



Quelle

International Olympic Committee. Medical Commission (Hg.): Sex Control (1972)¹

The sex control of all the competitors participating in the women's sporting events in the 1972 Olympic Games will be carried out in accordance with the decisions and instructions of the Medical Commission of the International Olympic Committee. Neither the fact of this examination nor its results will be made public out of deference to the human rights of the individual.

Competitors who have been registered as being female must take a sex control examination within one or several days after entering the Olympic village.

The examination of all competitors in this category will be completed prior to the beginning of the events.

The test will be set up in the women's quarters of the Olympic Village and carried out in the examination room in the presence of members of the I.O.C. Medical Commission.

Each team will be notified of the day and time of the test by the Sex Control Head Office in the name of the Medical Commission.

The women competitors of teams who have been notified will report to the examination room with their I.D. cards at the appointed time and day.

Women competitors who have taken a sex control test in past competitions and who have a sex control certificate issued either from the I.O.C. Medical Commission or from International Federation [sic] during world championships or continental championships proving their sex which the I.O.C. deems valid, will be exempted from the examination upon presenting that certificate.

The identity of the competitors appearing for the examination will be confirmed on the basis of their I.D. cards.

As a screening test, a sex chromatin test for X-chromosomes and a fluorescent body test for Y-chromosomes will be conducted. Should the above method be inconclusive, the examinee's karyotype (chromosome map) will be examined. The samples will be taken from the buccal mucous membrane or hair roots.

The results of the examination will be reported to the chairman of the Medical Commission or his appointed representative only.

Should the results of the examination prove irregular, the chairman will call a meeting of the Medical Commission in the presence of a physician from the team and a representative of the International Federation concerned.

The Medical Commission will issue a medical certificate to those competitors whose test results prove normal.

Those competitors who fail to take this examination for no justifiable reason will be disqualified from taking part in the events.

The Chairman of the I.O.C. Medical Commission:

Prince Alexandre de Merode

Lausanne 1972

1 International Olympic Committee. Medical Commission (Hg.), Sex Control, Lausanne 1972 (IOC Archives / Medical commission – publications 1966-1972). Abdruck mit freundlicher Genehmigung der International Olympic Committee Historical Archives.

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Auf diese Quelle bezieht sich ein einführender und erläuternder Essay von Wiederkehr, Stefan: Frauensport und Männerwelt im Kalten Krieg. Beitrag zum Themenschwerpunkt „Europäische Geschichte – Geschlechtergeschichte“. In: Themenportal Europäische Geschichte (2009), URL: <<http://www.europa.clio-online.de/2009/Article=403>>.