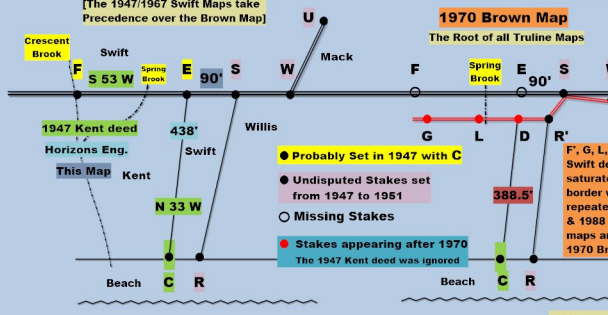
Evidence that Invalidates the 2014 Truline Map

Map Failure of 2014 Truline Map

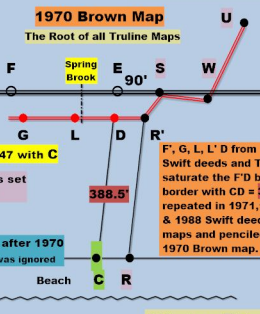
1947/1967 Swift Maps

[The 1947/1967 Swift Maps take Precedence over the Brown Map]



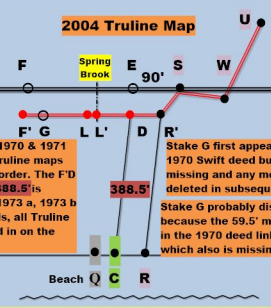
1970 Brown Map

The Root of all Truline Maps



F', G, L, L' D from 1970 & 1971 Swift deeds and Truline maps saturate the F'D border. The F'D border with CD = 388.5' is repeated in 1971,1973 a, 1973 b & 1988 Swift deeds, all Truline maps and penciled in on the 1970 Brown map.

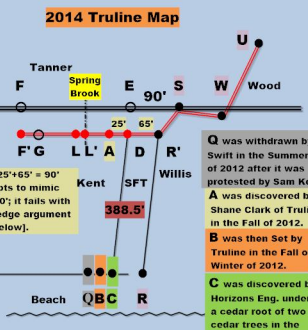
2004 Truline Map



Stake G first appears in the 1970 Swift deed but is now missing and any mention is deleted in subsequent deeds.

Stake G probably disappeared because the 59.5' mentioned in the 1970 deed links it to F which also is missing.

2014 Truline Map



AR' = 25'+65' = 90' attempts to mimic ES = 90'; it fails with the wedge argument [see below].

Q was withdrawn by Swift in the Summer of 2012 after it was protested by Sam Kent.

A was discovered by Shane Clark of Truline in the Fall of 2012.

B was then Set by Truline in the Fall or Winter of 2012.

C was discovered by Horizons Eng. under a cedar root of two cedar trees in the Spring of 2013.

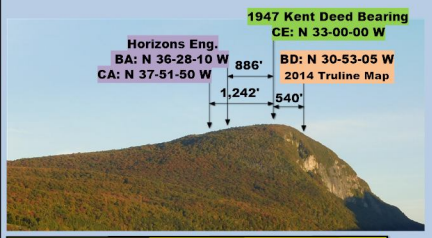
● Probably Set in 1947 with C

● Undisputed Stakes set from 1947 to 1951

○ Missing Stakes

● Stakes appearing after 1970
The 1947 Kent deed was ignored

Bearing Failure of the 2014 Truline Map



Arrow positions on Pisgah by compass are verified by lateral displacement in feet: Q = [2π r∆]/360 where r = 14,600 feet and ∆ is the difference in degrees between CE and BA, CA or BD. This data alone disqualifies the 2014 Truline map.

The 1947 Kent deed [Book 19, Page 21] states that N 33 W is an "extenuation of a line passing through the summit of Mt Pisgah" [a natural monument]. The N 33 W bearing in the Kent deed passes from the summit of Mt. Pisgah through C at the two cedar trees [a distance of 2.77 miles or 14,600 feet from Google Earth data] and on to Point E located between two boulders All bearings on the 2014 Truline map fail to hit the summit.

Wedge Failure of the 2014 Truline Map

This illustrates the failure of the BAR'R 'wedge' relative to CESR on the 1947 and 1967 Swift maps. The distance from A to R' is 91 feet compared to 90' between E and S, but A is disqualified. The BA bearing misses the summit of Mt Pisgah by 886 feet compared to the Kent CE which is dead on. Also, the Swift R'A bearing is S 50 W compared to the Kent deed bearing of S 53 W.

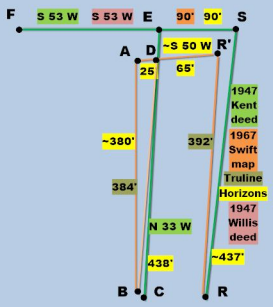
The Wedge Argument

A Perfect Bearing Fit

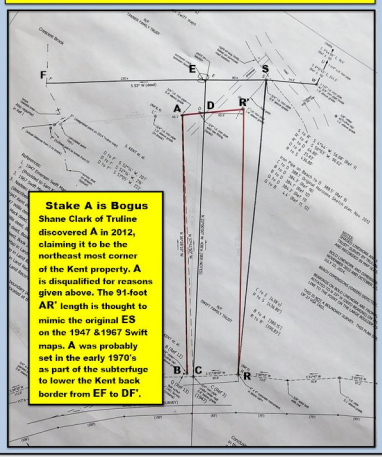
The Wedge CESR' satisfies four criteria:

1. The 90-foot section on the 1947/67 Swift maps.
2. Equidistant boundaries: CE = RS [1947/67 maps].
3. CE bearing N 33 W
4. SE bearing S 53 W

#3 & #4 are 1947 Kent deed bearings. S 53 W is also the 1947 Willis deed back border bearing. The Swift wedge mimicry BAR'R is eliminated by A and the 90' AR' bearing of S 50 W. The BDR'R wedge is only 65' across the top. Finally, the Kent bearings CE N 33 W & SE S 53 W are *perfect bearing fits*, i.e., the bearing lines from S and C intersect at location E [stake E was missing after 1970].



March 27, 2017 Sketch of Kent-Swift Properties by Horizons Eng.



Stake A is Bogus

Shane Clark of Truline discovered A in 2012, claiming it to be the northeast most corner of the Kent property. A is disqualified for reasons given above. The 91-foot AR' length is thought to mimic the original ES on the 1947 &1967 Swift maps. A was probably set in the early 1970's as part of the subterfuge to lower the Kent back border from EF to DF'.