

Categorizing Hominins, Hominids, Some Other Select Anthropoids, and Apes by Race

Adrian Dane Kenny, M.D.

Founder and Owner of Jamway Research Firm and Consulting Company, Jamway Hospital of Jamway Conglomerate

***Correspondence to:** Dr. Adrian Dane Kenny, M.D., 270 Huntington Avenue, Apartment 513, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA, adrian.kenny@post.harvard.edu, 617-697-0732.

Copyright

© 2019 Dr. Adrian Dane Kenny, M.D. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Received: 01 February 2019

Published: 06 February 2019

Started Writing: Monday, 5:38, 28 January 2019

Finished Writing: Wednesday, 23:09, 30 January 2019

Keywords: *Hominins; Anthropoids; Evolution*

Abstract

With the advent of the internet information and data is more accessible than ever before.

Evolution is already proven.

Race is more than merely differences of color of skin.

In this article I writttyped my research on the race of hominins, hominids, anthropoids, and apes. Do note that humans are apes. Homo sapien sapien are a part of the great apes. The great apes include eight species: Sumatran orangutan, Bornean orangutan, Tapanuli orangutan, Western gorilla, Eastern gorilla, Common chimpanzee, Bonobo and Human.

I located photos of hominins, hominids, some other select anthropoids, and apes. I then categorized these photos according to color of skin and some other phenotypic traits that are race. I categorized them according to three colors of race. The dominant three colors: white, black, and brown.

white is the dominant race. Then black is the next dominant race, and brown is the least dominant race of these three. I categorized them as white, brown and black since that is the order of their whiteness ranked and listed.

It is clear that there are racial differences. Racial differences are all of the phenotypic differences between individuals and also between populations of a species.

It is also clear that white caucasian fitzpatrick 1's are more closely related to some monkeys and apes as compared to the other two races. Specifically neanderthal and the rhesus macaque monkey. It is also clear and evident that black fitzpatrick 6's are more closely related to some other monkeys and apes, specifically the eastern gorilla and the western gorilla.

And it is also evident, with less clarity, though, that the brown race is more closely related to other monkeys and gorillas too, specifically the chimpanzee and the orangutans.

Much of my analysis for this article is based on the color of skin, similarities and differences.

Introduction

Hominins and hominids and anthropoids have been well characterized and artistically represented as sculptures and drawings and paintings. Photographs of apes have been well curated. This information is available via the internet, and can be found via search engines such as google. I will use this accessible method to find as many images of hominins, hominids, and some other select anthropoids, and then classify and categorize them into three races. white, brown, and black. this information will lead to the uncovering of more of the genetic basis of race in hominins, hominids, and other anthropoids, and will be important for humans.

Type of study

An internet search study with categorization of race. an active observational and categorization study.

Pre-Search Understanding

From what has become my common knowledge, now, I am quite sure that there are races of different hominins and different hominids, and also of different anthropoids and different apes. for instance, from what I know now, neanderthal is of the white race. heidelbergensis is of the brown race, or might even be on the whiter side too. denisova is also of the brown race and likely more asian. and then africanus is likely of the black race. all of these are hominins and hominids though, and therefore, they are all apes. and there is racial admixture amongst these hominins and hominids too. and also other forms of genetic admixture.

written via wriiting on 28 January 2019 within 1 to 2 minutes and completed by 5:58.

Tools

Asus laptop or notebook computer

Internet

Search engines, mainly google.

Methodology

I am searching the internet to find images of hominins, hominids, anthropoids, and apes. I am using google as my main search engine. I will use key descriptors such as neanderthal, heidelbergensis, africanus, homo erectus, and all of the terms for hominins, hominids, and anthropoids, and human based terms too, as well as ape based terms, to find as many unique images and representations of each known ancestor of humans, specifically hominins, hominids, anthropoids and apes. I will select a representative image of each of these to include in my results and also acknowledge discrepancies in the documentation of their phenotypes.

Some of these images I had already found while writttyping for my novels.

Results

The number of images that I included are 31.

1 image is of a fly that I had killed in my apartment and took a photo of. I included it because it is black and also plays a role in human evolution. The role of the fly though does go beyond the scope of my article.

I included 4 images on the white race.

I included 16 images of the brown race.

I included 11 images of the black race.

Images grouped by race, primarily by color of skin, and secondarily by color of hair and hair type, and then also using morphology of noses.

White Race	
a fitzpatrick 1 irish caucasian man	two rhesus macaque monkeys
a neanderthal	a fitzpatrick 1c or 2a caucasian
Brown Race	
a denisova	a fitzpatrick 3 asian man
a fitzpatrick 4 multiracial man	a chimpanzee
orrerin tugenensis	cheddar man
a fitzpatrick 5 vedoid man	a homo heidelbergensis
a fitzpatrick 5 aborigine man	an ardipithecus ramidus
a fitzpatrick 5 mahogany man	an orang-utan

a sahelanthropus tchadensis	a homo erectus
a paranthropus and robust australopith	a homo habilis
Black Race	
an orangutan	an australopithecus anamensis
two chimpanzees	an australopithecus afarensis
a bonobo	orrorin tugenensis
an australopithecus africanus	
a fitzpatrick 6 congoid man	
a fitzpatrick 6 congoid man	
a gorilla	
a fly	

Note: At the request of the editors of *Cient Periodique* to remove these images or blur these images, I have removed them. All of these images were already in the public domain. They can be found at <https://adriandanekenny.quora.com/Categorizing-hominins-hominids-some-other-select-anthropoids-and-apes-by-race-perfected>. It is important to view and know these images and the populations of animals that they represent.

Interpretation

Scientists have done a lot of tremendous and objective work to verify evolution, including the evolution of humanity.

There are definitely races of humans. these are the races of homo sapien sapien. Or maybe the races of hominins and hominids, which include variations of homo sapien sapien. differential hominin and hominid admixture over time is a major factor for the variation of races of humans, or more specifically, homo sapien sapien. this is interracial admixture at a more primitive level with regard to historical admixture over the last millions of years at least. basically, after whenever it was that anthropoidal organisms formed by evolving for life on land rather than in the ocean. although even interbreeding in the ocean, as oppose to intra-breeding was also important. this point is also beyond the scope of this article. so intra-hominin breeding, or intra-racial breeding.

Many of these extinct hominins lost wars with the populations of homo sapien sapien that still exist and still walk the earth. there are other possible reasons for the extinction of some hominins, though. this is often summarized as genetic fitness for survival.

A fly is apart of a black race in accordance with the color of the body of the fly in that photo. these are likely the reasons that the scientific white caucasians pledge to maintain a concept of 1 race of humans. that is still wrong though. it is 1 species of humans until there is too much divergence to maintain that population of animals as 1 species.

Conclusion

'Human' evolution happened at least two times in some regards. This is homologous evolution. there was continual convergence, which is evident by racial interbreeding between white and black hominins.

It is more likely though that human evolution occurred five times. five distinct populations of humans. these did have some admixture and their humanities were forming. this is largely due to geography. and genetic separation between these populations of bipedal animals. caucasian, asian, indian, aborigine, nigger.

The problem with congoid is that it is based on geography. the problem with african is that it is also based on geography. nigger is a description of a black-skinned fitzpatrick 6 bipedal organism that is an animal. nigger is a better word than congoid, or black, for the purpose of humanity.

Caucasian, asian, indian, aborigine, and nigger are all animals.

It seems that these anthropologists are making too many faulty correlations. when looking at race purely with the primary objective of classifying by color of skin. it pans out very well. and then all of the other qualities are secondary to tertiary, to quaternary, to ... octanery, to ... z -ary, levels of evidence. such as color of irises, and color of hair. and texture of hair. and other physical exam findings. as well as cognitive abilities. and linguistic abilities. and the like. cognitive differences and linguistic differences are very important. these are a basis of culture also. cultural differences are important also.

It is the white caucasian race that split from the pack and other populations of hominins. this occurred when they got through western europe and to the british isles, where they settled and created a superior civilization, and the multiple superior civilizations and other sub and superior smaller civilizations. often explained, now, as ethnicities of white caucasians. at least 100 or so.

The germans, the hispanics, and the latins have key points of convergence with the purest white caucasians, the fitzpatrick 1's. Thus germans are typically fitzpatrick 1c, or fitzpatrick 2a, and hispanics are often fitzpatrick 1c, and also often fitzpatrick 2a, and the latins are typically fitzpatrick 2. These points of convergence with white caucasian fitzpatrick 1 populations are interethnic and interracial mating, due to a variety of reasons and factors, migration to some similar areas geographically, and also similarity in not selecting darker and blacker races and individuals to mate with for a variety of reasons also. so aversion and assortive mating. as well as geographic proximity and similarities in migration. decreased exposure to the light from the sun of our solar system is another contributor, but that is over much more extended periods of time.

The brown race is comprised of the asian race, the indian race, other indigenous races such as the aborigines, and the black and white multiracial and biracial progeny, as well as the asian and black multiracial and biracial progeny, and the white and asian multiracial and biracial progeny, and the indian and black multiracial and biracial progeny. and the aborigine and black biracial and multiracial progeny. and the other iterations and interactions of that type.

The asian race is like the individuals who could not maintain enough frequency of mating with white caucasian populations to maintain a fitzpatrick 1 or 2 classification. distance and proximity is one reason

for this. difference in intelligence of their population is another reason for this. sun exposure is a minor reason for this. it is really lack of convergence with the white caucasian race, specifically fitzpatrick 1 individuals. and this lack of finding fitzpatrick 1 individuals to mate with is and has been a major factor for why asians are fitzpatrick 3 classification. asians are quite racist when it comes to mating also. and are less intelligent about utilizing creativity at the least, and thus are racist more of the time even when there is no major threat.

This also has to do with the poverty of the asian race. which makes it more difficult to sustain the knowledge and understanding and lifestyle of fitzpatrick 1 individuals, specifically the irish and the british and the welsh. and also the scottish. since these divergences has been happening for long enough time periods, when an interracial admixture event occurs between a fitzpatrick 1 caucasian human and a fitzpatrick 3 asian human, the outcome, being a wasian, is still noticeably different as compared to the progeny of two fitzpatrick 1 caucasians. This is also true, but less so, for the jews.

One other factor for the decreased whiteness of asians, which points to differences in intelligence between asians and caucasians, is that asians did not make it far enough into the northwest europe region of the earth, and they also did not make it to the british isles.

An additional factor for the difficulty of the asians is that they spent more time walking against the wind, rather than harnessing the energy of the wind as did the white caucasians. and the white europeaners.

Frequency of interracial admixture is a key component to maintaining two distinct populations of humans, more specifically, homo sapien sapien. germans are the whitest of the fitzpatrick 2's. this is not just because of homologous evolution - evolution that is similar between two populations due to similar enough environmental factors, but also due to convergent evolution, for which the major factor is interracial or interethnic procreation, or mating, or coitus, or fertilization.

Much of this has evolved into positive and negative forms of eugenics. some of it is even neutral eugenics, or net-neutral eugenics.

Panthropus has a yellow hue of the epidemral, subepidermal and dermal coloring of asians. skin color.

It is objectively clear that white caucasian is a race.

It is objective clear that fitzpatrick 2 is not completely white caucasian.

It is objectively clear that fitzpatrick 1 is completely white caucasian. that is the white caucasian race.

It is also objectively clear that fitzpatrick 3 and the asians, are not white caucasian either. these are a part of the brown race. did they maintain their whiteness by excluding niggers after becoming cognizant of the difference between fitzpatrick 1 caucasians and fitzpatrick 6 niggers of the congo? Yes. At what point in time did that happen? sometime before they built the great wall of china. it was likely at least one factor. and their exclusion from western europe is another factor. their confusion of language is another factor. mandarin and cantonese and the other chinese languages are inherently confusing. the structure and the order is inherently confusing and inadequate to ever overtake the west, more specifically the british isles.

India uses english better than the chinese and other asians. for this reason indians of india have a easier time with communication. the chinese and other asians do communicate effectively on somethings, but when it comes to some abstract concepts they have a difficult time of moving on from quantifying and calculating everything. so as far as calculations go, asians may indeed be the most intelligent, but it is merely one factor of intelligence. and the fitzpatrick 1 caucasians have realized that knowing how to use a calculator properly is more advantageous then doing every calcuation in ones brain and with pen and paper all of the time. this is due to the superior recording systems of the white caucasian fitzpatrick 1 race. and at the lower end of that ability is actually the germans, who already often know when to calculate, as well as what to calculate and do heed to their superiors.

It is clear that the fitzpatrick 4's have racial admixture with fitzpatrick 5's and 6's much more recently than even the fitzpatrick 3's. fitzpatrick 4' by color of skin and even most of their other phenotypic features are a part of the brown race. the key separating factor that is easily noticeable between fitzpatrick 3's and 4's is that the 4's have coarser, kinkier, nappier, and wavier hair. the hair type is a key difference.

The genetics of race will explain this stuff in even more detail than most humans on earth who are still living, can ever imagine right now.

The white caucasians are closer to neanderthal and the rhesus macaque monkeys as compared to other forms of humans.

The fitzpatrick 6 nigger, who is found in the congo, is closer to gorillas as compared to other races of homo sapien sapien.

A question that comes up immediately in my brain is: can a fitzpatrick 1 woman mate viably with a gorilla?

I already know that a fitpatrick 1 woman can mate viably with a fitzpatrick 6 man. That produces a biracial progeny who will always be fitzpatrick 4 phenotype. It is possible to have some slight variations to that rule, but the exceptions are rare events in this case. and the exceptions are kids who turn out to be whiter than fitzpatrick 4 phenotypes.

So, in conclusion, race is genetic and due to evolution.

Interesting Finds While Writtyping My Article

1. William Montagna. (1972). The Skin of Nonhuman Primates. *AM. Zoologist*, 12, 109-124. Department of Cutaneous Biology, Oregon Regional Primate Research Center, Beaverton, Oregon, 97005.

2. 'Only the study of eccrine sweat glands has demonstrated a trend that culminates in a complete differentiation of these glands in man. Granted that there are many detailed morphological, metabolic, and immunologic similarities between the skin of some primates and that of man; nevertheless, the total skin is always different because of the single fact that man's skin lacks the protection of a pelage.' Two sentences from the article listed at position number 1, just previous to this interesting finding, which is at position number 2.

Adrian Dane Kenny, M.D. (2019). Categorizing Hominins, Hominids, Some Other Select Anthropoids, and Apes by Race. *CPQ Medicine*, 5(4), 01-10.

3. The Hominidae (/hɒ'mɪnɪdi:/), whose members are known as great apes [note 1] or hominids, are a taxonomic family of primates that includes eight extant species in four genera: Pongo, the Bornean, Sumatran and Tapanuli orangutan; Gorilla, the eastern and western gorilla; Pan, the common chimpanzee and the bonobo; and Homo, which includes modern humans and its extinct relatives (e.g., the Neanderthal), and ancestors, such as Homo erectus [1]. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hominidae>.

Groves, C. P. (2005). Wilson, D. E. Reeder, D. M., eds. *Mammal Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference* (3rd ed.). Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. (pp. 181-184). ISBN 0-801-88221-4. OCLC 62265494.

4. The following table lists the estimated number of great ape individuals living outside zoos.

Species	Estimated number	Refs
Sumatran orangutan	6,667	[34]
Bornean orangutan	61,234	[34]
Tapanuli orangutan	800	[35]
Western gorilla	200,000	[36]
Eastern gorilla	6,000	[36]
Common chimpanzee	100,000	[37]
Bonobo	10,000	[37]
Human	7,536,216,590	[38]

An estimate of the number of wild orangutans in 2004: “Orangutan Action Plan 2007-2017” (PDF) (in Indonesian). Government of Indonesia. 2007. (p. 5). Retrieved 1 May 2010.

Davis, Nicola (2017-11-02). “New species of orangutan discovered in Sumatra - and is already endangered”. *The Guardian*. ISSN 0261-3077. Retrieved 2017-11-03.

“Gorillas on Thin Ice”. United Nations Environment Programme. 15 January 2009. Archived from the original on 18 May 2016. Retrieved 19 May 2010.

Linda Vigilant (2004). “Chimpanzees”. *Current Biology*, 14(10), R369-R371. doi:10.1016/j.cub.2004.05.006. PMID 15186757.

“U.S. and World Population Clock”. United States Census Bureau. Retrieved 29 November 2018.

5. Genera of great apes: pongo, gorilla, pan, and homo.

6. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hominini>

7. <https://www.nature.com/scitable/knowledge/library/overview-of-hominin-evolution-89010983>

Overview of Hominin Evolution. (2012). Herman Pontzer. *Nature Education Knowledge*, 3(10), 8.

Adrian Dane Kenny, M.D. (2019). *Categorizing Hominins, Hominids, Some Other Select Anthropoids, and Apes by Race*. *CPQ Medicine*, 5(4), 01-10.

Department of Anthropology, Hunter College, New York Consortium for Evolutionary Primatology.

8. Scipio Africanus. <https://www.livius.org/pictures/a/roman-portraits/scipio-africanus/>. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scipio_Africanus.
9. Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Publius_Cornelius_Scipio_Africanus_\(priest\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Publius_Cornelius_Scipio_Africanus_(priest)).
10. Bradshaw foundation. http://www.bradshawfoundation.com/origins/homo_habilis.php.
11. https://www.ancient.eu/Homo_Heidelbergensis/. Homo heidelbergensis. Definition. by Emma Groeneveld. published on 26 March 2017.
12. Upright man. Upright man. Homo erectus is a species of archaic humans that lived throughout most of the Pleistocene geological epoch. Its earliest fossil evidence dates to 1.8 million years ago. Scientific name: Homo erectus. Homo erectus remains, originally dubbed Peking man (*Sinanthropus pekinensis*), were also found in China at the Zhoukoudian cave near Beijing in the late 1920s. www.infoplease.com, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homo_erectus.
13. Southern ape. Australopithecus is a 'genus' of hominins. From paleontological and archaeological evidence, the genus Australopithecus apparently evolved in eastern Africa around 4 million years ago before spreading throughout the continent and eventually becoming extinct two million years ago.
14. Encyclopedia of life. <https://eol.org/>. EOL is hosted by the national museum of natural history.
15. Lucy aylmer and maria aylmer. UK twins turn heads: One is white, the other black. by Michael Pearson. CNN. Updated 8:54 AM ET, Wed March 4, 2015. <https://www.cnn.com/2015/03/03/living/feat-black-white-twins/index.html>

Notes

Much of some supplemental information to this article are in my novel I.

Some of the photos or images are of artistic representations.

Some of the photos are of forensic reconstructions.

Race is genetic already. Racism is genetic already too. Race and racism are two of the factors that led to the differences of humans or bipedal hominins and hominids on some level. Racism is a point or factor of divergent evolution between the races of humans, and usually convergent evolution within a race, so intraracially. The magnitude of it's effect in evolution is not completely clear to me though. it might be considered minor, but it is definitely not null. Race and racism will never be nullified from humanity. Race and racism will never be nullified from the cognition of humans. Only the extinction of all humans will nullify racism from humanity in a particular dimension of racism. Since it exists it will always exist in some form, I think, and even might say.

The whites according to the strictest definition and the most correct definition are fitzpatrick 1 skin types. that is the racial purity that many if not all whites sought, until they make some mistake or overlook some detail, or were uninformed about the consequences of racial admixture. the darker europeans are fitzpatrick 2's. the blacks are fitzpatrick 4 to fitzpatrick 6. the jews are fitzpatrick 2 to 3. the asians are fitzpatrick 3's. the indians are fitzpatrick 4's and 5's. the native americans are fitzpatrick 2 and 3. the aborigines are fitzpatrick 5, and maybe 4. the capoids are fitpatrick 4. the negroids are fitzpatrick 4. the caucoids are fitzpatrick 1. the mongoloids are fitzpatrick 3. the mongrels are fitzpatrick 3. the australoids are fitzpatrick 5. the congoids are fitzpatrick 6. the niggers really refers to fitzpatrick 6, at least among non-whites, and inline with the purity of blacks. the white race is fitzpatrick 1 in the strictest terms as this is the purest of the white race. the white caucasians are fitzpatrick 1. nigger could also be the blackest person in a room. nigger could also be all the people who are blacker than the one whitest person in the room. nigger therefore could refer to fitzpatrick 2 to 6 individuals. ibu, zulu, bantu are fitzpatrick 6 unless non-blacks are included, for instance biracial offspring, or even their white friends.

Do note, that black also refers to new zealand..