



# About Dog Brothers Martial Arts



Dog Brothers Martial Arts (DBMA) is a system of many styles where the ultimate goal is to “walk as a warrior for all your days™.” As such we have an approach that is in search of the totality of *both* ritual combat (sport fighting such as Mixed Martial Arts/Vale Tudo, Muay Kickboxing, Brazilian Jiu Jitsu and others) and reality (practical street defense, weapon awareness, and uneven odds). This means that the greater mission is to have real skills throughout the entirety of one’s life—not just when one is young and competitive. Considerable thought and experience has gone into the development of this curriculum, and as is the case with all things taught in the DBMA curriculum: “If you see it taught, you see it fought.™”

The curriculum is divided into 3 areas: Real Contact Stick Fighting, Kali Tudo™ and Die Less Often. A brief overview of these areas of study is found on the next page.



## What You’ll Learn

### Consistency Across Categories

The Filipino Martial Arts are unique in that they focus on weapons first, and allow the learning that takes place there to inform a practitioner’s empty hand movements and skills. You can expect the movements learned with weapons to be consistent—regardless of the weapon’s length or type—with empty hand.

### Fun, Fit, and Functional

As previously stated, we look to share the long term training goal: “walk as a warrior for all your days™” with you. For the long term, it of the utmost importance that your training is *fun* to practice, keeps you physically *fit* and is *functional* in real world situations.

### Hurting, Healing, and Harmonizing

In addition to combative tools, tactics, and techniques, DBMA also incorporates a healing component to training. We include yoga, alignment work, stick massage, ritual fight preparation, joint mobility exercises and trauma care for aiding others until proper medical care is available.



# Curriculum Overview



## Filipino Martial Arts

The core of our curriculum is Filipino Martial Arts (FMA). The three principle systems of Filipino Martial Arts upon which we draw are:

- 1 **Inosanto Blend** (Guro Dan Inosanto)
- 2 **Pekiti Tirsia** (Grand Tuhon Leo Gaje)
- 3 **Lameco** (the late Punong Guro Edgar Sulite) and others

We consider Silat to be a part of both unarmed and weaponry FMA, and, although not Filipino, we wish to acknowledge the influence of the Indonesian system of **Bukti Negara Pentjak Silat** of Pendekar Paul de Thouars.

## Distinctive features of FMA in Dog Brothers Martial Arts

- › ***There is a strong emphasis on developing the ability of what is normally the complementary hand to act as the dominant hand.*** This is required—not only to be a better stickfighter—but also to have true empty hand FMA skills. We encourage people to develop strong fighting siniwali skills as a part of using the weapon to learn to fight empty handed. If you cannot fight with two sticks (and fighting with siniwali is much harder than doing siniwali drills) it is dubious you can use your stick skills empty handed. Of course, ultimately it is up to the student to decide how much he wishes to cultivate ambidexterity, but usually he should first put in enough time at this to have a basis for an opinion.
- › ***Panuntukan*** (FMA empty hand striking skills): In the Filipino systems that teach panuntukan, they often begin with the motions based on single knife, double knife, or espada y daga. Our progression in this area begins with siniwali motions. This aligns more readily with the Krabi Krabong part of the curriculum (see below). We do not separate the Silat material from the Panuntukan.
- › ***DBMA stick fighting theory is based upon 7 ranges, not the usual three.*** It is our understanding that many systems in the Philippines had more than the three ranges that are typically used for teaching in the USA, and through our fighting experience, we begin to understand why.
- › We believe it is important to have ***competent staff skills***.
- › ***We spend less time than most systems on disarms.*** In our experience, a grasp of the general principles suffices.
- › For an FMA centered system, ***there is a unusual amount of grappling.***

## Grappling

Brazilian Jiu-jitsu plays an important role, both for our Kali Tudo™ (see below) system and for “DBMA Stick grappling”, which will be discussed next.

## DBMA Stick Grappling

DBMA Stick Grappling is our own blend of Brazilian Jiu-jitsu and FMA, as well as some of the stick subsystem of Bando Python by way of Dr. M. Gyi.

Our feeling is that even with a stick, grappling can happen and in this range the presence of a stick changes things in important ways. A good stick grappler has good stick skills, good grappling, and good stick grappling and can keep track of all three simultaneously.

## Krabi Krabong

Krabi Krabong is the weaponry and empty hand art from which modern Muay Thai Kickboxing descends. We are guided in this area by Guro Lonely Dog who is certified by Ajarn Salty Dog, who is a certified instructor by the Buddaiswan Institute in Thailand.

## Kali Tudo™

Kali Tudo™ is our empty handed sub-system: striking,(Kali-panuntukan, Jun Fan Gung Fu, Krabi Krabong) trapping, (Kali, JFGF) throwing (Silat and others), grappling (principally BJJ, with some other things), and striking during grappling (Kali, Silat, JFGF). By adrenalizing the empty handed version of the weaponry movements, we prepare ourselves to have “consistency across categories” i.e. that there is just one idiom of movement for both empty hand and where weapons may be in play thus leading to faster reactions in street situations.

## Die Less Often™ The interface of gun, knife, and empty hand

Die Less Often™ is the reality based component to our training. In addition to the specific tactics and techniques of the curriculum, we also deal with pre-attack cues, legal issues related to self defense (DBMA's founder, Guro Marc “Crafty Dog” Denny was an attorney), levels of engagement, preemptive and reactive self-defense strategies, and smoothly transitioning from one weapon and range to another in the adrenal state. This block of material also addresses Trauma Care—how to deal with injuries to others until proper medical care is available. An optional curriculum expanded for pistol and shotgun is also available, focused on the types of situations most likely to come up in the context of home defense and concealed carry situations.