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A.R.

Gorer, G. Ardrey on Human Nature, Man and Aggression  
M.F. Ashley Montagu (Ed.) Oxford University  
Press, New York, 1968. p.78

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Although Dart's material demands a most drastic revision of previously held views of human evolution and hominisation, it does not demand a revision of our views of human instinctual endowment even if, which is still unproven, Australopithecus africanus were some day to be established as directly ancestral to Homo sapiens. It has long been generally accepted that early man was a carnivorous predator who used hunting implements to kill other species for food; if pre-hominids did do the same, it does not make man any more, or any less, "a killer." This phrase, loaded with ambiguity, is a favourite of Ardrey's. All meat-eaters, (scavengers appear to be only a partial exception) are "killers" of other species for their food; among the mammals there is no clear evidence for any species being "killers" of their co-specifics intentionally, other than rats and men.