

mit handschriftlichen Zusätzen  
mit Anmerkungen

Discussion in Natural History of Aggression

N26

- ✓ 121. Lorenz - <sup>endogenously</sup> ~~2~~ <sup>independent</sup> ~~generators~~.
- ✓ 123/4 Freeman Postcard in British Museum!
- ✓ 123(6) // facts evidence indicates weapons.  
Kovland report, a organic clubbing by Chimpanzees.
- ✓ 123(6) Lorenz carnivores not ag. to species members.  
and Freeman; auser.
- ✓ 123/4 Huxley. Carnivorous predators are not aggressive.  
no correlation between diet and receptivity.
- ✓ 123/4 Freeman; Zoological carnivore vs anthrop. carnivore  
different?!  
Hypothesis carnivorous habit developed during  
Pleistocene - with cool. of manual weapons  
at hunting. - Possible that predilection for  
flesh eating vs capture of some kinds of  
prey may have existed before weapons  
evidence for his hypothesis may be found in  
Captivity, killing & eating monkeys  
on one occasion young bonobo. [The Good  
of rare exception.  
Human ag. & cruelty developed in Pleistocene  
hypothesis to be developed in relation of scientific

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## anthropology

✓  
Bailey.

125. hominid skulls of australo. - solely based on recent evidence could be interpreted [by many anatomists] that these early hominids were largely scavengers, not hunters, but australop. was becoming a hunter.

Huxley: if hominid kills other animals as food this does not necessarily imply that he was ag. or a killer of other men.

Bailey doubtful whether bones were killing tools.  
no organized warfare before neol. period.

Huxley: altering time of colour sense produced ag.