

Dog Whisper Woman

Answers

Your

Questions!

by Rena Murray



**"If you love your dog,
you will let him be a *dog*."
- Rena Murray**

***DogWhisperWoman* Answers Your Questions ...**
Published by PawPersuasion.com, Florida, U.S.A., August 2007
Copyright © 2007 Rena Murray. All Rights Reserved.
<http://www.PawPersuasion.com>

You are hereby granted permission to make unlimited numbers of photocopies of this free book and also to distribute it electronically to an unlimited number of people. You may not make any changes or modifications to the ebook or claim to be its author. It must be distributed in its entirety.

August 2007

Hello Fellow Dog Lovers,

In my work with dogs and their owners, I receive many questions daily. There are just so many I hear repeatedly! Such as "What is Dog Whispering?" and "Will I hurt my dog's feelings if I discipline him?"

So I decided to put some of the more frequent questions and answers into a free eBook to help you and as many other people as possible. I tried to limit this list. I couldn't resist, though. I added a couple of bonus questions. I hope you will find these answers useful.

I am passionate about dogs. I want to help each dog have the best life possible. And that includes being allowed to be a dog, having the security of a pack leader the dog can trust, getting plenty of focused exercise and care, and knowing what is expected of him.

It really bugs me when I hear: "A bad dog is the reflection of a bad owner." Not always! I seek to help people understand the difference, and offer solutions. I feel sad for both the dog and the owner when that understanding is missing. It doesn't have to be.

I have learned that just about any and every dog can be trained to be a suitable and affectionate pet. But dog obedience training does not work on a psychological problem. There you need a professional who understands dog behavior and dog body language.

So I have dedicated my dog training, dog rehabilitation, and coaching career, as well as my articles, newsletter, blog, and website - www.PawPersuasion.com - to helping you select, understand, communicate with, train, control, and enjoy your dog to the fullest. My goal is to help you have a right relationship with a balanced, trustworthy, loving, obedient dog, and peace and harmony in your home.

I hope this book will help you along the way. Please feel free to share it with your dog loving friends, too. [Click here](#) if you want to send this book to a friend.

To your success and happiness with your dog,



Rena Murray, "DogWhisperWoman"

Table of Contents



<i>WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO TRAIN YOUR DOG?</i>	1
<i>IS ANY DOG TOO OLD TO TRAIN?</i>	1
<i>BY DISCIPLINING MY DOG, WILL I HURT HIS FEELINGS?</i>	2
<i>WHAT IF I DIDN'T CATCH MY DOG IN THE ACT?</i>	3
<i>WHAT DOES "CLAIM" SOMETHING MEAN, AND HOW DO YOU DO IT?</i>	4
<i>WHAT ARE SOME SYMPTOMS AND RESULTS OF A LACK OF DISCIPLINE?...</i>	5
<i>IS IT WRONG FOR YOUR DOG TO BE TREATED LIKE A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY?</i>	6
<i>WHAT IF I HAVE TRIED MANY TECHNIQUES AND NOTHING SEEMS TO WORK?</i>	7
<i>WHAT IF MY DOG BITES AND I WANT HIM TO STOP?</i>	7
<i>HOW DO I STOP DESTRUCTIVE DOG BEHAVIOR?</i>	8
<i>IS THERE A LINK BETWEEN DOG DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR AND SEPARATION ANXIETY?</i>	9
<i>HOW DO YOU POTTY TRAIN A PUPPY?</i>	10
<i>WHAT SHOULD I LOOK FOR IN SELECTING A DOG FROM A BREEDER?</i>	11
<i>WHAT SHOULD I LOOK FOR WHEN ADOPTING A SHELTER DOG?</i>	12
<i>HOW DO YOU BEGIN TRAINING BASIC OBEDIENCE?</i>	13
<i>CHILDREN AND DOGS - DO THEY MIX?</i>	14
<i>IS THERE A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A DOG MOUNTING OR HUMPING SOMETHING? AND WHAT IS THE TRUE MEANING BEHIND THIS BEHAVIOR?</i>	16
<i>WHAT IS "DOG WHISPERING"</i>	16
<i>ABOUT "DogWhisperWoman," RENA MURRAY</i>	18

[Click here](#) if you would like a FREE subscription to
Rena Murray's "Best Ezines" newsletter,
PAW PERSUASION POINTERS.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO TRAIN YOUR DOG?

Regardless of size, sex, or dog breed, an untrained dog brings a lot of trouble. The undisciplined canine often causes dog fights in public, on walks, in dog parks. Not to mention that an undisciplined dog can be a liability because of nips or attacks on people.



An untrained dog also brings a great deal of stress and frustration to your everyday life, instead of being the "de-stressor" that medical studies proclaim pets to be. The dog who runs away, bites at your hands, chews up your things, and shows a variety of other bad dog behaviors may actually send you to the doctor.

For your peace of mind, a right relationship and full enjoyment of your dog, and to protect you, your family, neighbors, friends, property, and your dog ... training is a MUST!

IS ANY DOG TOO OLD TO TRAIN?

People keep asking me:

"Is it possible to teach an old dog new tricks?"

No, age makes no difference. Dogs are willing to change at any time if you correct them properly. It just takes a lot of consistency and a lot of patience.

I worked with a ten-year-old Labrador mix who had spent his life banned to the back yard after he peed on the couch as a one-year-old. He ran off, up to three miles away, every time he saw an open door or gate... and he became an expert at the game "Keep away!"



After six weeks with one-on-one time with him, the dog sat in front of a wide open door even upon the arrival of the owner and his children. He greeted them politely instead of in an over-excited fashion.

This dog only lived another couple of years, but he spent those last two years in the house as a welcome member of the family! That short period of time made a huge difference for him and them.

BY DISCIPLINING MY DOG, WILL I HURT HIS FEELINGS?

No! Correction is good.

Dogs like leadership. You are not hurting your dog's feelings by letting him know what is expected of him.

This also helps the dog stay calm. It helps him to trust you in scary situations, because he knows you will be consistent.

Your leadership relieves your dog's stress. The leader is the one with the pressure and responsibility to stay alert. Witness the Alpha dog in the wild; he's the one with the heightened heart rate when dealing with the pack of dogs. They rely on him. So if you don't assume the leadership role, then your dog believes he has that burden - and that's pressure. He then will decide to handle it his own way, and look out!

Discipline can also make your dog feel much happier and more secure. Without it, he does not feel you are really pleased with him. And often, he is not really sure why. After all, you are not directly disagreeing with the specific behavior. That leaves him confused.

Punishment is not a good thing. That means going forward to correct your dog when you are far too angry. Don't do it!

You have to have a balance of being calm and firm when correcting your dog. That is "discipline," and discipline is good. With your dog, it is very much akin to disciplining your child for bad behavior.

Sometimes you have to take a walk! Because once you have declared what the discipline will be for the wrong action, you must stick with it, like it or not. Otherwise, you will not be taken seriously. You will end up with a dog manipulating you.

Take time to lose steam. Then correct your dog.

WHAT IF I DIDN'T CATCH MY DOG IN THE ACT?

... And it's obvious that he did it ...?

This is something I will probably be answering until the end of my days... and others will continue to answer it after me.



Let's say your little puppy just ate your best leather slippers. You are sure it was that girl, because not only are there distinct doggy teeth marks all around the net and rather well done hole in each shoe, but ... "My goodness!" ... She has a little piece of it stuck to her mouth! She is caught red handed.

This is a situation, people, where you had better do some kind of correction ... or the next time your puppy feels like chewing shoes, she will go right ahead and do it. She doesn't care if they are \$200 Gucci's. She just remembers well that she chewed the shoes and you had no problem with it!

Here are two appropriate forms of correction.

One: You may take the shoe and tap her firmly on the nose with it. Don't hit her, but TAP her. Then hand her a chew toy of her own.

Two: (I find this works much better.) "CLAIM" the shoe. She will then recognize the shoe as yours, and that she is not supposed to be touching your property.

WHAT DOES "CLAIM" SOMETHING MEAN, AND HOW DO YOU DO IT?

You "claim" an item or an area to assert your authority over it, to let the dog know that it belongs first and foremost to YOU. The dog is not supposed to touch your property or cross the boundary into your space without your permission.

How do you claim something? By stepping in front of it with your feet spread halfway between the military "Atten-hut!" and "At ease." Have your head and shoulders up confidently the entire time. Also be sure to maintain direct eye contact with your dog throughout this entire procedure.

Make the dog sit or lie down.

You keep standing there, staring, until she turns away from you or moves away completely. That means she has surrendered. She recognizes the item or the space as yours, and knows that she is not supposed to go there without your express permission.



WHAT ARE SOME SYMPTOMS AND RESULTS OF A LACK OF DISCIPLINE?

Some symptoms of a dog's lack of discipline include:

- * Aggression toward people and other dogs,
- * Destructive or obsessive behavior,
- * Jumping on people,
- * Compulsive barking,
- * Wetting in the house, and
- * Ignoring calls to come or defiantly running away from the owner.



The results from this can be scary. Aggression toward people and other dogs can obviously lead to a lawsuit by someone who is distraught by their beloved pet being mauled to death ... or absolutely, understandably livid because THEY were mauled.

Let's say you have a neighbor who really doesn't like dogs. It is an individual's right to walk out of their own home and into a public street without being attacked by a dog. You have a responsibility to society to control your animal. Friendly or not, no one wants to be pestered.

Here is a worst case scenario. Your dog is struck by a car and killed right in front of your eyes because he refused to come to you. The importance of discipline really sinks in right then, doesn't it?

You know, destructive behavior is no laughing matter. There is nothing funny about your dog eating your MP3 player, your clothes, your shoes, and even chewing a hole in your wall. Marley madness is funny in a movie, but not in your home!

Jumping on people? People do not like a dog jumping on them, either. I have a friend who was recovering from a hysterectomy when her six month old pup jumped on her. She popped more than one stitch,

which quickly led to a very serious rip ... and landed her back in the hospital for another operation to repair the damage. The worst part is, she is a constant "doer," and this meant much more bed rest.

Then there's the dog who barks too much. That is just plain obnoxious! It is becoming fairly common now for neighbors who live in close proximity to file lawsuits because someone won't take action to shut their dog up.

As for accidents in the house ... Come on, now. Nobody likes that! You certainly don't want to step in dog mess outside on the lawn, much less inside your house. Just think of it: You are all sleepy, when low and behold, there is something rather gushy between your toes! Been there! (Once ...)

IS IT WRONG FOR YOUR DOG TO BE TREATED LIKE A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY?



The truth is that the majority of people favor their dogs ABOVE family members, instead of treating them LIKE family members.

In most homes, family members say to each other: "May I sit down?" "Excuse me, please." "May I have a treat?" ... and other polite things.

Different duties to keep the household running are assigned to each person who lives there. Consequences are enforced each time someone gets out of line, and structure is restored.

In a lot of homes, I see dogs receiving food and treats whenever they want it, without doing any kind of work for it. Without even showing respect to the one who provided it for them! I see dogs claiming their owners and other objects in the house, such as the couch. People step over the dogs and give way to them.

Some owners don't even want to leave the house for something they need or want to do, for fear it will upset the dog. Would you refuse to take a trip with your spouse because your dog might not like it?

WHAT IF I HAVE TRIED MANY TECHNIQUES AND NOTHING SEEMS TO WORK?

If you have tried many techniques all without success, then stop trying to TRAIN your dog. Get a professional who understands Dog Behavior, Dog Psychology, and Dog Training. All of these! You need that kind of expert advice to see what is really wrong.

Without diagnosing the cause, you are only using band-aids and not really treating the problem.

WHAT IF MY DOG BITES AND I WANT HIM TO STOP?

I'll cut straight to the chase. Biting, mouthing, or the act of touching with the mouth on a human by a dog is completely unacceptable behavior. In the dog world, he would be reprimanded promptly for this!



If your dog has this problem, he is showing total lack of respect of you.

What to do?

Promptly grab the scruff of his neck and sit him down. Make him stay for at least ten minutes before allowing him to return to play.

Immediately stop what you were doing and correct him the minute that behavior starts.

If this does not work, ask a professional for further advice before the problem escalates. If untreated, you are likely to have an aggressive biter on your hands before too long.

HOW DO I STOP DESTRUCTIVE DOG BEHAVIOR?

Most destructive behavior comes from a lack of sufficient physical and psychological challenge in dogs. In order to have the most effective treatment, you **MUST** challenge the body and the mind.

Walk your dog for forty-five minutes. Have him on a "heel" so he is focused. This uses physical and mental energy.



Some dogs need a run. Use a skateboard, roller blades, or a bike if you are not a serious runner, always having the dog in the "heel" position.

Breeds who typically need a run are Jack Russells, Beagles, Weimereiners, Rottweilers, Pit Bulls, German Shepherds, Daschunds, Lassa Apsos, Saint Bernards, Huskies, Border Collies, Labrador Retrievers ... almost any working and herding breed.

Of course, you are going to have individual, low energy dogs among any breed. But also recognize that you will have some exceptionally high energy individuals among breeds, too.

Many dogs do just fine with a walk. Just make a judgment on how calm your dog is after a walk. Never over-exercise your dog.

Crate training is a wonderful way to help with destructive behavior, as well. My Lab puppy was crate trained and used her kennel until I was

100% sure that she was not going to eat my house. I am patting myself on the back even now.

IS THERE A LINK BETWEEN DOG DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR AND SEPARATION ANXIETY?

Yes, in many instances. The most important thing to remember in solving dog destructive behavior is that it is commonly linked to separation anxiety.

How do you address separation anxiety?

Take your time in separating yourself from your dog. Leave for two minutes, then five, then two again, then seven, and ten Gradually increase the amount of time you leave your dog alone, sporadically dropping back to a short time period. Do this when you are at home at first, so he is conditioned to this and never knows when you leave. Then do not pet him for at least ten minutes when you return.

Here are some helpful tips:

Remember to correct immediately whenever there is a sound ... any sound. Don't go in where the dog is and try to comfort him, because he is trying to get your attention.

Never pet a dog when he is anxious. That is rewarding the anxious behavior, not reassuring him.

The smaller the space in which the dog is confined, the better and more secure he will feel (provided he has turn around room).

If a dog has this problem, it is absolutely essential that he has a 30 to 45 minute walk prior to your departure, and then again in the evening. Twice a day, minimum. No excuses!

It's also essential that the dog is not fed prior to your departure. Food creates energy. Also, the anxious dog may throw up. Who wants to stand in their own vomit?

There's a pill that's a form of mother's milk. It's available at most health food stores and will soothe the dog if given to him 20 to 30 minutes in advance of your departure.

This is one of the hardest dog problems to break, but it is quite possible to do. It takes time and diligence.

HOW DO YOU POTTY TRAIN A PUPPY?

Potty training a puppy is more common sense than anything. It also involves a lot of ... (you guessed it!) time and consistency.



Potty training should begin from DAY 1, not at four months as some trainers say. It is much harder on the puppy to learn to go potty outside when he has already been going inside for a while.

When you bring your puppy home for the very first time, the first thing you should do is be sure that she goes to the bathroom prior to bringing her inside.

Be sure to use the same potty area every time. She will get confused if she is allowed to poop just anywhere, and it will also limit your use of your yard. Nobody wants puppy poop between their toes!

To get an idea of how often your puppy will need to go out, consider it like this. Two months old, the need is every two hours ... three months old, every three hours ... and so on. A good majority of dogs can hold it throughout an eight-hour work day by six months of age.

But some young dogs can't until perhaps eight months. Treat your dog like an individual, not like a statistic.

Always remember to take your puppy out after every meal... and I do mean, RIGHT AWAY! If the best part of the movie is coming up, skip it. If your food is cooked, turn it off. Little ones cannot hold it!

A signal that she needs to go is usually her sniffing around and walking in a circle. Ask her: "Do you need to go outside?" while swiping her up and taking her. This will help familiarize her if you later choose to use a command: "Outside."

Dogs do not like to mess where they sleep. That's important to remember in crate training. Also, it's instinctive for them to go to the bathroom in one place. So teach the one place YOU approve!

If your puppy has an accident, bring her back to it and "claim" the area. This shows her that the behavior was not acceptable, and she should not do it again. Always correct a puppy for her mistakes; otherwise, she won't understand why you are upset with her.

WHAT SHOULD I LOOK FOR IN SELECTING A DOG FROM A BREEDER?



My first recommendation is to research fully the breed in which you are interested. Be absolutely sure that you understand the good and bad points of the breed, the tendencies, the requirements, and any special care needed. After all, you do not want a "couch potato dog" when you are an athletic person, or vice versa. The dog needs to match your personality and lifestyle.

Secondly, never lead a breeder on, because he may have someone else interested in the puppy you are not sure about. Tell him exactly what you are looking for. Having raised a litter, he should be very

familiar with the personalities of the pups. If you have any doubt, bring a professional evaluator with you. It is much better to be sure that you have chosen the right dog right away, than to end up with a dog who is beyond your control.

Always check out at least two litters. Make sure you see health certificates, and examine the pups and dam closely. Interact with the puppies and see how they respond to you. If you are not 100% sure about the puppy, don't do it!

Never go from one breeder's home to the other, just in case one litter had an illness. You do not want to transfer it to the other pups. Puppies, like babies, are very vulnerable.

Bring all members of the family along when selecting the pup. If he is too rough with your children, don't take the pup. He needs to be respectful and calm when around a child.

Watch the puppy's interaction with the others in the litter. If he is wrestling with everybody and seems to be the show-off of the group, you have to be aware that he is also going to challenge people a little bit. That is not a good choice for a first dog.

The puppy who cowers in the corner is not generally a good idea, either. Those pups tend to be spooked easily, and need a little more special handling when growing up. You've heard of fear biting?

The puppy who seems laid back, observant of everything, people oriented but dog friendly, is the one in whom you should generally be interested.

WHAT SHOULD I LOOK FOR WHEN ADOPTING A SHELTER DOG?

First, decide what temperament and personality you want.

You see a dog who catches your eye. Ask about the dog's past. If prior owners are known, you want to contact them directly. Why was this dog put up for adoption? What is known about its medical history, treatment, and behavioral history?



If you want a calm guy that takes moderate exercise, you need to pick one that is not bouncing all over the cage and barking up a storm. The dog who sits patiently, or gets down and wiggles a little, is the one who is showing you that you can handle him.

You need to insist on taking him out for a little walk outside of the shelter. Ask one of the staff to go with you, to show that you are not going to take the dog anywhere else. If they argue, tell them quite frankly: "Hey, if I am going to adopt this dog, I need to see how he will behave." You have a right to decide for yourself.

Test him around cars, people, other dogs... any kind of real-life situation you can think of. After all, the behavior on the outside world is totally different from the behavior on the inside world.

You need to be honest with yourself. If the dog starts showing aggression signs that you cannot handle, be willing to give it back. Determine that from the start, before you take the dog home and your emotions are involved. This will save you and your family from unnecessary heartache.

HOW DO YOU BEGIN TRAINING BASIC OBEDIENCE?

Before commencing training, first you must be calm. You cannot expect your dog to be Lassie overnight (even if she is a Collie). It is going to take patience and consistency.

Begin with the command SIT. Take your dog to a spot, and put a little pressure on his rear end to make him sit on it.. while, of course, saying the word "sit" so he begins to identify the action with the word.

Then take a couple of steps back and say "stay." If your dog gets up, bring him back to the spot where he was sitting, and tell him to "sit." If he doesn't do it, make it happen. Once again tell him to "stay," but this time move away one step.

Then come to him and give him a very calm stroke or two as a reward. If you get into a bunch of "good boys" or "good girls," it throws off the training focus and gets the dog too excited. That is very easy when they are doing something new, and is why the environment has to be calm. It's not that you are being mean about it.

Of course, when doing any training, your dog should be on a leash until he has mastered the commands.

In teaching the COME command, have your dog sit. Then move two steps away and call him to you. If he doesn't come, bring him to you. Then put him back in the same spot, and call him again.

Each time he comes to you, give the gentle strokes as a reward. Each time he does not, bring him to you, so he puts two and two together.

CHILDREN AND DOGS - DO THEY MIX?

The answer is "yes" and "no." Dogs can be loving and protective companions for children, but it doesn't happen automatically. In reality, more than 90% of dog bites every year are on children.

The reason is simply that most children and many adults have no idea about how to approach dogs safely. Or what signs to look for when picking one for the family.

If you have any doubts of your own skills to select, take a professional with you. It is very important to assess the dog's temperament, hereditary dispositions, physical stamina, and health - whether they are conducive to the challenges of life with a child and family. And you want to do that *prior* to bringing the dog home. After all, you don't want to set Susie up for a heartbreak with a dog you have to return! Nor do you want Susie or the rest of the family subjected to risk of harm.



Equally important is your understanding the dog's needs, and your willingness and commitment to fulfilling them on a consistent basis - such as leadership, training, exercise, and care. What was the dog bred to do? Can you meet his needs? If not, don't get him. Your failures could lead to all kinds of destructive or aggressive behaviors on his part. Including dog bite.

At least as much depends upon the child's age, disposition, and training about dogs, too. The child must be made to understand that the dog is a sensitive, vulnerable individual to be handled with respect. It is not a toy to be jumped on or pulled. So if your child pulls on the dog's ears repeatedly, don't be surprised if the dog growls at him to stop. That's an acceptable warning. But if the child keeps it up and you fail to step in and do something, then don't blame the dog for a nip. He has a right to defend himself.

It's understandable that you want your children to grow up familiar with animals and respecting them. That's the way I grew up. But you must not only be a leader whom the dog respects. You must involve the whole family, and teach the children both to show respect and to be leaders to the dog. Otherwise, you could have a dog who does not show them respect - That's a dog who is only going to teach them anger and frustration toward animals, instead of learning to love them!

IS THERE A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A DOG MOUNTING OR HUMPING SOMETHING? AND WHAT IS THE TRUE MEANING BEHIND THIS BEHAVIOR?

I had one client who thought his dog was gay, because he was trying to mount the head of my dog. I corrected the behavior and laughed with him as I calmly explained, "No, your dog isn't queer!"

Dogs mount each other to try to show dominance. Mounting is generally over the back or leg, but may be on the head to make an even stronger statement. Sometimes the dominant one in a pack will deliberately mount a weaker one in rank to remind everyone in the pack of their places. It's only a sexual thing during mating season.

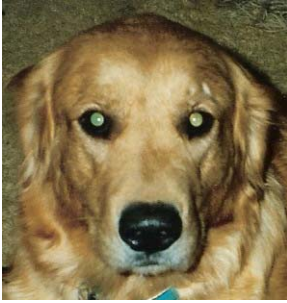
As for humping, that's just plain rude. It's a sign of complete lack of respect. Humping - that's bumping a leg up - is a symptom. Mounting is serious trouble, and is often followed by a bite.

If your dog is performing either one of these behaviors, you absolutely need to get a professional involved - one who understands Dog Behavior - A.S.A.P. Both behaviors often lead to aggression within a few months of their beginning if not corrected.

WHAT IS "DOG WHISPERING"

Dog whispering is nothing mystical. It's been around as long as dogs have been with people. While dog whispering is central to effective communication and control of your dog, it's not just about setting limits and having your dog mind you as his leader of the pack.

Dog whispering is so much more. It is about understanding your dog's wants and needs. Dog whispering is about comprehending what makes him respond the way he does, and knowing how to make him feel secure. It's loving and kind ... and effective.



Dog whispering is about seeing things through your dog's eyes. See what gives him the same kind of joy that chocolate cake gives you. What are the signals to which he will respond instinctively? ... The way the leader of the pack would look at him or grab him? ... The way his mother would pick him up and discipline him?

All without brute force, squirting, clicking, or yelling!

Think of your children. It's not just rules, rules, rules and discipline. Yes, those are critical and must be set forth up front. **Dog whispering** is about freedom within carefully constructed boundaries... just as a child at the park is free to go down the slide or to play on the jungle gym.

Dog whispering does take skill to master. But it is not out of the reach of anyone ... anyone who is willing to apply himself patiently, consistently, and make mistakes ... anyone who recognizes that the dog world is far vaster than the eye can see.

Dog whispering is communication in terms your dog understands. Yes, he can learn some of what you say after experiencing it in context. But he uses **dog body language**, not verbal syntax. "**Dog whisper**" is his silent language ... his looks ... his tail ... his ears

Dog whispering is about leadership ... with prompt, unquestioned obedience when you call or give a command. So learn how to **Dog Whisper**. Your dog's life could depend on it!

*If you have Friends who would enjoy
this free eBook, [click here](#) to email
them the link to download it.*

ABOUT "DogWhisperWoman," RENA MURRAY

Since the age of 17, Rena Murray has been a hands-on, **Professional Dog Obedience Trainer** and **Dog Behaviorist** solving difficult dog dominance behavior, obsessive dog behavior, dog aggression, and unpleasant dog instinctive behavior problems, as well as fearful dog, wild puppy, and other dog behavior modification and training needs.

Daring to go even where other dog trainers have not succeeded, Rena's bold employment of her knowledge and keen insight into dog behavior and dog body language have diverted some potential disasters into fulfilling owner-dog relationships. Hands-on. Even in "red zone" cases.

With clear "how to" communication skill, Rena has assisted beleaguered dog owners in successfully solving distressful situations from India to Germany, Oregon to Pennsylvania, Florida to Canada, through email and telephone coaching. If requested, Rena will even fly to an owner's location for private consultations, coaching, and dog rehabilitation. [See <http://www.pawpersuasion.com/consult.php> for details.] Your problem can be solved - usually faster and easier than you think!

Dog behavior modification, rehabilitation, and obedience training are not new to her. Rena grew up with well-trained Pit Bulls, trained her own rescued Shelter Dog - Beagle Hound to stay in an unfenced yard instead of the proverbial "running," and handled German Shepherds, Labrador Retrievers, various other Purebreds and Mixed Breeds in her youth.

With great passion for the animals, she devoured information on wild wolf packs, dog breeds, and all things dog related. She delved ever more deeply into their dog instinctive behavior, special needs, modes of thinking and dog communication from childhood on. It's been her lifelong focus.

Daring to be politically incorrect, Rena has for many years blended the best of the *Dog Whisper* and other methods for greatest effect with each unique situation. Working extensively with dogs of all ages, Rena has even taught some "impossible" Old Dogs "new tricks," so that their last years could be a joy to both family and dog. From the Aggressive to the Meek, it's hard to find a dog breed or dog behavior problem that Rena hasn't seen.

Whether you are bringing new puppy home, facing issues of children and dogs or cats and dogs, looking for the right dog breed for your circumstances, or making a shelter dog selection, Rena can help with evaluation of your pet prospect and guide you in the proper introduction and integration of the dog into your home. You don't have a second chance to make a first impression.

Rena has intense, personal experience with this. She rehabilitated her own two rescued dogs to good physical and emotional health, and turned her most willful, stubborn puppy into a playful, affectionate, obedient pet. This highly practical, effective dog training and dog behavior professional is a caring dog owner who brings sympathetic understanding with solid advice and proven technique to distraught puppy owners.

With dedication to informing Animal Lovers from across the globe of the truth about their favorite dogs, Rena is writing and publishing no-nonsense articles, blogs, and training materials to tailor techniques to specific dogs and problems, and to share little known dog training tips. She has been accorded the designation of *Platinum Expert Author* by premier publisher, *EzineArticles.com*.

Rena's newsletter - PAW PERSUASION POINTERS - is recognized by *BestEzines*. To get your FREE newsletter subscription, [Click here!](#)

Whether it's dispelling "age-old" myths or providing insights into how your dog thinks - Rena has put in many long hours of work and research on top of her lifelong involvement with dogs, to ensure that you get the most accurate and helpful information on all things dog-related.

She understands dog emotions. *Dogs aren't people, but they definitely share our emotional frailties.* They are complex social animals with emotions such as anger, love, and fear. But *not* those emotions that involve thought, such as guilt about yesterday's chewed up shoe, or fearful anticipation about tomorrow. Dogs live in the moment, and are very sensitive and self-aware of their environment.

So in order to reach your dogs and train them successfully, you must understand their perceptions and the security they seek from a Pack Leader's direction - and *be* that leader. You need to understand how they relate to you as Master.

Rena helps dog owners gain the authority, focus, and control needed to be the Leader of the Pack. Step by step. She thrives on the owners' success, and the happier life that brings for the dogs!

She also loves to hear of owner-dog successes, of how she has been able to help others, as well as heart-warming rescue and rehabilitation stories, cute puppy antics, and special dog moments. **Have a Testimony or Dog Story you would like to share?** Send it to Rena, and it might be used in a future blog, newsletter, or ebook. Dog pictures, too. [For up-to-date directions, go to the CONTACT US page on www.PawPersuasion.com .]

We hope you have enjoyed and benefited from this little book.
[Click here to share it](#) with a dog loving friend.