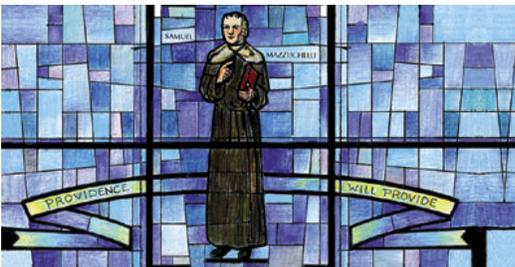


Looking up to the Stars in our Lives

During this reflection each person will identify some people they look up to and what makes them special.

1. Think of a person you admire. This person might be a family member, a friend, teacher, youth leader or celebrity.
2. Write the answer to these questions in the stars on the sheet provided:
 - a. Who is this person, and what do you admire about them? Put this in the large star
 - b. What characteristic of this person would you like to have? List them in the different stars as many things as you can.
 - c. Tell stories to your family or friends that explain these characteristics.
 - d. What characteristics do you already have of those listed – color those stars all the same color and color the characteristics you are still striving for a different color.
 - e. Display the stars on a bulletin board or wall to reflect on this week.

A “STAR” we look up to at Camp WeHaKee:



In 1830 at age 23, Mazzuchelli was ordained and sent to be the only missionary in the area extending south from the Canadian border through the Great Lakes region (later the states of Michigan and Wisconsin), the territory contained a wilderness defended by forts.

Mazzuchelli adopted the life and culture of many different people: natives of the woodland tribes; French Canadian fur traders and trappers; and Irish and German immigrants in the Mississippi Valley, who came to mine the rich lead ore and remained to farm the land and build the first towns.

Among the Menominee and Winnebago natives, Mazzuchelli was the first resident missionary since the Jesuits, who had been withdrawn 50 years earlier. He traveled on snowshoes or by canoe to their homes, shared their frugal meals, and joined them in ice fishing and gathering maple sugar. He understood their religion, their love of children, and their respect for aging members. As the government pursued its Indian removal policies, he protested the injustices to his congressman and to President Andrew Jackson. The priest also defended the rights of American citizens and deplored the enslavement of African Americans. In 1833 Fr. Samuel published a Winnebago prayer book, and in 1834, a liturgical almanac in Chippewa, the first printed item in Wisconsin.

