1. Dining Commons

The **Dining Commons (DC)** at **San José State University (SJSU)** is the main all-you-care-to-eat dining facility on campus. It serves students living in on-campus housing, as well as other students, faculty, and guests who purchase meal plans or pay per entry. Here's everything you need to know:

Location & Hours

- Address: 330 South 9th Street, San Jose, CA 95112 (next to Joe West Hall and Campus Village)
- Hours of Operation:
 - Monday Friday

Breakfast: 7:00 AM – 10:00 AM
 Lunch: 11:00 AM – 2:00 PM
 Dinner: 5:00 PM – 9:00 PM

Saturday & Sunday

Brunch: 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM
 Dinner: 5:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Hours may vary during holidays and breaks—always check the SJSU Dining Services website for updates.

What's Inside?

The DC is a **buffet-style** dining hall offering a variety of foods, including:

- Made-to-Order Stations Customize your meals (e.g., omelets, stir-fry, pasta)
- Salad Bar Fresh greens, toppings, and dressings
- Hot Entrées Rotating menu with vegetarian and meat options
- Pizza & Pasta Freshly made pizzas and pasta dishes daily
- **Grill Station** Burgers, fries, and other grilled favorites
- **Deli Station** Build-your-own sandwiches and wraps
- **Dessert Bar** Ice cream, pastries, and sweets
- Beverage Station Coffee, tea, milk, juice, soda, and infused water

Dietary Accommodations

- Vegetarian & Vegan options available daily
- Halal & Kosher options upon request
- Allergy-friendly meals (gluten-free, dairy-free, nut-free options)

 Dietary Support: Students with dietary restrictions can speak with a nutritionist or request special meals

Meal Plans & Pricing

If you live in Campus Village (CV1, CV2, or Joe West), you are **required** to have a meal plan. Other students and guests can also purchase meals or meal plans.

Meal Plan Options (For Residents)

Plans are based on weekly meal swipes or block swipes:

- Unlimited Plan Unlimited swipes + guest passes
- 14 Meals/Week Plan 14 swipes per week + Spartan Cash
- 10 Meals/Week Plan 10 swipes per week + Spartan Cash

Spartan Cash can be used at other dining locations like Starbucks, Taco Bell, Subway, and Market Café.

Pay-Per-Entry Pricing (For Non-Residents & Guests)

Breakfast: ~\$10Lunch/Brunch: ~\$12

• **Dinner**: ~\$14

(Specific rates may change, so check the website for updates.)

Special Events & Theme Nights

The DC hosts fun food events throughout the semester:

- Midnight Breakfast (during finals week)
- Cultural Food Nights (Mexican, Asian, Mediterranean, etc.)
- Holiday Meals (Thanksgiving, Lunar New Year, etc.)
- **DIY Food Bars** (Make-your-own tacos, waffles, etc.)

Things to Know

Bring your SJSU Tower ID – Required for meal swipes

No outside food or drink allowed

Takeout Option – Students can get a meal to-go using the eco-friendly reusable

container program

Busy Times – Lunch (12–1 PM) & Dinner (6–7 PM) can be crowded

More Info & Contact

• SJSU Dining Website: https://dineoncampus.com/sjsu

Phone: (408) 924-6400
Email: dining@sjsu.edu
Instagram: @sjsudining

Would you like recommendations on what to eat at the DC or info on other campus dining spots?

The **Victory Salute** is most famously associated with the 1968 Olympics when American athletes **Tommie Smith** and **John Carlos** raised their fists on the medal podium during the playing of the U.S. national anthem. Their silent gesture was a protest against racial injustice and a call for human rights, making it one of the most powerful moments in sports history.

Background of the Victory Salute

- The salute took place during the 1968 Summer Olympics in Mexico City.
- Tommie Smith had just won the gold medal, and John Carlos won bronze in the **200-meter sprint**.
- As the U.S. national anthem played during the medal ceremony, both athletes bowed their heads and **raised a single black-gloved fist** in the air.
- This was a symbol of Black Power and unity in the face of racial discrimination in the U.S.

Symbolism of Their Actions

- **Black Gloves**: Smith and Carlos each wore a single black glove, raising their fists as a symbol of Black Power and resistance.
- No Shoes: They stood barefoot on the podium to symbolize poverty and economic injustice faced by Black communities.
- Beads & Scarf: Worn by Carlos to represent the history of lynching and racial violence.
- **Head Bowed**: A sign of solemn respect and reflection.

Reactions and Consequences

- The protest was highly controversial. **The International Olympic Committee (IOC)** and U.S. officials deemed it inappropriate.
- Smith and Carlos were **suspended from the U.S. Olympic team** and banned from the Olympic Village.
- They received death threats upon returning home and struggled professionally for years.
- Despite this, their protest became an enduring symbol of the fight for human rights and racial equality.

Legacy

- Today, the Victory Salute is recognized as a courageous act of defiance against racial and social injustice.
- Statues and tributes exist, including a **monument at San Jose State University**, where Smith and Carlos were students.
- The moment is now widely seen as a pivotal point in sports activism.

Tommie Smith & John Carlos at SJSU

Both **Tommie Smith** and **John Carlos** were student-athletes at **San José State University (SJSU)** and key members of the **"Speed City"** track program, coached by the legendary **Bud Winter**. SJSU played a crucial role in shaping their athletic and activist careers.

How SJSU Honors Them

SJSU recognizes their courage and contributions through several memorials and initiatives:

1. The Tommie Smith & John Carlos Statue

Location: Smith and Carlos Lawn, near Clark Hall

- The 23-foot tall statue was unveiled on October 16, 2005, marking the 37th anniversary of their protest.
- Designed by artist Rigo 23, the statue captures the moment of their historic Victory Salute at the 1968 Olympics.
- One unique detail: The silver medalist, Peter Norman (from Australia), is missing
 from the podium. This allows visitors to stand in his place, showing solidarity with the
 movement. Norman supported Smith and Carlos and wore a human rights badge
 during the ceremony.

2. Tommie Smith & John Carlos's Impact at SJSU

- Both were part of SJSU's track team, which was known as "Speed City" for producing world-class sprinters.
- They were involved in the **Olympic Project for Human Rights (OPHR)**, a movement founded by SJSU sociology professor **Harry Edwards** to fight racial injustice in sports.
- Their protest wasn't just about athletics—it was a **call for social justice**, pushing for better treatment of Black athletes and racial equality in the U.S.

3. SJSU's Commitment to Social Justice

- The university integrates Smith and Carlos's legacy into its social justice initiatives.
- The Institute for the Study of Sport, Society, and Social Change (ISSSC) at SJSU was founded to continue discussions on sports and activism.
- Courses and lectures at SJSU regularly cover their impact, inspiring students to engage in activism.

Where Are They Now?

- Tommie Smith became a track coach, educator, and speaker. He has written about his experiences and continues advocating for equality.
- **John Carlos** worked in sports, education, and activism, sharing his story and inspiring young athletes.
- Both have received numerous awards and recognitions, including an ESPY Award for Courage (2008).

Why This Matters

Their story shows that athletes can be more than competitors—they can be **powerful voices for change**. Today, their impact is reflected in modern sports protests, from **Colin Kaepernick kneeling** to NBA and WNBA players speaking out against social injustices.