

**Tubac** which was established in 1752 as a Spanish presidio (fort) became part of the United States thanks to the Gadsden Purchase. This village is rich in art and history, and with over 80 unique businesses and working studios, Tubac offers a wide variety of shopping possibilities. From sterling silver, western apparel, gourmet gifts, Native American jewelry and crafts, to original fine art and prints by popular southwestern artists.



**Kartchner Cavern & Tombstone.** First discovered in 1974, Kartchner Caverns has been Arizona's best kept secret until opened to the public just a few years ago. This scenic gem, unlike many caves preserved for the public, is a living cave with stalactites, and stalagmites still growing through the interaction of limestone and water. See such sites as the Throne Room with musical interaction that will awe and inspire. TOURS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Then, it's off to Tombstone, Arizona – a throwback to the days of the Old West. Main Street has been kept relatively similar to that of the days of the late 1800's. The OK Corral, where the Earp's and Doc Holiday killed three members of the Clanton gang. Points of interest are Boot Hill Graveyard and the Courthouse State Historical Park.

**Heard Museum and Phoenix Highlights.** Visit the leading exhibitor of Indian heritage and history at the Heard Museum. You'll trace the development of the culture of the Southwestern Indians through the many

displays of American arts, including kachina carvings, silversmithing, rug weavings, pottery, and basketry, to name a few. Look in on a Southwestern Indian craftsman as he creates an original work of art, and browse through the gift shop, offering one of the finest selections of original Indian crafts available in the Valley. We'll also tour some of the highlights of Phoenix, such as St. Mary's Basilica and the downtown corridor.

**Baseball Game:** If the Arizona Diamondbacks are in town, there will be an opportunity to go to the Chase Stadium for a game. TOURS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

**Climate:** The climate in Phoenix in August can only be described as hot! The average temperatures in August range from 77 degrees in the morning to 103 degrees in the afternoon. Average humidity ranges from 53% in the morning to 24% in the afternoon. For outdoor activity be sure to wear loose clothing, sun block and drink plenty of water. The lower humidity can cause dehydration quickly.

Visit our web site:

<http://www.kofc9800.org/azsupremeconvention2009/>

**Co – Chair, Michael Kingman, PSD  
Larry Costanzo, PSD**



Photo by John Garcia, PGK



**127<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL  
SUPREME CONVENTION  
PHOENIX, AZ  
AUGUST 4 – 6, 2009**

Welcome to Phoenix and the Valley of the Sun. We sincerely hope that your stay with us will be most enjoyable. **Phoenix** is the capital and the most populous city in the state of Arizona and the county seat of Maricopa County, as well as being the largest state capital in the United States by population. It is the largest city in the American Southwest and the Mountain Time Zone as well as the second largest city in the

West after Los Angeles. It is also the region's primary political, cultural, economic, and transportation center. Phoenix is located along the banks of the now normally dry Salt River, and was incorporated as a city on February 25, 1881. Residents of Phoenix are known as Phoenicians.

The city's estimated population as of 2006 was 1,512,986, making it the fifth largest city in the United States. At 515 square miles (1,330 km<sup>2</sup>), its city proper is the 10th largest land area for a city in the United States, resulting in a lower population density. As of 2007, the Phoenix Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was the 13th largest in the United States, with an estimated population of 4,179,427.



The convention and related events will all take place at the JW Marriott Desert Ridge Resort & Spa. This Resort provides luxury, unparalleled service, endless recreation and exquisite dining. This desert mountain luxury hotel has Arizona's largest ballroom, a pampering spa, outstanding restaurants and championship golf courses. The expansive grand lobby displays splashing fountains, stunning floor-to-ceiling windows, sparkling waterways and majestic palm-lined pathways observed from bedroom balcony or patio.

## FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT

Our tour package is designed to keep your days full prior to the beginning of the convention with numerous tours around the area and the state. For example:

### The Majestic Red Rocks...Sedona

Sedona is a Mecca for lovers of nature, arts, crafts and



photography, and is truly a unique, special place – from its canyons to the creeks and sculptured red rocks to the many well-designed homes nestled along the roadway that wind through sandstone spires. Featuring the wonder of what Native Americans consider the spiritual vortex of the Southwest and absolutely sublime red rock formations, Sedona and Oak Creek Canyon challenge many national parks in their beauty.

### One of The Seven Natural Wonders... The Grand Canyon

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River is one of the “Seven Natural Wonders of the World” and one of our planet's most astounding accomplishments. The sheer majesty and beauty of the scenery found here is beyond belief. Pictures don't do it justice. To really appreciate it, you have to see it with your own eyes.



The Canyon is 277 miles long. It averages 10 miles in width from rim to rim, with the greatest distance being about 18 miles and the least being about 5 miles. Its depth measured from the north rim is slightly more than a mile or about 5,700 feet. The south rim is approximately 1,200 feet lower than the north rim. The area of the park includes over a million acres of land

### San Xavier Mission & Tubac

The fabled “White Dove of the Desert”, **San Xavier Mission**, was founded by Father Kino, a Jesuit missionary, in the early 1700's. Regarded as the best example of Spanish Moorish architecture in the United States, San Xavier was completed by local Indians under the direction of Franciscan friars. Standing stark white on the desert landscape, the Mission still serves as an active spiritual center and resides on the Tohono



PHOTO COURTESY OF THE U.S. PARK SERVICE, Jim Griffith.

O'odham Indian reservation. According to archaeologists and anthropologists, people of many cultures have dwelled along the Santa Cruz River for perhaps 10,000 years. The Hohokam Indians were here between 300 and 400 A.D. The Pima and Papago Indians arrived in the 1500s.