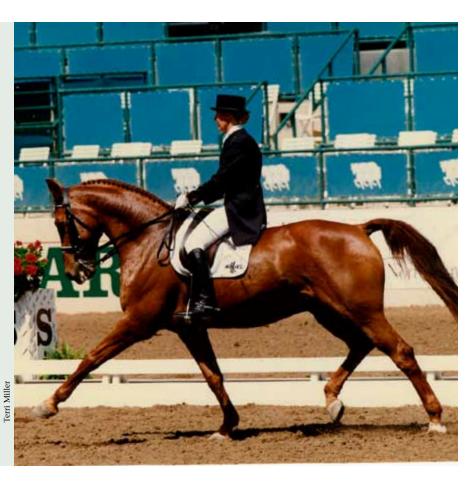
TOUGHEST

TRAINING CHALLENGE

Teaching her horse to trust was the key to success for this U.S. Olympian.

By Charlotte Bredahl-Baker with Mary Daniels

In this series, top trainers tell how, at some point in their careers, they met their match and were temporarily stumped by a horse with issues that did not respond to ordinary measures. These tales are fascinating because most of us see only the finished product and assume the training went normally. The manner in which the toughest training challenge is resolved is always a lesson in patience, persistence and compassionate horsemanship.



ytoughest training challenge occurred as I began a business partnership. The plan was to buya horse in Denmark that I would train and sell. On myfirst trip, I went to a small farm on the recommendation of an old friend. I was allowed to spend \$10,000, but the horse I liked best was more expensive than that, so I ended up buying a huge, gangly5-year-old chestnut gelding named Monsieur. To this day I am not really sure whyI picked him, but I am glad I did.

Once I got him home, I discovered that he was a complicated individual. On the one hand, he was strong-minded and, on the other, he was extremely insecure and fearful of just about everything. Sometimes he was hot and sensitive, other times,

almost lazy. The first time I rode him at home, he effortlessly bucked me off. I asked him to pick up the canter, and the next thing I remember I was standing in front of him with reins in myhand. He had established his authority right away. He never tried to get me off again, but I sure knew he could if he wanted to.

I was hoping that somedayall that amazing power would come to good use. He did eventually develop wonderful e atensions, passage and flying changes. Monsieur had a lot of pushing power, not quite so much sitting power. He had a strong sense of fairness and I had to be patient when I was teaching him new things. I always had to find a way to make him think it was his idea.

Once I started showing him, I had to go to the show grounds days in advance to make sure he became used to e ver withing. If not, I had no chance of making it down centerline. I find that horses with what I call the "spooky" gene ne ver reall y get o ver it. The y will spook at imaginar ythings even at home, almost like a form of attention deficit disorder. The vare not able to focus for too long. But horses, like Monsieur, that are trul yafraid through insecurity can get over it, even though it takes a long time. The keyis to get them to trust you so much that e ventually you give them security and the ywill go where ser you take them. I spent countless hours hand-walking Monsieur around dressage arenas at shows. I always made sure to place my self between him and the scarystuff so he would jump away from me and not on top of me, if he became afraid.

I am a big belie ver in setting your horse up for success, and I knew if I tried to confront Monsieur while on his back, there was a good chance he would learn all the ways to get out of going near the places he was afraid of. For sure, I ne ver wanted my 17.3-hand horse to learn to rear, and he never did. Bydoing so much hand-walking, he ne ver learned to be reall ybad. He learned to trust that it was safe to go where ver I took him.

After I had a chance to show him e verything at a new place, I would get on and for the most part he was good. Exentually he felt safe in the dressage arena and I only had issues outside it. If I had trouble going by something at a show, I found I could always back him byit, because he couldn't see it. That

came in hand yat the Olympics. When I was going around the arena, getting ready to go down centerline, people started clapping and Monsieur became frightened and headed for the out gate. The bell rang and I was running out of time. Myonlychance was to back him down the long side and then head down centerline. I am sure it made a great impression on the judges, but it worked. The second I headed him down the centerline. Monsieur rela æd and felt safe again inside the arena.

After quite a few years, I could take Monsieur almost an where and more or less count on him because he trusted me. Because I spent so much time with him on the ground, we formed a special partnership and I think that was what made us so successful.

When I was at the U.S. Equestrian Team training sessions, the coach would always ride Monsieur, but it never worked out well. The other riders would line up to watch, because the yknew it would be entertaining. Monsieur's fa vorite trick was to do hundreds of one-tempis rather than just cantering. It was rather embarrassing at times, but if he did it to make sure he wouldn't be sold, it worked. I ne ver got an offer on him. I think he was meant to be mine.

The onlything Monsieur never learned to deal with was awards ceremonies. At first, he was quite good, but one time we experienced a bad thunderstorm at Gladstone, and it was all o ver. All the horses got scared and started running wild. Monsieur became terrified and each time afterward, it just got worse. He was so bad that I almost wished we didn't win a medal in the Olympics, just so I wouldn't have to do the awards ceremon y For the most part, I was able to borrow other riders' horses to sur vive the awards. I will never forget the ceremon yat the Olympic Trials in Orlando. Just as I was read y to go in, my friend Anne Gribbons came up to me with another horse and told me to get off Monsieur. Anne was aware how dangerous he could be and had borrowed another horse

for me. I remember watching Monsieur trotting back to the barn with Anne's feet barel ytouching the ground. That was one of the nicest things an yone has ever done for me. I have seen other horses act suicidal in awards ceremonies. I hope someda ymounted awards will be a thing of the past or at least be optional for the rider. In some cases, it's just too risk y

I think the most important thing Monsieur taught me was to always set myhorses up for success. There are many ways to do this:

- When you are teaching new movements to a horse, don't be greed y. Be happ y with very little while the horse is learning. Praise any effort or a good reaction.
- Never ask for more than the horse can comfortably do, so he can feel successful. When you are teaching flying changes, don't be in a rush to do tempis. Always tryto quit the tempis before the horse makes a mistake. Only ask for a change if you have the horse in a great balance and give him every chance to do it right.
- When you are teaching piaffe and passage, be happ y with a few good steps, so the horse doesn't get fatigued and muscle-sore. The same goes for

- pirouette work. It is always better to get a few steps of reallygood qualityrather than a lot of mediocre steps.
- Let's say you have a horse schooling
 Third Level but the flying changes get
 him tense and nervous. In myopinion,
 you should wait to show Third Level
 until the horse is relaxed in the
 changes. If not, he will anticipate them
 and the entire show experience will be
 full of tension.
- The same applies if you have a horse that is schooling all the Grand Prix movements and you can't wait to get in the show ring with him. My experience is that if you show Grand Prix before the horse is really strong physically in all the movements, you will teach your horse all the ways he can get out of doing the hard work, especially piaffe and passage, in the test. Once that happens, it is an uphill battle and you might never full yrecover.
- In myopinion, you should show at a level below the one in which the horse is schooling, so showing is easy for him and doesn't create stress. That goes for the rider, too.

If you always set your horse up for success, you will have a confident horse that trusts you and will try hard for you.

Charlotte Bredahl-Baker, on Monsieur, won a team bronze medal at the 1992 U.S. Olympic Games and a team silver medal at the North American Championships in 1997 on Lugano. She trained both horses to Grand Prix and has trained other horses and students successfully through the levels. She is a U.S. Equestrian Federation (USEF) "S" and FEI (Fédération Equestre Internationale) "C" dressage judge. In 2008, she was a selector for the Hong Kong Olympics and in 2010 for the World Equestrian Games in Kentucky. From 2009 through 2011, she was the featured clinician for the USDF Adult Clinic series. She also serves as a member of the USEF High-Performance Committee. Find out about her newest project at dressageretreats.com.



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