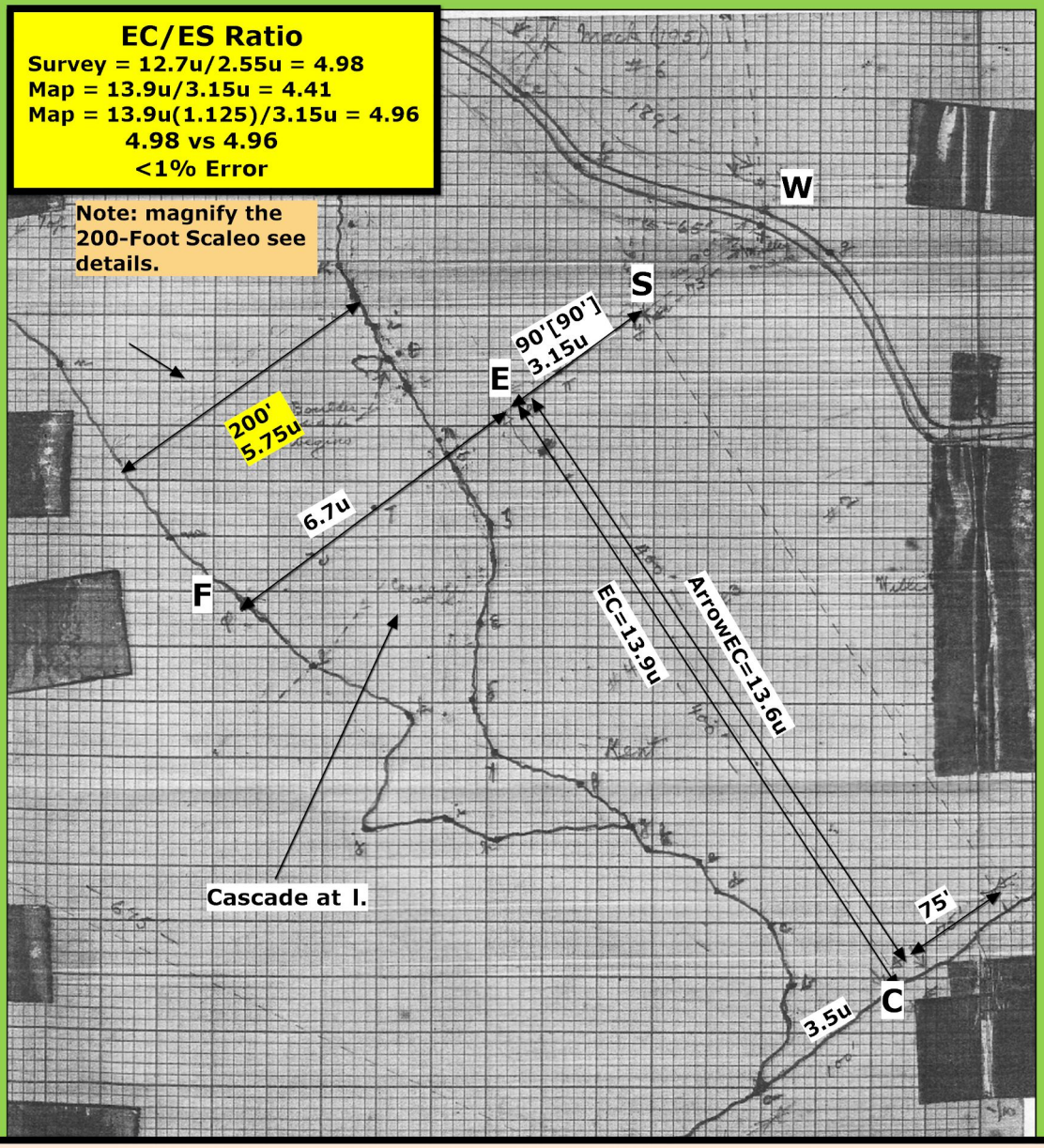
1947 Swift Map

Source: Emerson Swift's Notebook

The 1947 Swift Map is not a vague sketch but a very precise plat on grid paper. Two sets of distances may be extracted from the plat: fake distances used in the Kent deed and true distances which agree with the Horizons Survey [see The Three Boundaries]. Swift's 12.5% Factor is used to calculate C to E.



The 20 scale of a triangular engineering ruler was used with an 11' x 17" map to measure lengths of boundaries in units (u). The 200' scale is unique to FE. ES = 90' is the only other accurate distance on the map. Boundary lengths for CE and EF are 400' and 191', reported as " approximately" in the Kent deed. However, the map is compressed in the Y-axis. Using CE = 13.6 units as in [13.6/3.15][90'] = 388.57'. In 5 deeds from 1971 to 1988 Swift recorded 388.5' from C to what he called the back border, D. If CD is increased by Swift's infamous 12.5 % Factor, 388.5' x 1.125 = 437'. The survey value is 438' which is the distance between C and E. A similar conclusion arises from the 233' calculated from the 200' scale for the FE boundary. The survey value is 235'. Swift knew the true distances before he wrote the Kent deed. He intended to cheat his friend Sherrill Kent as he would be cheating George Mack in the 1950s. The Courts reliance on metes and bounds in this case is valueless.