

471 86) "With humans, aggression as a sexual excitement (!) is most dramatically evident in sodomy and masochism, but some elements of it probably play a role in all human sexuality ..."

typical confusion between male penetrating movement  
female receiving

471/2

and sodomy

. destructiveness

471/2 87) constitutional basis in diatom, den aggressive behavior is not infrequently part / part of epileptic symptom.

| Epilepsy - or aggression.

?

Hypertensive children usually more aggressive and destructive than their normal peers.

474 88) acquiring fear is not acquiring aggressivity

89) Man must solve question of survival and of boredom, anxiety, impotence, by various but limited number of ways. He must use physical means at hand + social situation + tradition.

90) R. C. Carpenter in same Vol. Territoriality: A Review of Concepts and Problems. pp. 224-250.

M5

272 "Observers who have used adequate methods have confirmed and contributed to the definitions and descriptions of territoriality, that prominent characteristic of primate behavior. It involves dynamic interactions with their habitats. Without doubt, as evidence collects, variations of this behavior will be found as the general concepts will be elucidated or made more specific."

13

244 91) Function of territoriality "regulate population dispersion over an area or perhaps indirectly regulate population numbers."

92., Same book: R.A. Hinde & N. Tinbergen, Comparative Study of Species-Specific Behavior.

M4

pp. 251 - 268.

250. "... a courting bird has three incompatible tendencies: to attack, flee from, or behave sexually toward its mate."

Is this not also human alternative toward opposite sex: Phlyen-impotence (homosex.), own cruelty, eros.

"Among fishes and birds species differ in the relative importance of these tendencies."

252 Among fishes sometimes male, sometimes female aggressor.

260 93) Function of display: 1) reduces amount of actual combat  
[same could be said about dominance - or territoriality!  
2) courtship

261 94) "In general, the behavior of closely related species is more similar than that of distantly related ones."  
[this important f. chimpanzee vs. birds!]

263 95) "Although, as Lorenz claimed, the courtship postures of birds depend on an 'inherited' convention among the members of the species... even in these movement convergences an 'no means absent!'"

