

R. L. Holloway Jr. Human Aggression: The

Need for a Species-specific Framework. L26

in: Natural History, Dec. 1967 pp. 40-44.

40. Various definitions of aggression - no reference to context

40. Corey and Arday have tried to establish an animal instinct in man.

41. "If understood in the usual sense of a fixed invariant pattern of action directed toward some definite invariant cluster of stimuli, there appear to be precursors, if any, examples of instincts in man, and no evidence for an aggressive instinct. There is neither motor or sensory constancy, in the ethological sense, for human aggression. The range of stimuli that can produce acts of aggression for man is enormous, and all the ways in which he can manifest his aggression."

41. "We need a theory of human aggression, and such efforts toward a theory will rely heavily on empirical studies that are able to delimit a very external or internal variables in their study of human or non-human aggression."

41. almost all animals are capable of aggr. but for constant & stimuli mostly limited & matters of sex or territory. "There seem to be no animals do attack for attacking sake..."

41. Through play or mock combat young promotes learn skills of social interaction.

# Hollway.

42 Goodenough (1931) As the brain grows - so does child's reach picture of world as his control stage.  
Early stages: rage sudden, but disappears soon  
later: this lasts time - but lasts longer.

42 "... wide agreement that aggression increases during the early years, reaches a peak, and then tapers off as social control factors in the child; rejection of deferment of gratification by an environmental surround comes in & effects a Sobeloff: many of the destructive effects of the child play are actual concomitants of learning & are often accompanied by a constructive aftermath as well."

42. <sup>Sobeloff</sup> "In ~~other words~~ <sup>other words</sup> ~~groups~~ mean conflict. ... Aggr. may be defined as the imposition of the self (either individual or group identity) on others (individual, group, object, abstraction.)

43. <sup>Fromm</sup> Brain: inhibition of lower centers such as the hypothalamus or limbic lobe.

43/4 Human evolution also increase in frustration or aggression.

44. "Warfare at the level of mass societies can not be explained ... & recourse to individual psychology."  
"But provides basis for understanding how states can utilize aggressive component of man's nature for their own ends."

