Students lead nationwide rallies

Millions attend March for Our Lives rallies demanding stricter gun legislation

By Maria Ramos & Sean O’Connor
Senior Reporters

While more than 200,000 protesters went to Washington DC according to Digital & Imaging Service Inc. to call for greater gun control and demand action from their legislators, over an estimated 800 parallel marches were held across the country, including every state of the union. An estimated 5,000 people attended the March for Our Lives rally in Princeton that filled up Hinds Plaza by the public library, according to one of the event’s co-organizers, Reverend Bob Moore.

Princeton High School senior Dziyana Zubalevich, who spearheaded the rally in Princeton and collaborated with Reverend Moore told The VOICE she expected only 500 to 800 people to show up.

“I had no idea it would be this successful. It’s amazing to see how many people support this issue,” she told The VOICE in an interview.

Mobs of faces could be seen peering through windows of the second and third floors of the Princeton Library, taking pictures of the rally below and holding signs. People in the lofts above Witherspoon Grill also stood outside their balconies to watch. One older couple posted a sign that read “thank you” on their railing.

Several people at the rally- both speakers and those who came simply to protest- have

Inspired by the leadership of the students from Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, FL who survived the February 14 school shooting that took the lives of 17 of their friends, protesters lined the streets of New York City to advocate for stricter gun legislation at the March for Our Lives on March 24, 2018, including teens and elementary school children who spoke out

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Mercer student shot to death, found in creek

By Griffin Jones
Senior Reporter

The body of Mercer student Daniel Diaz-Delgado was found dead on the banks of the Assunpink Creek in Hamilton on March 24. According to authorities, when the body was recovered Diaz-Delgado had his hands tied behind his back and his face wrapped with duct tape. He had gunshot wounds to the head, torso and leg, according to a press release from the Mercer County Prosecutor’s Office.

Diaz-Delgado was 20-years-old and was studying engineering at Mercer.

An article by Rebecca Everett on nj.com says that divers from the Trenton Fire Department spent around two hours recovering evidence from the scene. Additional reports indicate that several bags of evidence were removed from the crime scene.

When asked whether the police had any leads, Olga Diaz, Delgado-Diaz’s mother, told The VOICE in an interview given in Spanish and translated by VOICE Editor-in-Chief Maria Ramos, “They do [have leads], but they told me not to talk about it.”

Casey DeBlasio, a public information officer with the Mercer County Prosecutor’s Office says there is no indication that the death was the result of a hate crime.

Christian Hernandez, a close friend of Diaz-Delgado’s, said of his disappearance, “What the mom told me was when they came back around 4, about 5:30, he said he was going to set out to buy something for his little brother. His little brother told me that he might have been down around PA or Philly or Cherry Hill, but how he ended up in Hamilton, it’s just weird to me.”

Olga Diaz says she got
Continued from page 1 been personally affected by gun violence.

Diane and Gerry Novick of Hamilton told The VOICE their grandson attends Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School where 17 students were killed last month in the shooting that led teenagers to start a movement. “Though their grandson went unharmed, they were inspired to take up the cause. “Nobody needs guns. Especially assault rifles,” Gerry Novick said. When asked if he had a message for lawmakers Novick added “Keep us safe. The law should have been changed years ago.”

Glenda Torres Scott, the mother of Benjamin DaVila, who back in 2012 was shot and killed at the age of 23 in Trenton, spoke at the rally. She is a member of Mercer Moon’s Demand Action, an organization committed to “gun violence prevention.” “I did not just lose my only son. I lost the opportunity to see him be a father, to see him mature, achieve all his goals,” Scott said.

Ben Bollinger, a leader of The Princeton Against Gun Violence at Princeton University, spoke at the rally about a former classmate of his who took his own life back in 2012 was shot and killed. “There’s something strikingly raw about the first time you lose someone you considered your peer. Something that makes the frailty of life much more tangible than you ever realized,” Bollinger said. When he heard about his former classmate’s suicide he said “drove home and cried in his driveway. ”

“I get the feeling that nothing is changing, but when I saw the students of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School standing up, I felt inspired by them and I said, enough is enough.” - Joe Redmond, 2013 shooting at Arapahoe High School in Colorado. He is also part of the Princeton Against Gun Violence group and spoke at the rally. He shared his story and said he believes it’s time to take action and change things.

Fighting tears, he said “For the longest hour of my life I crouched in fetal position frantically texting my family and friends that I loved them and that things would be okay without me. The fire alarm blared as the library of my school caught fire. I clasped my friend’s hand in a desperate attempt to stop hyper-ventilating. I was 18 and I felt the ceiling of death hovering over me. This wasn’t how it was supposed to end, I thought. I hadn’t even gotten into college yet.”

“I get the feeling that nothing is changing, but when I saw the students of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School standing up, I felt inspired by them and I said, enough is enough,” Redmond said. “I get the feeling that nothing is changing, but when I saw the students of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School standing up, I felt inspired by them and I said, enough is enough.”

“ Seventy-two percent of students surveyed said they think gun violence is a significant problem in the US. 96 percent said there should be greater restrictions. These numbers reflect and, in fact, exceed overall US trends. According to a recent POLITICO/Morning Consult poll, 68 percent support stricter gun laws.”

“Annie Beyes, a Mercer student majoring in business wrote in the survey, “You must be pretty blind to say that USA does not have a gun problem.””

“One speaker at the rally and co-organizer, Reverend Bob Moore, who for decades has been a gun control activist in New Jersey, acknowledged the political divide over gun policy in general and urged people at the rally to be patient, remain hopeful and seek bipartisan solutions. “We can’t be absolutists and say that we’ve gotta get everything we ask immediately, or nothing is worthwhile,” Moore said.

“We want everyone to do the right thing, whether they’re Republican, or Democrat, or any other party!” he shouted.

“The rally in Princeton did not consist merely of speeches. There was also music.”

Beverly Owens, the Director of Music at the Westerpoon Presbyterian Church opened the event by singing “We Shall Overcome.”

Later, Guy Dellora, Mercer professor of Political Science played harmonica, accompanying Bucks County Community College Professor of Philosophy and Religion David Brahinsky, who played guitar and sang “Lean On Me” as part of the demonstration.

“Professor Dellora wasn’t the only person from Mercer present at the rally. The manager of Mercer’s eatery, Adelle Staab was also there. “Enough is enough!” she said, expressing concern about her daughter who teaches second grade. She said of the students spearheading the “March for Our Lives” movement, “They’re so articulate. So adult.” She compared their activism to the civil rights movement of the 1960s.

Sixty-eight percent of Mercer students who participated in the VOICE survey are registered to vote, and another 24 percent are eligible to register but have not yet registered. A third of those who could register didn’t plan to and six percent of those who are registered don’t plan to vote. Another 8 percent cannot vote because of immigration status or age.

Zubialevich told The VOICE she wants to see more people exercising their right to vote. “I hope that the event today and the events all over the country encourage young people to go out and vote in the next election because historically there have been low voter turnouts for young people and, my generation, people my age, so I think it would be great to increase that and have our voices heard through marches, rallies, elections and any other ways possible,” she said.
Since the Columbine High-school Massacre in 1999, 187,000 students have experienced the effects of gun violence at school according to an article in the Washington Post by John Woodrow Cox and Steven Rich.

To combat this threat, schools created what is known as a lockdown drill. These drills are made to ensure student safety, yet in some cases, when an intruder, mainly an active shooter, enters the school.

As Cole Montplaisir, a building construction technology major from Mercer, whose first lockdown drill was in ninth grade explains, “the lady in the main office would say this is a lockdown drill, it may be real, it may not be, so shelter in place and depending on where you were, if you were in a classroom, the lights went off, the shades went down, the doors were closed and locked, and hid behind the filing cabinet, or the divider.”

With this in the back of every teenager’s mind, and the recent event of the Parkland, FL shooting, at the forefront of their mind. The youth of America flooded the streets of Washington DC to protest Congress to put in stricter laws on gun control on the national level.

Washington DC wasn’t the only city to have a march through, with dozens of sister marches, one of the larger ones was held next to Central Park in Manhattan of New York City.

Men, women and children poured into Columbus Avenue by bus, car, boat and train, to support the recent victims of the Parkland Shooting.

The official march began with a rally at 11 A.M. on 72nd street, though due to the enormous crowds, the marchers pushed the parade’s beginning all the way back to 86th street. The crowds were separated by a police check line, the New York City Police by metal barricades. These opened much like a levee letting the let the crowd trickle down to the next city block as the let protesters from the adjoining streets flood into Columbus Avenue.

Even with the recent events of Parkland FL, the atmosphere was anything but melancholy, as protesters danced, cheered and chanted all the way down Columbus Avenue.

As 20-year-old Julie Sharps from New York City told The VOICE, “This has been happening since I have been in high school, and nothing has been done on a federal level, and it’s disgusting to see how many politicians are in the pocket of the NRA.”

With chants like “Bullets not bullets” and “No more silence, end gun violence,” the protesters were emotional and determined to take a stand. As Julia Betancourt, a high school senior from Long Island explains, “It makes me feel hopeful for the future because our generation is the next one that is going to be writing.”

The marches around the nation demanded change in gun legislation on a nationwide scale. The last major gun reform was the implementation of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) in 2007 by former President Bush.

The Giffords Law Center explains it “provided financial incentives for states to provide to NICS (the database used to perform a background check when a firearm is purchased from a federally licensed dealer) information relevant to whether a person is prohibited from possessing firearms, including the names and other relevant identifying information of persons adjudicated as a mental defective or those committed to mental institutions.”

There are federal laws created to ensure a broad sense of gun safety but is ultimately left up to each state. California has the strictest gun laws, while Louisiana has the most lenient gun laws, according to deseretnews.com.

Diane Rizzo, an English Professor who had an experience in Los Angeles with an active shooter in 1986 told The VOICE “If you think that policy decisions will help change a culture, then policy decisions are the way to go. But I think things have to change at the cultural level, that people have to have to have a different relationship to gun violence than they currently do, and I’m not sure what would change that.”

“In the end, New York was one of the larger marches in support of stricter gun legislation, and protesters came far and wide to support the cause.” As David Orlando, explains “I think this moment is unique, in that there has been more momentum than in the past, it seems that in the media cycle, there is a protest three weeks after the initial event, with is when it normally dies out, but I think this is helping keep the it rolling in a way that hasn’t happened before.”

Rachael Westbrook and Maria Ramos contributed reporting for this article.

PHOTO | DREW MUNICH

Over 800 March for Our Lives rallies were held on March 24 with one or more in all 50 states.

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-Diane Rizzo
Young people of different backgrounds, races and religions came together to protest gun violence during the March for Our Lives in Washington DC on March 24, 2018.

Over 200,000 people of all ages descended on Washington DC to support gun reform initiatives on March 24 according to Digital & Imaging Service Inc.

In a survey of Mercer students conducted by VOICE, it was found that half of all black students were proven false later, according to a tweet by Fairfax County police, Chaves says, “Nobody knew what was a student with a gun on campus. Although the reports were proven false later, according to a tweet by Fairfax County police, Chaves says, “Nobody knew what was a student with a gun on campus. Although the reports were proven false later, according to a tweet by Fairfax County police, Chaves says, “Nobody knew what was occurring there. The shooter has ceased shooting and will soon abandon his rifle, blend in with the students as they escape and walk free for an hour before arrest.”

He continued, “After Parkland, the survivor floodgates for stricter gun laws. And with the seemingly endless cycle of mass shootings, however, it was as if suddenly all realized that they had been witness to a historic moment. Among the students from South Lake High School who carried a poster denouncing the school shooting, where 20 children and 6 adults lost their lives, the March for Our Lives on March 24 was the beginning of their efforts thus far.

A number of celebrities performed at the event, telling their own stories of loss that brought many in the audience to tears. But the most powerful moment of the rally came when Emma Gonzalez, the face of the Stoneman Douglas survivors, came on stage. Following a powerful speech, during which she listed all of the things her fallen classmates would never again do, she suddenly fell totally silent.

Confusion soon spread in the crowd, with various cheers of support coming up at various times. It was unquestionably an awkward moment, as all present wondered what Gonzalez was doing. Yet she stood resolute, tears in her eyes, with unwavering determination.

Finally she spoke, “Since the time that I came out here,” she sounded. The shooter abandoned his rifle, escape and walk free for an hour before arrest.”

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Finally she spoke, “Since the time that I came
it has been 6 minutes and 20 seconds since the gunshots ceased, and Will still cannot believe what happened. "I was running for my life," he said, "and I was so scared and I didn't know what was going to happen next."

With that the crowd at once began to cheer and wave signs, and it was as if suddenly all realized that they had come to a historic moment. "We are the survivors," one sign read. "We are the leaders."

 attendance at Sandy Hook was in the thousands, with the faces of those they lost to guns, faces that have become synonymous with gun violence. Famous mass shootings were not the only feature of the rally. Among them were Paula Chaves, a 17-year-old student at Sandy Hook Elementary School, who told "I've been waiting for an opportunity like this to do something," and Tappan Vickery, a volunteer coordinator with HeadCount, which helps to register voters. "I'm going to start off by putting this price tag right here as a reminder for you guys to know how much Marco Rubio took for every student's life in Florida," she said.

When David Hogg, another Parkland survivor, took the stage, he started his speech by attaching a price tag to his shirt labeled "$1.05." He said of the gesture, "I'm going to be the next person in my family that's shot and killed, and it was just very terrifying not knowing anything, because when you're in that situation, when you're inside, you don't know anything. And so I was texting my family and my friends, just saying our goodbyes just in case anything did happen."

A recurring theme throughout the rally was that the March's efforts were not going to end when the day did. Repeatedly speakers called on the audience to register to vote. "When that day did," Hogg said, "I said, 'I'm going to start off by putting this price tag right here as a reminder for you guys to know how much Marco Rubio took for every student's life in Florida.'"

He continued, "After parkland, the survivor community stood up as the voice of the voiceless. They were not going to let anyone forget what they experienced first hand."

But mass shootings were not the only topic on one of the many screens spread throughout the mall. The March for Our Lives rally in Washington D.C. on March 24, 2018, was not just about gun control, but also about the voices of those who have been waiting for an opportunity like this. "I'm going to be the next person in my family that's shot and killed," said Hogg. "And with that the crowd at once began to cheer and wave signs."
The VOICE surveyed 50 students and 20 faculty members at Mercer to find out about their experiences with guns and gun violence, and their views on the subject. Here are some of the key results and what you had to say.

**STUDENTS**

- 6% of Mercer students surveyed had been shot at, all of whom were African American males.
- 72% of Mercer students surveyed think gun violence is a significant problem in the US, and 90% say there should be stronger gun restrictions.
- 18% of students surveyed say they have attended a political march or rally. By contrast, 40% of students report having done so.
- 34% of Mercer students surveyed say they do not feel safe from gun violence on campus, compared to 25% of faculty who feel that way.

**FACULTY**

- 99% of Mercer students surveyed have grown up with lockdown drills.
- 10% of faculty members surveyed knew someone who had been killed by gun violence. All but one of those faculty members also live in a home with a gun in it.
- 30% of faculty members surveyed say they do not feel safe from gun violence on campus, compared to 25% of students. All three are women.
- 15% of faculty surveyed (3 out of 20) reported having been shot at, twice the percent of students. All three are women.
- 15% of faculty say they do not feel safe from gun violence on campus, and 40% think MCCC doesn’t have resources to help troubled students.
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The human cost of nationalism and fear

Maria Ramos

My home town is Chihuahua, Mexico. I just four hours away from the border between Juarez and El Paso, Texas. I will never forget walking over the bridge under the Rin Bravo. I was crossing legally with my visa and all my papers in order. It had taken months to fill out the forms, gather my documents, secure the visas and permits I needed to enter legally, but looking over the bridge, seeing all the border patrols officers with their dogs staring at me and the others who were crossing I felt as if I was a gypsy. It was a surreal feeling for me.

I was coming to the United States through an agency to take care of a family’s young children, but by the time I had to show my visa to the border officer I was sweating and scared. Why was I so scared if everything was in order? Maybe it was because of the message I had heard for so long, that I was Mexican and we are coming to steal jobs. Once the officer let me into the country, I felt relieved, calmed down. Last I had made it to el otro lado del charco, the other side of the river. Now everything was going to be great, I thought. I was here to accomplish the American dream, my American-Mexican dream.

Now I wake up each morning wondering if the president is going to ban people like me from entering to the USA soon. Or maybe he’ll cancel all the student visas. And when is that construction of the wall is going to start, a wall that’s going to be exactly where I crossed the border to come to New Jersey 4 years ago.

I came here by the big door, with a visa that allowed me to travel back and forth to my beautiful Chihuahua and see my family, but after one year I had to change my status from J1 (a pair visa) to F-1 (student visa), and this change had a huge cost for me. I am not talking about the costs of college, I had to pay between fees, forms and permissions, I am talking about not being able to see my family for two years. It was the toughest time of my life. At only 19 years old I now felt trapped in this country.

The feeling of being legal in a place but not able to travel to your country is indescribable. At night I would pray that nothing would happen to my family because I couldn’t travel home if something bad happened.

After two years I was homesick that I started to look for plane tickets to get back home. Things were changing, the US presidential elections were coming up, and things didn’t look good for Mexicans if Trump was to win. So I took the risk and went home and re- applied for a student visa. I told myself if they denied my visa it would be destiny, as sign that America wasn’t for me.

But I got approved for my visa. For four more years, came back and restarted my education. By then, however, I had to watch the daily political campaign of Donald Trump, speaking hatred towards Mexicans and saying over and over: “we are going to build a wall, and

So I hope one day I can be in front of a border patrol officer or any police officer and feel that old sick fear. I hope to follow some pictures of those dogs at the border staring at me disappears. I hope to stop feeling guilty, for being Mexican.

Svetlana Craft

One night in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia, when I was 5, the police came into our house. They were looking for my parents considering my mother was always belligerent, drunk and in trouble. I thought they were there for me, but they were there for my mother. I never saw my mother or sister again after that night.

I was put in one orphan- age and several months later moved to another, even farther away from home. I stayed there for two years.

Mostly I was in one big room with the smallest beds you can imagine. There were well over 30 children per room. I remember having notebooks with about 10 pages in them to learn how to write. There were three ladies that watched my age group, but only one really cared about us.

In the orphanage some children were meals, others were quiet, some were molded to make the best of it. I had one good friend, her name was also Svetlana and we would always end up talking at night. We’d get caught and the grown ups would make us stand still at the end of our beds as punishment, making us even more restless for “misbehaving.”

It wasn’t all bad. The snowy days were my favorite. In Russia, you don’t stay inside if it’s cold. That was your advantage of it. That is exactly what the other children and I did. I never thought that I would get adopted; my mom would call every few months and promote the idea to come get me. I believed her, but after years went by I started to get the picture. She was never going to turn up.

In an orphanage, if you are not an infant, the possibility of being adopted used to be very slim. The older kids like myself were always around longer if they did not have money to pay for it. When I was 16 when we were kicked out.

The craft family from America came to visit me and later I was told by one of the last of the US who I was being adopted. I was eight, and I was more than okay with it because I was finally going to have any place was better than there.

It was a long flight to the US and a very long one for my father- grandmother crying. “I’m assuming tears of joy....when I finally walked into my new room. I didn’t even know people lived in that kind of luxury to have their own room. I was full of excitement. The next morning, opened my cur- tains and I was running out. I started to cry. I had imagined America would always be a paradise. I thought: Oh no! This family has brought me to paradise, but I feel worse than where I was before!”

My adoptive family knew basically so. Between us we had a few simple words like: hi, hungry, and sleep. They would try to get me to un- derstand. I would just point at things. There would be no conversation, yet a lot of laugh- ters and applause.

The inability I had to communicate with my new famil- y made me think what was going on. When my first father told me to Grace N. Rogers elementary school, after about 3 months of living in the US that I was being brought back into an orphanage. Once again I started to cry. “It was too much happening when I met my babysitter. Were they leaving me with this per- son? I’ve never been alone always came back to get me.

I have seen the best of both American and Russian cul- tures, the people, the food, the differences and the similarities.

I hold a warm place in my heart for my home country; despite the circumstances that caused me to leave, but now everyday I encounter endless negativity about Russians. The Russians rigged the election, the Russians are bad, they are com- ing to steal jobs. But how is it possible that the Cold War never ended with all the suspicion and animosity still going on? But I think of the actual Cold War it’s not the actual Russian people but the government that is to blame, and Americans certainly do not know this difference.

The Russian people are suffering, under the new President Vladimir Putin. Putin does not respect or care for them whatso- ever? Even my father always says he is censored; there is no right to free speech. In the beginning of the month of April there were pro- tests in major cities across Rus- sia which was the tip of one of the largest mass demonstrations of their kind. The protests were against the abuse of power by the government. What was the re- sult?

Many Russians were lit- erally arrested and carried away during the protests. Russians are being thrown in jail for the slight- est offenses or for simply trying to speak up. How is it, we wonder, that Americans, many of whom are helping these people to protest their government, still not making a clear distinction between Russian government and the Russian citizens?

Most people I encoun- ter do not realize I’m Russian-American. I went to East Wind- sor public schools, I don’t have an accent. I have a Russian name but people don’t understand. They badmouth Russians right in front of me. I try to stay calm despite being offended. I remind myself these people do not know what Russians are going through, they are ignorant, they do not get it. They are often afraid of them sometimes, because they may be Americans but they don’t understand the American dream like I do. Hatred for others is not something I will be part of.
Olympics TV ratings were down? We can fix that

The opening ceremony is agonizingly slow. Solution: add bears. I don’t mean teddy bears. I mean real bears. Oh, yeah, that’s people moving. Better for spectators, good cardio for the athletes.

Curling was given a lot of screen time this year, and it’s oddly appealing, but it looks like something your aunt could do with some of her bowling buds. Soluto: Make curling a hockey hybrid. Keep the curling outfit and the curling stones, but follow the rules of hockey. Players would use the dainty brooms to whack at the granite stones. Think about it. All the fast pace of hockey with people smashing into each other, but the stones still moving slowly.

Halfpipe also got a lot of air time this year. We had a collective eyeball roll when American athlete Chloe kim tweeted that she was getting hangry. Soluto: Combine halfpipe and a food eating contest. Athletes have to eat a minimum of one breakfast sandwich as they flip and spin down the pipe. Every sandwich after that will give you extra points. Obviously there will be vegetarian, vegan and gluten-free options.

Another American athlete, snowboarder Red Gerard said he stayed up late the night before his event just to binge-watching Netflix which led him to this comment.

Skeeter is basically just sledding and we all know it. Where’s the skill? Solution: mountains resorts already use TTN to create controlled avalanches. You can see where I’m going with this. Why race against a clock when you can race against snow? Whoever ends up closer to the surface when the snow melts wins.

Speed skating was predictable. Utterly predictable. But I have the solution. Add some real challenge.

Placing to Procrastinate at Mercer

1. Honors Lounge
2. "The Cat" aka student cafeteria
3. Library
4. Quad
5. Random chairs by door to the library
6. Floor of BS hall
7. West parking lot
8. Learning Center
9. Art Gallery
10. Student newspaper office - SC 120

According to USA Today, the ratings for this years winter Olympic games were down 17 percent from Sochi. No surprise. The whole thing is sluggish and predictable. But I have the solution. Add some real challenge.