



BE A CHEERLEADER NOT A PACK LEADER

by Judy Moore



BE A CHEERLEADER NOT A PACK LEADER

Your Dog Needs Communication not Domination

by Judy Moore

**© 2010
Tyke Publishing
www.helpyourdog.com**

*Dedicated to Abby, the remarkable four-legged
Golden girl*

Ready to become your dog's cheerleader, forever fan, and lifelong friend? You've come to the right place! We all know that cheerleaders cheer for their team even when their team doesn't appear to be very good. Well, you sometimes may not think your dog is very good, but you're about to learn why she really is good and why she always deserves your most enthusiastic cheering.



Most likely you have come to this discussion because you have a dog that is exhibiting what is, in your view, bad or at least inappropriate or unworkable behavior. You want to train this dog to be obedient to you...i.e. to be a good dog. There may be two important problems here. First, your view of the behavior of dogs, including your own, may need to drastically change. And secondly, under the pressure of your need to rid your dog of some unacceptable behavior, you may be about to employ some kind of conventional dog training. In other words, you may be about to take actions intended to change that unacceptable behavior without understanding the root causes of bad or unworkable behavior in dogs.

Considering the human population as a whole, is there a need to drastically change the way we view the behavior of dogs? Absolutely! The basis for most conventional dog training methods is a misperception of dog behavior. We observe dog behavior solely from our human perspective and often judge it to be disobedient, unworkable, and bad behavior. In order for dog training to be really successful, we are in dire need of a new and more comprehensive perspective. Perhaps the first step in gaining this needed new perspective is to recognize that all dogs are born obedient!

The question for us to ask ourselves is, *to what* is a dog obedient from birth? He is obedient to an inborn rule book which humans call instincts. It means the dog is scripted from birth to behave in certain ways. A dog's inborn rule book gives him lots of information, but it is by and large all the wrong information for living in a human world. Let's consider an analogy. Let's say you

want to be a medical doctor. But the only textbook you are given as a resource is a mechanic's manual for repairing automobiles. The information in that book is true and factual, but it is all the wrong information for helping people with their medical problems. And using that information will get you into a lot of trouble! It seems most dogs are in trouble most of the time.

Your dog's behavior is scripted. Your dog is following a playbook you haven't read. Some of those ways of behaving simply do not work in a human world. Think chasing and nipping a group of playing youngsters in an attempt to get them to gather in one spot and stop moving. For this behavior, known as herding behavior, dogs may be severely punished and even lose their lives. If the rule book for behavior a dog is given at birth does nothing but get him into trouble, he becomes more and more insecure and frustrated as he matures. By the time he's two or three years old, he not only has all the wrong information, but he also by that time has an enormous burden of anxiety, confusion, frustration, or even anger from misguided attempts by humans to alter his behavior through punishment and correction.

Recent figures indicate that eight out of ten dogs in pounds and shelters are there because of behavioral problems. We condemn dog behavior which we view as impulsive, out of our control and problematic, and use various means of correcting the dog, without understanding what's causing problem behavior. But if you understand that such a dog is being obedient to the rules he was given at birth, or is acting out of unavoidable anxiety, confusion, and frustration, you'll see the dog as innocent. Then instead of punishing and condemning him, you will use the specific methods in Dialogue[®] Dog Training to teach him how to override his instincts. So let's make that drastic change in perception!

Rather than punish, condemn, or give up and abandon the dogs that behave inappropriately, we must give the dogs another source of directives other than their inborn rulebook—a source that has all the right answers to all of the questions the dog must be asking in order to live in human society. That source is a caring person who understands and knows how to effectively communicate with his dog. YOU must become that person if you have a puppy or a dog! The book *Dogs Deserve Dialogue* and its companion DVD "Right Solution Dog Training" were created to

teach you how to become that person. **Click here to order:**
www.helpyourdog.com/products.html

Earlier we referred to anxiety. Anxiety is a huge problem for dogs. Anxiety begins to grow in a dog as soon as he has to leave the authority of his mother and explore on his own the human world—an alien world to him. (All dogs are on a downward mental spiral from the time they are weaned and taken away from that only hint of a “dog world” they will ever know.) As we’ve said, at that point, his only authority is his instincts, and by and large his instincts provide faulty information for living in a human world. Because he has to live his life by trial and error, he’s of course filled with anxiety. His frequent errors bring at least displeasure and usually scolding and punishment from those very ones the dog feels attracted to live with—humans—and that response from humans further fuels anxiety!

Because of their innate love for and desire to live with humans, dogs find ways to cope with their bad situation and the anxiety it gives rise to. Some dogs, such as German Shepherds, are highly sensitive, and living clueless by trial and error impacts them early on and hard. Some breeds are less sensitive, and they cope more successfully for longer. Some dogs’ ways of coping, like frenetic playing, jumping, and barking, may be (mistakenly) seen as cute, fun, and an indication that the dog is extremely happy. (These dogs whose anxiety is interpreted as excitement, energy, enthusiasm, and exuberant joy are the least likely to get help). Some dogs cope in ways that are more disturbing to humans, like neurotic barking or destructive chewing. And some dogs cope with their inadequate skills for consistently positive interaction with humans by becoming shy, reticent, and even threatening.

Anxiety in some may grow to a paralyzing level, obstructing every attempt to achieve obedient behavior, inviting labels such as “dangerous” or “vicious.” For instance, a dog may have learned that growling makes people back off and give him the space he feels he needs to be less anxious. His coping behavior works for him, but it may lead to his abandonment and death at the hands of humans. A far better understanding of dog behavior

is needed. Dogs continue to die needlessly because their behavior is misjudged. A student of Dialogue[®], returning to her hometown from a two-day Dialogue[®] clinic, was shocked to hear the local news. She wrote to us:

"I quail to tell you I came back home to read about a dog being shot in my neighborhood by the police. I don't ever remember that happening before. The dog, named Dahlia, had gotten out of a friend's yard and couldn't figure out what to do. People thought she was being aggressive. She was a boxer/Pyrenees mix, and the officer who responded, though he has dogs, handled the situation with male aggression, yelling, gesturing, shooting. I thought perhaps the police didn't have the equipment animal control has when they're on duty, but they did, because after the officer shot the dog and it crawled under someone's porch, they used a taser and catch pole to get the dog out. Then they took her to a vet, who was not able to save her.

It made me think of my dog who would certainly have been as scary if she'd been loose in the neighborhood, not knowing where her owner was. When I used to let her free in our dog park, she would charge people and dogs barking. Her behavior was fear-based, and the response I noticed from some men was very similar to hers. She scared them, so they got very aggressive--with her, with me—gesturing, kicking, shouting. The people who held still, greeted her, and held out their hands always found a friendly response.

It seems to me that aggressive-appearing behavior in dogs is entirely a human responsibility. For many dogs such behavior is fear-based, because of abuse, neglect, or past bad experiences. Or it may be due to instincts bred into them by people, such as the nipping of herding breeds or the protective behaviors of dogs bred to guard. Or it can even be due to confusing or scary circumstances or human behavior. That's what it sounds like happened with Dahlia. Thank heavens for Dialogue! Dialogue stresses communication, and helps you establish a relationship with your dog that leads to the inappropriate behaviors dropping away."

Dialogue[®] can save dogs like Dahlia. The world needs to know this.

Anxiety is the number one cause of bad dog behavior. But the behavior doesn't mean the dog himself is bad.

Efforts to train dogs without viewing our world from the dog's perspective are often ineffective and even counter-productive.

The bottom line is that attempting to achieve dog obedience without addressing dog anxiety is futile. What's to be done about this? Dialogue[®] is the answer. With Dialogue, what humans see as dog obedience is achieved as the natural result of developing a highly effective two-way communication between the dog and his human partner. When we talk about Dialogue, we're not talking primarily about the casual conversation you may already have with your dog. Dialogue as we teach it involves very structured and specific communication, and it's not just verbal and vocal. It involves specific actions and specific responses that build calmness and confidence in your dog and develop his native capacity for self-control. This is all clearly explained in detail in the book *Dogs Deserve Dialogue* and its companion DVD "Right Solution Dog Training." **Click here to order:** www.helpyourdog.com/products.html

In Dialogue the dog learns not to make his own decisions. We already know it's unlikely his own decisions will be the right ones because he's consulting his faulty inborn rule book. He must instead ask you, his owner/guardian and lifelong partner, all his questions. And you in turn must agree to always respond to his questions and give him the right answers. It is a partnership for life. The dog can live confidently for the first time, not always looking over his shoulder and wondering what might next befall him. When a dog can have peace of mind and live with confidence, he can accept others around him much more readily – not only humans, but other dogs as well.

Dialogue is the means for you to develop effective communication skills for answering your dog's questions. In Dialogue the dog "speaks" first. Of course, the dog must first *learn* to ask his questions of his human partner in order to begin the Dialogue. We call the moment when the dog turns to his human companion and asks the first question the "initiation of Dialogue[®]." (This most important activity is detailed in the DVD "Initiating Dialogue: The Foundation.") Following the initiation of Dialogue, every dog Judy works with learns very quickly how to ask her questions. Then the owner can provide the answers the dog needs. Moreover, with Dialogue the owner helps the dog learn to *keep* her attention on the owner, teaching the dog to let her environment "gray out" for her, much as icons in a computer program "gray out" for the user if the user is in a part of the

program for which those icons are irrelevant. Think how this helps a dog who is afraid of other people, or other dogs, or a multitude of other things in her environment! The dog learns to focus on her owner and trust that her owner will completely take care of her and the circumstance around her. The dog no longer needs to be in survival mode or in self-defense mode or control mode.

Dogs need and deserve to have a *two-way* communication with humans. Conventional training with its corrective measures such as we have mentioned is what we call monologue training. It's training in which the human does all the talking. It is therefore training exclusively from a human point of view. The human tells the dog what he wants the dog to do, and then tries, by various means, to get the dog to do whatever it is.

In monologue training the human is largely oblivious to his dog's constant questions. Even if the human is at some point aware of his dog's concerns, he considers those concerns to be mostly irrelevant and almost always subordinated to human concerns. In Dialogue[®] humans learn to listen to the dog's side of the communication. Dogs have constant questions, and humans have the few simple answers to all those questions. But dogs don't know how to ask humans their questions or even that they *can* ask humans their questions. Dialogue[®] Dog Training takes care of this.

Interesting that humans think the dog's concerns are largely irrelevant. If you've ever watched a person trying to get his dog to do some particular behavior in monologue training, it soon becomes very obvious that the dog thinks what the *human* is saying is largely irrelevant. Dialogue requires the human to see things from the dog's point of view. Dialogue gives dogs, for the first time, a "say" in how they live their lives.

What if we humans actually understood that what the dog really needs is answers to his questions and concerns? What if we knew how to teach the dog to just ask us? And what if we knew how to effectively communicate the answers the dog needs? Well, that's what Dialogue[®] Dog Training is all about. In Dialogue neither the dog nor the human thinks the other's concerns are irrelevant. Perhaps you can imagine that the results are pretty

phenomenal! But you don't have to imagine. You can watch Dialogue work, and you can learn to practice Dialogue® Dog Training yourself. By ordering the book *Dogs Deserve Dialogue* and its companion DVD "Right Solution Dog Training, you'll have what you need to get started. **Click here to order:** www.helpyourdog.com/products.html

Now let's consider dog behavior problems in the light of Dialogue®. Perhaps your dog jumps up on you or other people. Perhaps he barks uncontrollably when someone comes to your door. These behaviors are anxiety-driven. You can't successfully stop the dog from these behaviors (get him to "obey" you at these times) by threatening, intimidating or punishing. Your attempts to correct the behaviors may perhaps momentarily change those particular behaviors, but the anxiety will still be there. You will only increase his anxiety with your attempts at corrections. Now in an increased state, at some point the anxiety may drive far more problematic behaviors such as some form of aggression.

People typically seek training help for their dogs only when the dogs have caused them, the people, a problem. If a dog makes no waves, he gets no help. Dogs who cause problems force their owners to seek training. The various conventional training or communication techniques and procedures that an owner turns to or may already be using with his dog typically are, at best, *somewhat* effective for *some* behaviors in *some* situations *some* of the time. That's not good enough to keep a dog happy and safe and to keep a dog in harmony with the human world in which he lives.

People come to Dialogue because it's far more than just dog training. People come to Dialogue to learn what works for ALL behaviors, in ALL situations, ALL of the time, because it does! And it works because it reduces anxiety and gives dogs confidence, calmness, and peace of mind. Clearly then, these people need to give up the techniques and procedures they have been using and focus their energies on adopting and learning the details of Dialogue and practicing them diligently until the good behaviors of Dialogue become second nature to their dogs—and themselves.

A partial list of "bad behaviors" overcome by Dialogue® includes:

Biting
Attacking dogs or other animals
Snapping
Defending food or toys
Chasing people
Jumping on people
Pulling on the leash
Growling at people
Attacking their own bodies by chewing and scratching
Submissive urinating
Barking neurotically
Escaping out of enclosures

The good behaviors of Dialogue® are developed through a structure of exercises. We chose to give the name WR-DOS to the structure of exercises used to develop the 24/7 way of life called Dialogue between dog and owner. That name, WR-DOS, came from a combination of the name of our former ranch and the disk operating system (DOS) used in computers at that time. We saw what we were teaching as a “dog operating system.” So we’ve kept the name to remind our students that what we’re teaching is a system that, once “installed” in their dogs, enables them to function successfully in our human world.

If Dialogue is thoroughly understood and WR-DOS is accurately practiced by an owner with his dog for only 10 minutes each day, good dog behavior in all situations, all of the time becomes the norm. The key to developing Dialogue with a dog is that we make the dog always right--correct and good--by doing everything for him as he learns WR-DOS and giving him constant praise-in-anticipation as we do so. And then praising him to the skies (praise-in-response) for being so good and competent. This approach builds self-esteem in the dog (the dog is accountable for nothing but gets all the credit!) and also confidence and calm assurance. Cooperation builds between dog and human, and this cooperation is seen as “obedience.”

The exercises are therapy, rather than training, for a dog yearning to make sense out of his life and his world. Through practice of the exercises, a dog can become calm, confident, peaceful and cooperative, shedding the dog anxiety that would

drive inappropriate behavior and spoil or even crush the dog's ability to respond to his human.

Dialogue® restores stability, security and self-esteem to dogs who have lost all confidence through their unavoidable trial-and-error approach to life, and the consequent reprimands and punishments they have constantly received. *All* dogs need to be given Dialogue®, not just dogs who cause problems for humans. We must love dogs enough to give them this gift even if they've never caused us any grief. Without Dialogue, we are convinced that all dogs, to a degree dependent on their individual personalities, go through life insecure, often agitated, suffering from anxiety, confusion or even fear of physical harm.

A devoted dog-lover named Brother Thomas said you must "listen to... a dog until you discover what is needed instead of imposing yourself in the name of training." We believe that we can teach dogs how to do all that we need them to do without scolding or punishing them, reacting negatively to their behavior, or in any way jeopardizing their self-confidence and self-esteem. Dogs don't need to be told they are "bad!"

Dogs don't know, can't know, what humans need. Dogs also can't know what dogs need to function well in a human world. We *do* know what dogs need, what will make perfectly good sense to them, and what will make them happy, content, and "obedient." What they need is Dialogue, the method of communication and behavior modification for dogs that we teach to dog owners. Because Dialogue meets dogs' specific needs, it is unusually effective in overcoming and permanently eliminating dog behavior that humans find offensive or threatening. Dialogue® will improve life for your dog and for you, and it will greatly improve the encounters your dog has with other people and other animals.

Let's review some concepts now:

1. All dogs are good. We are not going to make them good. There are no bad dogs. Humans may think that a dog's behavior is bad, but that does not make the dog bad. Therefore dogs don't need to be told they are bad. They don't need to be scolded and punished. They are born being unavoidably obedient to the wrong directives (the instincts bred into them).

2. No matter how frightened or how aggressive a dog may appear to be, he wants a good relationship with humans. We must provide dogs with a new, valid, source of directives. And we must reduce the buildup of anxiety that is driving their behavior. We do this as their partner in Dialogue, not as their master and not as their pack leader! No servitude is needed and no anxious submissiveness. Punishment and domination don't remove anxiety; teaching your dog *to focus on you* does!

3. Without Dialogue[®] all dogs, to a degree dependent on their individual personalities, go through life suffering some degree of confusion and anxiety. As one perceptive dog owner once said to us, "The dog that doesn't make waves is suffering in silence."

4. All dogs deserve Dialogue, not just those who have caused problems for their families. We must love them enough to give them this gift even if they've never caused us any grief.

And some further points to ponder:

1. All dogs are redeemable. Some trainers say that puppies who are not properly cared for and socialized in their first months will develop irreversible behavior problems. Some say that dogs from shelters are poor prospects for good companions because of bad breeding, bad background, etc. Our experience with hundreds of dogs tells us this is simply not true! This kind of thinking alone is a death warrant for millions of dogs languishing right now in shelters, desperately needing adoptive homes.

2. Dogs need Dialogue at any age from weaning on. Because in Dialogue, WR-DOS (the structure of exercises) is so quick and free of stress, the youngest puppies adopt their practice as a great game and revel in the activity. And dogs never get too old to enjoy being told they are always good!

3. Through the initiation of Dialogue, a dog learns to be constantly attentive to a human. Blind and deaf dogs no longer need to be euthanized because they've "lost their quality of life," but can live safe, happy, lives with value with the help of Dialogue.

4. We humans want dogs as companions, and all too easily we expect them to act as human-like companions, to think and act as humans do. We need to appreciate them as dogs with the

special qualities they have to offer, and then help them with Dialogue® to be successful *dog* companions.

5. Realize that you were not born knowing how to train a dog. No one was. The fact that you don't know how to train a dog in no way makes you a deficient person! No one should expect you to understand dog behavior. But because you want to have or already have a dog companion, give some serious thought to what we have shared here. The ideas presented here are asking you to see beyond the common appearances of dog behavior and come to understand what is really going on for these wonderful animals.

More about WR-DOS

The term WR-DOS is given to the structure of exercises (which are AKC Novice Level obedience exercises) which almost every dog Judy has worked with can do, often off-leash, within 20 minutes. (However, the dog isn't expected to understand the command words at that point.) But in Dialogue® these exercises (Sit, Down, Stay, Heel and Come) are only a means to an end. The desired end result is a dog that can be calm, confident, and at all times responsive to his human partner, not his inborn rule book, because he is *in Dialogue* with his human partner.

Though the AKC Novice Level exercises themselves may be familiar to you, the way the dog is involved in these exercises in Dialogue is unique and incredibly effective. No punishment, no nagging with repeated commands, no treats, no gimmicks, just constant engaging "conversation" telling the dog, with love and deep sincerity, how wonderful he is. This method is very, very fast and involves no stress for the dog.

The obedience exercises form the comfort zone for the dog, a stress-free structure for practice with his human partner. WR-DOS practice is as enjoyable for the dog as play. The preferable term for the 10 minutes of daily practice of exercises is "therapy" rather than "training" as training sounds so disciplinarian, like you're going to take a bad dog and discipline the bad out of him so that he is a good dog. Wrong! He is already a good dog.

This therapeutic practice of exercises *enables* the dog to form new habits, new thought patterns which will override the old thought patterns which were dictated by his inborn rule book and driven by his anxiety. Someone watching the dog acting out

those old thought patterns, may have called the dog impulsive, high-energy, aggravating, or even aggressive. We hope that by now you are beginning to understand that such a dog is innocent. With the new thought patterns he forms in Dialogue[®], the dog will be able to respond, not to his inborn rule book, but to his human partner, even in a crisis, when the inborn tendency to fear or feel some other agitation tries to hold sway.

WR-DOS is so effective because the dogs feel so good about the work and themselves all the time. It's so quick because the dogs understand. And the whole reason it works is because dogs want a good relationship with humans.

These analogies will help you to grasp how Dialogue[®] works:

1. Think about communication by phone. For communication, both parties to the communication must be holding the phones to their ears. If one party drops the phone (or loses signal), it doesn't matter what the other party says, there is no communication. When a dog is in Dialogue with his owner, they are attentive to each other, i.e. they are both on the phone. If a dog "drops out of Dialogue" by having his attention drawn to some distraction, that dog has "dropped the phone." Dialogue must be reestablished before communication can continue.

2. Humans have specific anxieties, like anxiety about public speaking. But there is a general anxiety disorder, a syndrome called Social Anxiety Disorder (a fear of social interactions). With this syndrome, people see danger where there isn't any, and they fear any new encounter. Treatment for this syndrome is cognitive/behavioral type work wherein the patient is helped to focus on what is real.

Given dogs have to live clueless in what is for them an alien world, we think they all suffer a kind of Social Anxiety Disorder of their own. Yes, there are recognized and accepted specific anxieties for dogs, the best known of which is separation anxiety. But we're convinced there is also the general anxiety disorder. The therapeutic treatment is Dialogue.

3. Developing Dialogue with your dog is like mowing a lawn. You learn how to reduce your dog's anxiety with Dialogue in specific ways. That knowledge is your lawn mower. If your lawn mower

were to sit unused in your garage, your grass would grow out of control. Likewise, if your knowledge of how to help your dog with Dialogue is not practiced, your dog's anxiety will grow out of control. Like grass, anxiety never stops growing. It needs to constantly be reduced. Dialogue® is the way you must live with your dog throughout your dog's life if you want your dog to be happy and peaceful and have that peace reflected in your dog's good behavior.

4. We call this fourth analogy the "ambulance analogy." A victim (of some disorder such as injury or disease) is about to be transported by ambulance to a hospital. The paramedics ask if there is a "best friend" who would like to ride in the ambulance with the victim. (Judy once found herself in the position of "best friend" for a victim on an ambulance.) The victim in an ambulance has many reasons to be fearful and disturbed. An ambulance is a pretty terrifying environment for many people. The victim often doesn't know whether or not he can expect to survive. Those who are operating the ambulance and tending to the physical needs of the victim are busy. They don't have time to address the victim's mental state.

As the "best friend," Judy wanted to help the victim in the best way she could. No one gave her any suggestions. She found herself immediately thinking about how she encourages a dog. She began reassuring this victim with a steady stream of phrases like "You're all right." "You're okay." "Everything's all right." "Do you have any questions you'd like me to ask for you?" And on and on she talked, basically repeating these phrases in the most ramped-up positive way she could. And it seemed to be very helpful.

Well, folks, here's how we draw a comparison with Dialogue®: This planet is the ambulance. Your dog is the victim. Everyone is busy operating this planet, including perhaps providing for the physical needs of your dog (food and shelter). The environment is strange and even possibly terrifying. Your dog doesn't know if he is going to survive. And one more point...for this victim (dog), the ride never ends. He needs one person who will be his "best friend" for life and accompany him on this ride, encourage him, and provide answers to his questions. With Dialogue®, you can be that "best friend" for your dog.

Another thing – Let’s assume that the paramedics had told Judy that she must not allow the victim to cry as it would be very bad for his or her condition. At some point in the ride, if she saw the victim beginning to cry, what would be her logical course of action, given the frightened and perhaps desperate mental state of the victim—to scold and yell at her and demand that she not cry? Of course not! Knowing that the crying is the outcome of the victim’s fear and despair, Judy’s only commonsensical response would be to ramp up the reassurance even more! *That*, my friends, is the logic behind using no scolding or punishment, even in the face of “aggressive” behavior, in Dialogue® Dog Training.

5. And here’s the “computer analogy” that gave rise to the term WR-DOS and makes an important point:

We’ve come to realize that the training that Judy gives a dog for Dialogue is a little like the operating system that you have to install in a computer. You cannot interact with a computer without installing an operating system, a set of instructions which allows the computer to function successfully. Similarly, dogs cannot function confidently and to their full potential in a human society without a new set of instructions, without some kind of “operating system.” Over years of experience we found that, like an operating system in a computer, the training that Judy “installed” in a dog remained in place for the rest of his life.

So for us DOS has a new meaning: Dog Operating System. We added to it the initials of our former ranch, Wapiti Run, to give a name to the structure of exercises used for developing the revolutionary training concept of Dialogue: WR-DOS.

What are you waiting for?

Dog owners often see major changes in their dogs’ behavior literally overnight. Sometimes this happens at a two-day Dialogue training clinic, and sometimes it happens in a home where the dog owner is self-training himself to give his dog Dialogue. We’ll just mention a couple of favorites here. Many more accounts are to be found on the website.

One clinic student returned on the second day of the clinic saying, "I'm going to tell my friends that my dog was abducted by aliens overnight. This is not my dog!" But she was delighted with her "new" dog. He was a big yellow lab which she hoped to train to assist her wheelchair-dependent husband. But before Dialogue[®], this dog, driven by typical anxiety, was so difficult even to walk on a leash that they held out little hope for a service dog future for him. All that changed in minutes, and the dog was ready to proceed with developing his confidence and calmly learning what he needed to learn to be of service.

Another clinic student's dog had lived to the age of eight with so much fear and insecurity (arising from a traumatizing early life) that he bit any stranger who came near him, and he would go completely ballistic if a stranger approached his vehicle while he was inside. The morning of the second day of the clinic this dog calmly allowed someone to approach him as he stood in his vehicle, and then he benignly sniffed the person's hand as she petted him.

Many wonderful qualities are innate in your dog— qualities like trust, responsiveness, loyalty, and affection, to name only a few. But anxiety so often hinders a dog's expression of these qualities. The phenomenal success of Dialogue[®] Dog Training is really not at all surprising. Dialogue simply reduces anxiety and thus enables your dog to express his naturally great qualities. With the book *Dogs Deserve Dialogue*, the companion DVD "Right Solution Dog Training," the other DVD's available to you to assist you with learning Dialogue, and a spirit of love and dedication, you can't fail. You *will* HELP YOUR DOG achieve his marvelous potential!

Order *Dogs Deserve Dialogue: Rover Should Hang on Your Words, **Not** on Your Leash* at www.helpyourdog.com/products.html