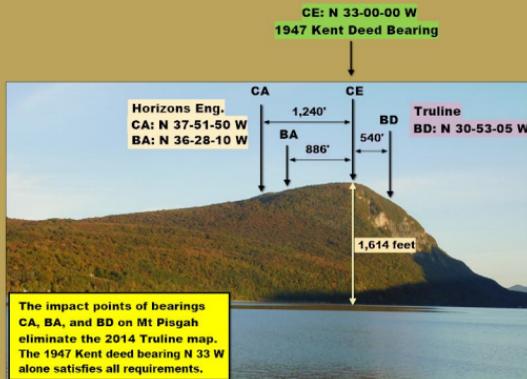
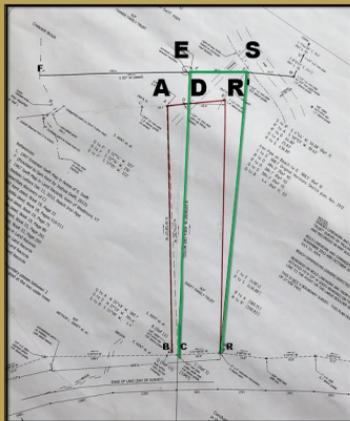


Diagram 11: The 2014 Truline Map is eliminated by Bearing Failure. The 1947 Kent deed specifies that the N 33 W bearing from the beach to the back border align with the summit of Mt. Pisgah. The Swift claim to Stake A is eliminated by the CA and BA bearings which impact 886 and 1240 feet distant from the summit. BD impacts at a point 546 feet from the summit. The conclusion follows that the ADR segment on the 2014 Truline Map is a failed mimic of the original 90-foot section between E and S on the 1967 Swift Map.

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



The impact points of bearings CA, BA, and BD on Mt Pisgah eliminate the 2014 Truline map. The 1947 Kent deed bearing N 33 W alone satisfies all requirements.

The distance from C at two cedar trees to Mt Pisgah peak: 2.77 miles or 14,600'. The 1947 Kent deed states: N 33 W is an "extension of a line passing through the summit of Mt Pisgah."

Method:	Where:
$Q = \frac{2 \pi r \Delta}{360^\circ}$	Q = Lateral Distance from Peak r = radius = 14,600 feet [beach to peak] Δ = difference in degrees from CE

The surface elevation of the lake is 1,171 feet. The height of Mt Pisgah is 2,785 feet.

The 1947 Kent deed [Book 19, Page 21] states that N 33 W is an "extension of a line passing through the summit of Mt Pisgah" [a natural monument]. The distance from C on the beach to the peak of Mt Pisgah is 2.77 miles or 14,600 feet [Google earth]. The 1947 Kent bearing is satisfied by CE but not by the 2014 Truline map bearings: CA, BA or BD. A was discovered by Shane Clark of Truline Surveyors in 2012 when Q was withdrawn and B was set. The severe bearing disqualification of A also renders invalid the 90-foot A to R mimicry on the 2014 Truline map [see left] of the 90 feet from S to E on the 1947 & 1967 Swift maps. A is bogus as is the 2014 Truline map.

