expeditiously to understand any implications for Duke students."

It was not immediately clear how many South Sudanese hold U.S. visas or how American authorities will follow up. Deputy Secretary of State Christopher Landau said on social media the dispute centers on one person, certified by South Sudan's embassy in Washington, that Juba has refused to accept. That person was not named.

No new visas will be issued, the U.S. said, and "we will be prepared to review these actions when South Sudan is in full cooperation."

Trump Slaps Highest Tariff Yet on Small African Nation

By Stacy M. Brown BlackPressUSA.com Senior National Correspondent

President Donald Trump has announced sweeping new tariffs on dozens of nations, including a record-setting 50% reciprocal tariff on the tiny southern African mountain kingdom of Lesotho — the highest levy imposed on any sovereign country by the United States. Trump's move targets at least 60 countries with duties starting at 10%, with Lesotho and other African nations bearing some of the heaviest hits.

The White House said the tariffs are aimed at addressing what it described as long-standing trade imbalances that hurt American manufacturers. In the case of Lesotho, the administration cited a 99% tariff on U.S. goods and a \$264 million trade surplus in the kingdom's favor as justification for the steep penalty. Lesotho, which exports diamonds and apparel to the U.S., imported only \$8 million in American goods in 2022, according to the Tralac Trade Law Centre in South Africa.

The U.S. government's action also appears to signal the impending death of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), a landmark trade deal from the Clinton administration that allowed duty-free access to the U.S. market for many African exports. The pact will expire in September, but trade experts say the tariffs effectively end AGOA months ahead of schedule. "The reciprocal trade announcement policy will pull the AGOA rug from under our feet," said Adrian Saville, an economist and professor at South Africa's Gordon Institute of Business Science.



PHOTO: NNPA

"That will be gone. It will replace AGOA; you don't have to wait for September." Other African nations are also reeling. Madagascar faces a 47% tariff, Mauritius 40%, Botswana 37%, and South Africa — the continent's largest exporter to the U.S. — 30%. For several of these countries, the tariffs could not come at a worse time as they struggle with severe poverty, natural disasters, or public health crises. Lesotho, for example, has one of the world's highest HIV/AIDS infection rates and relies on South Africa for 85% of its imports.

"African countries are being penalized for having trade surpluses, some of them achieved by pursuing export-driven development policies, as advised by the U.S.," Bloomberg Africa economist Yvonne Mhango wrote. "Lesotho exports apparel to the U.S., a product that until recently enjoyed duty-free access and helped cre-

ate jobs for the youth that migrates in large numbers to neighboring South Africa. One of Trump's arguments for these tariffs is to bring back manufacturing jobs to the U.S. Slapping high tariffs on Africa is not going to help this narrative."

Lesotho now joins Saint Pierre and Miquelon — a French archipelago off the coast of Canada — as the only other territory to face a 50% reciprocal tariff from the Trump administration. While acknowledging the setback, the South African presidency said the tariffs make it even more important to reach a new agreement with the U.S.

"The tariffs affirm the urgency to negotiate a new bilateral and mutually beneficial trade agreement with the U.S., as an essential step to secure long-term trade certainty," the South African government said in a statement.