

Theme 1.' Old age can be a time of enjoyment.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Italian	To retire is like getting a second youth.
Japanese	The second life.
Korean	Life begins when you are sixty.



SESSION OUTLINE ACTIVITY 2 PART ONE Talking Abo

Talking About Aging

Theme 2. Along with old age comes a greater level of wisdom and life experience.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Spanish	The devil knows more because he's old than because he's the devil.
Chinese (Mandarin)	I have eaten more salt than you have eaten rice.
Arabic (Lebanese)	He who has not any old man (in his household) let him buy one.
Chinese (Mandarin)	An old horse will never get lost.
Tongan	Literally, "Keeper of the land."
Portuguese	The old pan is the one that makes good food.



SESSION OUTLINE PART ONE ACTIVITY 2 Talking About Aging

Theme 3, Old age as a time of challenge potential for loneliness, vulnerability, and lack of ability.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Swedish	Youth goes in a flock, manhood in pairs, and old age alone.
Hawaiian	An oldster who has never reared children sleeps by the roadside.
Chinese (Cantonese)	Teaching an old person to learn is like asking a cow to climb a tree.
Irish	The old man hasn't the place of the cat in the ashes.



SESSION OUTLINE PART ONE <u>Астіvіту 2</u> Talking About Aging

Theme 4.' We have control over how we age.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
German	The person who rests will rust.
French	A man is as old as his arteries.



SESSION OUTLINE PART ONE

ACTIVITY 2 Talking About Aging

Theme 1.' Youth as a time of naivete and inexperience.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB	
Hungarian	The eggshell is still on your butt.	
Korean	There is blood on your head and it is not dried off yet.	
Chinese	He who has no hair on his lip can't be trusted to do anything well.	
Spanish	Youth is an illness that time cures.	
Hawaiian	You are a bud, he is spurred.	
Tongan	Uttering of fools.	



SESSION OUTLINE PART ONE ACTIVITY 3 Remember When?

Theme 2. Childhood and youth as times of hopefulness and celebration.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Spanish	Youth lives on hope and old age on memories.
Japanese	The flower of youth.
Kannada (India)	The upbringing of today's youth is the determinant of tomorrow's world.
Chinese (Mandarin)	Young people are like the rising sun.

SESSION OUTLINE PART ONE ACTIVITY 3 Remember When?

Theme 1.' Difficulties of intergenerational communication.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB		
Chinese (Cantonese)	Intergenerational communication is like "playing music to a cow."		
Chinese (Mandarin)	A young person talking to an older adult is lik "a chicken talking to a duck."	e	
Indonesia	Intergenerational communication is like "an areca nut divided into two."		
Swedish	It is like a river. It flows downstream.		
SESSION OUTLI PART			

Theme 2." Positive aspects of intergenerational communication (notions of interdependence).

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Chinese	As in the Yangtse River, the waves behind drive on those ahead, so each young generation should excel the last one.
Chinese	One generation plants the trees under whose shade future generations rest.



Theme 3.' Intergenerational relations within the family.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB	
Chuuk	When one has many relatives, he is like a chief. He can accomplish anything. He has money, work goes well, and food is provided.	
Korean	The more branches a tree has, the more winds it attracts.	
Ilocano (Phillipines)	Take care of the young and they will take care of you in your old age.	
Spanish	From such a stick, such a splinter. Like father, like son.	
Japanese	Children of frogs are frogs.	
Korean	Father hands down, son hands down.	



SESSION OUTLINE PART ONE ACTIVITY 4 Coming Together—Patterns of Intergenerational Communication

Theme 4.' Youth rebellion.

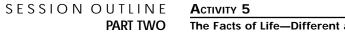
LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Swedish	If the Stone Age children had obeyed their parents, we would still be living in the Stone Age.
Swedish	In a family, the mother is the government, the father is the people, and the kid is the opposition.
Japanese	When you become old, you should obey your child.



Theme 1.' It is best not to act too hastily.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Chinese	Think three times before you act.
Sesotho (African)	The 'hurry-hurry' person eats goat; the one who takes his or her time eats beef.
Russian	Take thy thoughts to bed with thee, for the morning is wiser.
Danish	The best advice is found on the pillow.
English	Patience is a virtue.
Portuguese	Hurry is the number one enemy of perfection.
English	Good and quickly seldom meet.
English	Haste makes waste.





Theme 2. The use of time is associated with one's work ethic.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
English	The early bird gets the worm.
Zaire	A person who arrives early to the spring never gets dirty drinking water.
Assiniboine Indian (Native American)	Be an early riser; the game do not snuggle their heads on feather pillows.
English	Early sow, early mow.
English	Strike while the iron is hot.
German	A little too late is much too late.
English	He who hesitates is lost.



Theme 3.' Take responsibility to help yourself.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Indian	Call on God, but row away from the rocks.
Arabic	Trust in Allah, but tie your camel.
German	God gives nuts, but he doesn't crack them.
Japanese	Pray to God, but hammer away.
English	God helps those who help themselves.



Theme 4.' Silence is associated with wisdom and knowledge.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Thai	A wise man talks a little, an ignorant one talks much.
Spanish	Who knows most speaks the least.
Tanzanian	The wisest animal is the giraffe; it never speaks.
Bible (Proverbs 17:28)	Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise; and he that shutteth his lips is esteemed a man of understanding.
French	The less one thinks, the more one speaks.
English	A closed mouth catches no flies. (continued on next page)

SESSION OUTLINE PART TWO

ACTIVITY 5 The Facts of Life—Different and the Same Across Countries and Cultures (continued from previous page)

Theme 4.' Silence is associated with wisdom and knowledge.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Chinese	Two good talkers are not worth one good listener.
Indonesian	Rippling water shows lack of depth.
Jamaican	If speech wut a schillin', silence wut a pound.
Italian	Many have suffered from talking; none ever suffered for keeping silent.
Peru	From the tree of silence hangs the fruit of tranquility.
Hopi Indian	Eating little and speaking little can hurt no man.



Theme 5, Excessive or unguarded talking can cause harm.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Japanese	The tongue is more to be feared than the sword.
Chinese	The tongue is like a sharp knife it kills without drawing blood.
Nilotic (African)	Words can kill before arms.
Arabic	Turn each word seven times in your tongue before you speak.
American	A word and a stone let go cannot be recalled.
Turkish	Empty vessels make the most noise.



Theme 6.' We are influenced by those with whom we associate.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Argentina	Associate with good men and you will be one of them.
Blackfoot Indian	Those that lay down with dogs get up with fleas.
Spanish	Live with wolves and you learn to howl.



Theme 7. Each person is an individual.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Japanese	Ten people, ten colors.
Yiddish	Everyone is kneaded out of the same dough, but not baked in the same oven.
English	Different strokes for different folks.



Theme 8, Greed does not pay.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Russian	A sparrow in the hand is better than a cock on the roof.
English	A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
Latin	If you run after two hares, you will catch neither.
Blackfoot Indian	A sparrow in the bush is better than a vulture flying.



Theme 9.' Education is important.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Chinese	Give a man a fish and he'll eat for a day. Teach him to fish and he'll eat for a lifetime.
Chinese	If you are planning for a year, sow rice; if you are planning for a decade, plant trees; if you are planning for a lifetime, educate people.
German	A teacher is better than two books.



Theme D', Different conceptions of family.

LANGUAGE	PROVERB
Hawaiian	Look to the source.
Zulu	We are who we are today because of you who came before us.

