

The dominance of black in 100 m sprint

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■ ABSTRACT

The objective of the present study was to analyze the cause of the dominance of black in 100 m. sprint. In 100 m. Sprint 10 Second club is considered the most prestigious club and there is only one white in it, so it is a unsolved misty for Scientist to find the exact reason for the dominance of black. Over 200 scientific studies have been carried out and they have given certain reasons for the dominance of black.

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The dominance of black origin in 100 m sprint is not a myth. This is a truth which has to be accepted, because the records are clearly in favour of blacks. In athletics, 100 m race is considered the most prestigious race and till date there is only one white man in the history of sports who broke the barrier of 10 seconds, on the other side black athletes broke this barrier 73 times. This shows the dominance of blacks in sprints.

Black dominance in sprints is now accepted by most of us. As in 100 m race which has been a one way traffic for black and it is largely dominated by them, only Christophe Lemaitre of France broke the barrier of 10 sec. on 9th of July 2010, and become the first white to entered the prestigious club of under 10 second. Otherwise, in the history of 100 m the barrier of 10 seconds has been broken by the blacks 73 times, few sportsmen broke this barrier more than one time, so this shows that black are a way ahead of white in 100 m. The dominance of black in 100 m is shown by the fact that the fastest 10 Runner of 100m are black.

Notes:

- Tyson Gay also has a time of 9.68 sec set on 29 June 2008 during the 2008 U.S. Olympic Track and Field Trials at Hayward Field in Eugene, Oregon; the tail wind speed was 4.1 m/s, more than double the IAAF

legal limit.

- Obadele Thompson ran a wind-aided 9.69 in El Paso, Texas in April 1996 which stood as the fastest ever 100m time for 12 years until Tyson Gay's June 2008 performance.
- Justin Gatlin ran 9.77 in Doha on 12 May 2006, which was at the time ratified as a world record. However, the performance was annulled in 2007 after he failed a doping test in April 2006.
- Carl Lewis ran a time of 9.78 seconds at the 1988 US olympic trials in Indianapolis but it was wind aided.
- Tim Montgomery's time (9.78 at Paris on 14 September 2002) was invalidated following his indictment in the BALCO scandal on drug use and drug trafficking charges. The time had stood as the world record until Asafa Powell first ran 9.77.
- Ben Johnson ran 9.79 at Seoul on 24 September 1988, but he was disqualified after he tested positive for stanozolol after the race. He subsequently admitted to drug use between 1981 and 1988, and his time of 9.83 at Rome on 30 August 1987 was invalidated. Carl Lewis's 9.92 in the Seoul race was therefore recognized as the world record and his two prior runs of 9.93 were seen as having equaled the previous world record.