

Dogs need behavior boundaries. Without them they are lost.

Dog culture includes boundaries taught by their village, the pack. A dog's boundaries should include: Open door boundary, leash boundary, eating boundary, teacher boundary, territory boundary.

Each day the dog wakes up with no expectations of what the day will bring.

They wake up just happy to be in the day; they are simple thinkers that appreciate routine.

Dogs can't think in generalizations. Ever

A fear aggressive dog can't look at each new "threat" and generalize, "Lets see, the last 5 dogs haven't attacked me therefore this new dog won't". Another example they can't generalize: "mom consistently makes me sit every time we stop so I must do that for my non-consistent dad too".

Dogs don't think in mixed emotions. Ever

Mixed emotion: Carol says "Hi Kimberly!! Nice to see you!" but what Carol's thinking is "I really don't care for her." Dogs are incapable of this. Which is one reason we love them so much.

Dogs can't think in picture /word language. Ever

The part of our brain that "sees" spoken language in pictures does not exist in dogs. If I say 'tree' humans involuntarily see a tree in their minds. Dogs are incapable of this neurological chemical process.

Dogs are highly emotional.

Dogs are capable of all our emotions: jealousy, fear, anger, humor, lust, greed, love etc. what they are not capable of is MIXING these emotions. With your dog what you see is what you get. 100%.

Dogs are highly emotional reactionaries.

When your dog loves, he LOVES. When your dog fears, he FEARS. There are no abstract "half-way" ideas.

Dogs behavior is based on their impulses.

A few basic impulse behaviors: Hungry=eat, beg. Love=adoration, submission. Fear=defense/offense/escape. Curiosity=explore, roam . There are breed-type specific impulses. These include: prey=chases it if it runs. Herding=bark, bunch up. Scenting=nose to ground follow scent.

Dogs don't ask permission for a behavior.

They have no inherent behavior to ask permission. They simply do.

Any dog behavior, if not denied, becomes allowed and acceptable behavior.

If you allow your dog to push and paw you when you try to bathe it the first time your dog will repeat this behavior in the next attempt. If your dog gets in the garbage can and enjoys the pickings he will repeat the behavior again.

A dogs flat collar/halter/tight choker asks for and encourages pulling in front.

Supplying your dog a steady barrier encourages him to pull. The physics of this is the reason a halter works well on most animals we require to pull such as sled dogs, horses, oxen. The fear sense of being entrapped is inherent and the reaction to strain against a barrier is strong. Domesticated animals will learn to do this in accordance with man's wishes. Non-domesticated animals will repeatedly try to break the barrier or die trying.

Allowing to pull in front encourages reactionary impulses.

Dogs that are allowed to pull are dogs that lose control of reactionary impulses. There is no education or learning taking place. By allowing the dog to pull one actually encourages manic behavior. No boundaries are being set.

Yelling or training with loud tones are confusing to your dog.

The quieter a teacher teaches the more the student must strain to pay attention. Loud tones of encouragement or loud tones of discouragement will both cause an emotional reaction from the dog. Quiet tones are less abstract and learning can take place.