

《包容还是不公？跨性别举重运动员将参加东京奥运会》

New Zealand transgender weightlifter Laurel Hubbard has provoked discussion about competition fairness among netizens in China as the date for the athlete to compete at the Tokyo Olympic Games is right around corner.

随着哈伯德东京奥运会参赛日子的临近，新西兰跨性别举重运动员劳蕾尔·哈伯德引起了中国网民关于比赛是否公平的激烈讨论。



As one of several transgender Olympic athletes competing in the Tokyo Games, Hubbard is set to compete in the women's super heavyweight 87-kilogram-plus category in Tokyo on August 2, and Chinese weightlifter Li Wenwen will also be on the same stage to compete against her.

作为参加东京奥运会的几个变性人之一，哈伯德将于8月2日参加女子超重量级87公斤以上级类别的举重比赛，并同台对战中国举重运动员李雯雯。

As people cheered for the 21-year-old Chinese competitor on social media, the news that Hubbard would compete in the same match led to the hashtag "is it fair for transgender athlete to compete with others?" to start trending on Sina Weibo.

人们在社交媒体上为这位21岁中国参赛者加油的同时，哈伯德将参加同一场比赛的消息使得“跨性别运动员参加奥运会和其他选手比赛是否公平”的话题开始登上新浪微博热搜。

The hashtag has earned 170 million views and 120,000 discussions. While most Chinese netizens expressed respect toward transgender men and women and their rights in society, yet most still said they believe the answer to the hashtag is "no."

这个话题获得了1.7亿个浏览量和120万条评论。尽管大多数中国网民表示了对跨性别男女，以及其社会权利的尊重，但是，还是有大多数人表示，他们觉得这个话题的答案是：不。

"Allowing a transgender woman into the game may be a just decision as a symbol of the Olympics inclusiveness, but it's not fair as Hubbard still has physical advantages over other participants," wrote one netizen on Sina Weibo.

“允许女跨性别运动员参加奥运会也许只是一个体现奥运包容精神的决定，但是对于其他选手来说是不公平的，因为哈伯德依然具有体能优势。”一个网民在新浪微博上写道。



Netizens said they were worried that even though Hubbard has far lower testosterone levels than males, media reports say her levels, which help determine muscle strength, are still five times higher than the average female and therefore pose an unfair advantage over other competitors.

网民们说，他们担心即使哈伯德睾酮水平远低于男性，依然拥有对其他竞争者不公平的优势，因为据媒体报道，她的睾酮水平是女性平均睾酮水平的五倍，而睾酮水平决定了肌肉力量的大小。

A professional weightlifter, the 43-year-old Hubbard chose to transition at the age of 35. In 2015, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) cleared her to compete in the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games.

作为一名职业举重运动员，哈博德选择在35岁的时候变性。2015年，国际奥委会通过了她参加2020年东京奥运会的决定。

According to a policy paper issued by IOC in 2015, athletes who transition from male to female are eligible to compete in the female category under the condition that the athlete demonstrates "that her total testosterone level in serum has been below 10 nanomoles per liter for at least 12 months prior to her first competition."

根据国际奥委会2015年发布的一份政策文件，男变女跨性别运动员满足这样的条件就有资格参加女子项目比赛：“运动员能证明自己初赛前12个月血清中睾酮浓度保持在每升10纳摩尔以下。”

"I am grateful and humbled by the kindness and support that has been given to me by so many New Zealanders," Hubbard once said in a statement, according to media reports.

根据媒体报道，哈博德曾经在一份声明中这样说，“我很感激这么多新西兰人给我的支持和善意，我感到自惭形秽。”

The news that Hubbard would compete in the Tokyo Games made headlines both in China and abroad and was described by many media outlets as a "significant controversy" in June.

哈博德将参加东京奥运比赛的消息登上了国内外头条，很多媒体将其描述为六月的“重大争议”。



The decision has been under constant fire for both scientific and political reasons since June. Some scientists have undertaken studies that they say show that people who underwent male puberty retain advantages in power and strength even after taking medication to suppress their testosterone levels.

自六月以来，因为科学和政治原因，允许哈博德参加奥运会的决定不断受到抨击。一些科学家做了研究，他们表示，研究发现，经历了青春期发育的男性即使通过服药压制了体内的睾酮水平，他们依然保留了力量优势。

Critics also say that "political" elements such as gender inclusiveness should not be imposed on sports events as they feel that would lead to unfairness due to physical disparity.

评论家还说，“政治”因素比如性别包容性不应该在体育事件中提及，因为他们觉得由于男女身体力量差异较大，那样会导致不公平。

"We should protect the civil rights of transgender people. Yet we should also respect the rights of other competitors during the game," said one online critic.

一位网民说，“我们应该保护跨性别人群的民权，然而，我们也应该尊重奥运会其他参赛者的权利。”

"Society fights against discrimination toward transgender people as a part of political correctness, but sports are more a competition of physical ability than personality."

作为政治正确性的一部分，社会反对跨性别歧视。但是运动是体能比赛，而不是人格魅力的比拼。

Global Times

翻译：沫沫

