Moriarty the patriot notes

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Notes about feats performed by Moriarty, Sherlock and Milverton



William James Moriarty

Chapter 1

Pontoon feat. Able to calculate every possibility from just a glance, using his ‘social status’ to conceal his intelligence. (FSIQ)

Moriarty was frequently abused and originally was an orphan. (AC/EM)

Moriarty planned to burn down the manor killing the family and maids, the strategy was by placing tampered candles around the mansion, when they would run out and explode, it would catch onto flammable things and spread the fire. Albert would proclaim his status, allowing William and Louis to assimilate into high society easily. (Planning, Strategy, Deception, SI)

WJM is a maths professor at 21 (Intelligence, deductive reasoning)

Chapter 2

Perfectly read the carriager’s mind thinking that his title was excessive. (EP)

Moriarty is a private consultant upon being a maths professor, mingling with the affairs of those below him. (EI, SI)

Indirectly manipulated lord Baron's workers to complain about the costs, subsequently making himself more popular, this allows him to corner Baron in the future. (SI, Manipulation)

Psychologically pressures Baron to force his medication intake. Whilst feeding him grapefruit which he knows would amplify the effects of his medication. Killing him and making it seem like an accident. (Intelligence, planning, strategy manipulation).

Moriarty gives a reason to live for Michelle and Burton. (EF + SI)

Chapter 3

Upon entering the students dormitory, although he looks fine, he states that he's extremely livid. (EM)

Positively manipulates Lucien's friends in an attempt to derail the future aristocrats from corruption. (EF, manipulation)

After getting splashed in the face with a bucket of water over a misunderstanding, he stays calm. (EM)

Deduces Dudley Bale's crime.

P1 - Someone committed suicide and there was opium in her room.
P2 - Lucien is absent for two days
P3 - Dudley Bale claims that Lucien is in his hospital
P4 - Dudley's attitude likens students to be like customers
P5 - There's opium present in Lucien's room
P6 - Lucien's diary entries have stopped a month ago, he wrote about dancing
P7 - Lucien talks about a 'he', meaning there's another man involved
P8 - Before jumping, Frida sang 'Come sing, come dance, you and me together'
C1 - Lucien and Frida were in a relationship, and through the influence of opium, Frida killed herself
C2 - There is a man supplying this opium to Lucien and Frida

P9 - The discussion between Moran and the worker reveals the relationship between Lucien and Frida.
P10 - There was a man who's a 'major land owner' and 'always smiling' who manipulated Frida
C3 - The description of the man matches Dudley Bale

Final conclusion: Dudley Bale orchestrated the suicide of Frida to isolate Lucien through supplying Opium.

(Observation, thinking, reasoning)

Forces Dudley to admit to his crimes in front of Lucien, through making Fred act like Frida, utilising the fog to psychologically corner Dudley. After that, he utilises Moran's sharpshooter accuracy to lead Dudley to kill himself, concealing the entire plan. He mapped out the location and led up to Frida's suicide. He also cleaned up the bullet shells, which shows his meticulousness. This prevents any more losses occurring from the opium distribution, and his prior manipulation of Lucien's friend would allow Lucien to stay strong after Frida's death. (VSI, foresight, planning, strategy, manipulation, deception, psychological warfare)

Chapter 4

WJM's networking is very strong, as he has his brother Albert as a lieutenant colonel in the army. (Influence + leadership)

Albert reports to William about the rumour of a secret squad whilst also relaying about the Opium suspicion. WJM reasons that nobles are connected to the widespread Opium usage. (Sensory, thinking reasoning)

WJM orchestrates his own kidnapping, whilst acting like he didn't know about anything. The news of a noble getting kidnapped spreads widely, reaching the army/intelligence. Albert gains influence over the search party under the guise of finding WJM. William is being treated horribly, tied up, getting splashed by water and beaten. He plays some mind games by mentioning the secret organisation of 'Marine', which he found from Dudley's notes. He also sent out a picture of himself, so the kidnappers knew who to look for to try to regain the stash that he hid after taking the opium from Dudley. He ensured that he was being followed, so that's how Albert was able to track down the kidnapper's hideout. The point of this is not only to elevate Albert's influence to lead the MI6, but also take down the Opium trade which is shielded by the kidnapping, framed as a 'coincidence'. (EM, Leadership + influence building, AC, manipulation, deception, planning, strategy, divergent thinking, adaptability)

Chapter 5

Moriarty reiterates his plan, and that is to destroy the country's corruption through eradicating the hierarchy system. (Planning, EE)

As Moriarty explains his plan to turn London into a city of crime, there's blueprints of a boat set up on a wall, later on they plan to kill Count Enders on the Noahtic, it's clear that Moriarty used these blueprints to plan and visualise the Noahtic. (VSI, planning)

After listening to Sherlock's reasoning, WJM decides to return the favour. He infers that Sherlock plays the violin but isn't a professional musician. He also observes that he has good physical abilities and through smelling him, WJM infers that Sherlock sometimes dabbles into chemical experiments and drugs. Lastly, Sherlock is proud of his cockney accent that most likely came from his mother's side.

(PSI, EU, observation + perception, critical thinking, abductive reasoning)

Moriarty orchestrates Ender's 'bad luck'. Count Enders firstly has to interact with the lower class whilst boarding into the Noahtic, even if it's the passage for first class. The boarding gate for the lower classes is out of order. Next, his reservation at a restaurant has been overturned. After that, a little girl accidentally crushes her ice cream against him. Moriarty adapts to this development to meet Enders, appearing friendly.

Moriarty thinks about how well the plan is going, thinking that 'plan C and D isn't necessary'. After interacting with Sherlock, he judges that he wouldn't be a hindrance to his plans. Ender's vacation home caught fire and there was an accident at his coal mine. Moriarty gradually manipulates Ender's to kill someone. He enters the room where Ender's is in, and it's obvious WJM unlocked the lock. He walks into Ender's who's flustered and the dead civilian.

(EU + EF + EP, social assimilation + skills, foresight, planning, strategy, logical manipulation, acting skills, psychological warfare, situational adaptability, judgement)

Chapter 6

Moriarty manipulates Ender into stating it was a break in, but then he suggests throwing away the body since it would be hard to prove Ender's claim. Moriarty understands Ender, appealing to his condescending nature. However, the body was caught underneath the balcony, which Ender's does not know.

(EU, SI, Planning, manipulation, deception)

The next day during the performance, Moriarty comes in asking if Ender really did kill that commoner, providing a logical explanation that he only touched the body, but not check if the commoner was dead. He shows Ender that the commoner is watching the performance, and gaslights him.

(Manipulation)

Ender chases after the commoner, and is led to a certain route which was planned by Moriarty. Because of Moriarty's manipulation, Ender repeatedly stabs the commoner. The curtain is literally unveiled, and everyone watching the performance watches the crime that Ender commits, after his speech he attempts to run away. Moriarty is still observing everyone, and keeps account of Sherlock's movement. Enders jumps off the ship and kills himself. (Planning, strategy logistics, manipulation, concealment).

As a result, the political sphere in Britain is shifting towards equality. Moran and Fred state that they would give up their lives for Moriarty. (EF, mass manipulation)

Moriarty, after leaving the ship, encounters Sherlock and listens to his reasoning, acting calm and concealing that he framed Count Ender. (EM, Social skills, concealment)

Chapter 7

Moriarty derives that his client can be trusted because of his desire for revenge. (Reasoning, decision making)

He adapts to Sherlock's presence and integrates him into his grand plan. (Situational adaptability)

Chapter 8-9

Moriarty orchestrates the Count Drebber Murder case to test if Sherlock is qualified for the role he has planned for him in his grander scheme. After Sherlock manages to solve the crime, Moriarty observes him outside his house.

Moriarty firstly facilitated Jefferson's hatred for Drebber even further, then evaluated if carrying out the crime would be possible. After evaluation, he decided to aid in the crime, that's because of Jefferson's condition. Even if Sherlock had denied Jefferson's proposition, he would still die, thus effectively concealing Moriarty's identity. The methods are ambiguous, but the results showcase that the murder would've been perfect if not for most probably, Jefferson's emotional outburst when confronting Count Drebber.

Because of this scheme, Moriarty was able to draw Sherlock closer to himself (via chasing Fred who disguised himself as an old lady), and expose Drebber's crimes through Sherlock to conceal the meddling of a mastermind in the case from the public. Lastly, Moriarty had understood Sherlock's desire to solve mysteries, and analysed whether Sherlock would take his offer (disguised through Jefferson's proposition). Although Sherlock didn't take up on the offer, the next stages of his grand scheme occur, showcasing his planning and adaptability in response to Sherlock's proclamation. Overall, Moriarty's scheme was a success in determining Sherlock's competence, concealing his own involvement from the public, and exposing Count Drebber's crimes.

(FRI, EU + EE + EF, social assimilation + skills + leadership, observation + perception, fluid intelligence, foresight scope, planning intricacies, strategy logistics + alignment + resilience + orchestration, logical + emotional manipulation, concealment, psychoanalysis, situational adaptability, decision making, critical + divergent + decompositional + systems thinking, abductive + inductive + abstractive thinking)

Chapter 10

Moriarty uses Fred to control the criminal network, allowing himself to be concealed. (SI, deception)

Moriarty's chilling and lets Fred and Moran report to him, although Fred is stumbling, Moriarty is patient, and tells him to take his time. (EM + EU)

He perceived Fred's emotional state and mind reading him, about Fred thinking that WJM would see this new hunting case as a waste of time. (EP + EU)

As Moriarty prepares his plan, Louis confesses that he wants to help out in the plan. Moriarty is self aware of why he avoids integrating Louis into his plans, and that's to protect him long enough so he can live in the new cleansed world. (PSI + ER)

Chapter 11

Moriarty is going off his prior research about the hunting fields controlled by late Count Ender and within short preparation. Moriarty scopes out the field, reasoning that a fortress would be necessary for the hunters to gather. (Reasoning)

When he crosses a bridge and it starts falling apart, he calmly regains his footing and states that plan has changed. That is, by splitting up to cover more ground, as now Moriarty can' get back with the others due to the broken bridge. (PSI + FRI, EM, planning acclimation, strategy flexibility, situational adaptability)

Moriarty is glad that Moran is with Louis and Fred as he would be able to lead them properly. (EU + EP)

Moriarty's plan is going fine, retrieving all the children whilst eliminating the nobles. One of the nobles recognised Sebastian, but was confused as Sebastian was supposedly dead in the afghan war. It's likely that Moriarty aided in the fabrication of Sebastian's existence.

Upon entering one of the fortresses, he sees a lot of nasty remains but persists on to save the final two children. He sneaks up behind the last noble, and playfully shushes the kids, effectively managing their emotions during the traumatic event. (EM + EE)

After the strategy succeeds, Moriarty commends the group and reassures Fred's feelings. Fred continues to follow in William's footsteps. (EU + EF + EM)

Chapter 12

Moriarty agrees to Albert's request to utilise Moran in a mission to stop the Afghan war. The benefit of this would be to help Moran regain his motivation. Furthermore, this request would help the public look inward of issues inside the British empire instead of abroad issues. Thus exemplifying the future crimes and exposals Moriarty will do. (Planning, Foresight, Emotional intelligence)

Chapter 13

Moriarty gives a plan for Moran and Moneypenny to refer to on their mission. One of the actions is for the two to infiltrate the party and assassinate the duke. There are 5 different options for them to take in case of different variables. (Planning intricacies)

Moriarty understands Moran's trauma from the Afghan war, he reasons that the duke orchestrated the killing of Moran's troop. Therefore, he knows that Moran going on this mission would be good for his own emotional development. The reason why Moriarty also had Ms Moneypenny go with him, is to monitor Moran to nullify him potentially going berserk. (EF, reasoning, strategy resilience)

Ms Moneypenny observes the Duke, and is thinking how accurate Moriarty's profiling of the duke really is (EU, psychoanalysis + profiling, inductive reasoning)

Chapter 14

William's plan, although took a deviation from Daryl's appearance, was still ultimately recovered by Moran and Moneypenny, leading to Duke Dunderdale's death being perceived as an accident. William's plans were thorough with 4 separate contingencies, the succession of his plan leads to the British population refocusing their attention inland rather than the far afghan war, and it further strengthens his control over moran, as it emotionally manipulated him to get over his trauma.

Moran and Ms Moneypenny discuss the mission. She states that the Duke and Willim aren't any different, and Moran acknowledges that, but he states how the group is determined to fulfil William's goals and that they're all ready to die. Moriarty at home burns a paper with moneypenny's name, and states 'I finally have Moran all to myself'.

(FRI, EU + EE + EF + ER, leadership, stress tolerance, thinking, reasoning, planning + intricacies + recovery, strategy, emotional manipulation, deception, decision making, foresight)

Sherlock Holmes

Chapter 5

He's surrounded by two women, demonstrating his charisma. (Social skills)

Sherlock deduces that Moriarty is a mathematician. The ladies say that Sherlock was able to guess multiple people's lines of work correctly. Sherlock states that he instantly deduced so.

P1 - William isn't the oldest son because he isn't out in the hall socialising
P2 - The eldest aren't able to work certain jobs
P3 - Sons from noble families are limited in what work they can do
P4 - Roughly either attorneys, doctors, university professors and architects
P5 - Moriarty took a step back from the staircase
C1 - Moriarty took a step back from the staircase to check something

P6 - WJM wanted to check if the stairs followed the curves of the golden ratio
C2 - The golden ratio is prevalent in maths, therefore WJM is a mathematic professor

(PSI, EU, observation + perception, crystallised intelligence, critical + decompositional thinking, abductive + inductive reasoning, profiling + psychoanalysis)

Chapter 6

Upon hindering Ender on the stage, Sherlock checks the dead commoner and instantly realises that the body wasn't stabbed just now.

(PSI, crystallised intelligence, observation + perception, abductive reasoning)

When meeting Moriarty after the ship docks, he talks about the murder mystery.

P1 - The dead body developed rigor mortis
C1 - The body was dead 10-15 hours prior to Ender's public stabbing

P2 - From Ender's behaviour and words, he indeed was the person to kill the civilian
P3 - The corpse was dead before his public stabbing
C2 - Ender's wasn't sure if the body was actually dead or not

P4 - Someone made him believe the body was dead previously
C3 - A third party was involved.

Final conclusion: The third party framed Ender's for a bigger motivation

(Sensory, crystallised intelligence, decompositional + critical + systems thinking, inductive + deductive + abductive reasoning, situational adaptability)

Chapter 7

Sherlock deduces John's occupation as a doctor who served in Afghanistan, effectively cold reading him

P1 - John rushed over to check my pulse and windpipe
C1 - John has medical knowledge

P2 - This person is an acquaintance of Stamford
C2 - John is a doctor

P3 - He has several strong tan lines
P4 - You can' get tanned like that in London at this time of year
C3 - He must've served in Afghanistan as a medic

P5 - He's holding a cane
P6 - He has a pocket watch which is exclusive to only army veterans
C4 - This indicates he got hurt and sent home

P7 - A military pension is roughly 11 shillings a day
P8 - Living in a hotel would be too expensive
C5 - Sharing a flat is a plausible option

P9 - When John saw my body, he threw his cane away
P10 - This means he doesn't need the cane
C6 - John is suffering from a psychosomatic after effect, not a final one

Final conclusion: John is an army veteran who recently served as a medic in Afghanistan

Sherlock also deduces that John is keeping a journal due to the ink on his fingertips

(Observation, crystallised intelligence, critical thinking, inductive + abductive reasoning)

Sherlock saw a man drunk and gave him a fabricated note which showed that Ms Hudson liked him in a very sexual way, The man sexually harassed Ms Hudson whilst Sherlock was away, leaving John to defend Ms Hudson. Sherlock also called the police on themselves through a boy, concealing his orchestration. This made Ms Hudson accept and like John.

(FRI, EU, foresight, planning, strategy, manipulation, deception, adaptability)

Sherlock again shows his enthusiasm for a new murder case. (EE)

Chapter 8

Upon being arrested on suspicion for murder, Sherlock is even more interested in the case. (EM + EE)

Sherlock knows he didn't commit murder, but still points out the obviousness in the evidence presented. He deduces that something bigger is occurring, and that it's a challenge directed at him.

He leaves the jail cell and states that he and Lestrade are going to the crime scene for an on site investigation, concealing Sherlock's actual initiative of the activity. (Concealment)

Finding the body with Lestrade, Gregson and John, he asks them about any details of the case, finding out that Count Drebber died from excessive bleeding. He sees something glinting and goes over to it, concealing his moves from his colleagues. (Perception + observation, strategy logistics, concealment)

Sherlock deduces that the real culprit behind the murder is an amateur, and secondly, there's another person giving the murderer advice.

P1 - The width of the letters written in blood is bigger than that of the count's fingers
P2 - The count would have to go over them twice if actually wrote them
P3 - From John's examination, the count died almost instantly
P4 - It would be impossible for Count Drebber to write the bloody letters
P5 - There is no blood on the ball of the Count's index finger
C1 - I (Sherlock) am being framed

P6 - A skilled gunman would need at most 2 shots to the head and heart
P7 - The culprit shot 4 times sporadically
C2 - An amateur killer like this wouldn't have been able to pull off their next moves

P8 - It is very quiet tonight
P9 - No-one heard any gunshot wounds
P10 - No cushion was used to muffle the sound

C3 - The murder weapon isn't a regular firearm the killer would have access to

P11 - The windows only open to a couple of inches
P12 - The culprit was able to sneak in and out of the manor unnoticed
P13 - The escape and method of murder doesn't fit with the culprit's marksmanship
C4 - 2 people are behind the murder case

Final conclusions: The amateur culprit is gaining help from another person

(PSI + FRI, EM + EE + EU, Mental fortitude, crystallised + fluid intelligence, observation + perception, critical + decompositional thinking, deductive + inductive + abductive + abstractive reasoning)

When leaving the manor, he slips a piece of paper into John's pockets whilst handcuffed, and observes the dirt tracks in the mud. He manipulates Lestrade by negotiating with him by taking all the credit for solving the case to let him go. He successfully escapes from the carriage. He meets with John and asks if he thinks that he's the killer, which John denies. (EE + EU + EF, planning intricacies, strategy logistics + orchestration, logical + emotional manipulation, acting skills + concealment + unpredictability, situational adaptability)

Sherlock finished profiling the suspect. And instead sets up a trap to lure them out. Sherlock carries out this strategy whilst on the run as a murder suspect of Count Drebber.
Sherlock utilises street orphans to carry out aspects of his strategy, allowing him to not use the police as that would turn him in.

Sherlock gathers information through the orphans, concealing his involvement with them so the police don't track their activity to him. The trap was to place the missing ring report into the newspaper, as he knew the culprit would read it just to understand the progress of the case and also see if the missing ring was even reported. Next, using the orphans, he finds out the owner of the ring is a big stout man. He definitely observed the name 'Lucy' engraved into the ring, and also deduces it to be an engagement ring. Using John to give the ring, the person collecting it wouldn't be cautious (as they would've seen that Sherlock was the prime suspect in the murder they committed). Sherlock instead would be near them and see who the culprit collecting the ring would be. Fred instead pulls up as an old woman and escapes from Sherlock and John.

(FRI, EU, social assimilation + building up influence + leadership, divergent thinking, abductive reasoning, foresight scope + setting up traps, planning intricacies + recovery, strategy orchestration + alignment + logistics, logical + emotional manipulation, concealment, situational adaptability, decision making)

Sherlock's strategy gets countered, however he concludes that the person acting as the old woman is just an associate to the real mastermind. And that this same mastermind was on the Noahtic. Although John is a little dejected, Sherlock instead is happy because the case is nearly close to being solved. (EE + EM, mental fortitude + stress tolerance, critical thinking, abductive + inductive reasoning, observation)

Chapter 9

Sherlock gathers information about Drebber's past through Lestarde's research, and learns about the terrible misdeeds he did. The report mentions a named Jefferson Hope. Sherlock orchestrated a specific cab driver to drive him and John to the police station, that being Jefferson Hope himself. Sherlock deduces Jefferson Hope as the murderer through the ring, but also from observing the carriage tracks outside of the manor's home.

P1 - All the nobles living on Drebber's road own carriages with 2 horses and 4 wheels.
P2 - There was one set of smaller tracks coming in front of the count's home.
P3 - No-one would take a carriage to the house and back since it's obvious they would be the murderer
C1 - The culprit is a cabbie themself

P4 - Due to the position of Drebber's body, the culprit talked to the victim first
C2 - The motive for the crime is hatred for someone the culprit knew

P5 - Count Drebber's is welsh
C3 - The culprit knows count Drebber, subsequently the culprit is welsh

Final conclusion: The Culprit is a welsh cab driver who drives a 2 wheeler carriage

(FRI, observation, fluid intelligence, critical + decompositional thinking, deductive + abductive + inductive reasoning)

The orphans found a person matching Sherlock's profile, that being Jefferson Hope. Lestrade's report simply reinforces his previous inferences. Showing Sherlock's strategy efficiency and how he was able to profile and track down the culprit whilst being suspected and on the run himself.

(Planning intricacies, strategy resilience + logistics + orchestration, concealment + acting skills, decision making)

Jefferson, after being confronted with Sherlock's deductions, confesses, but he also gives a proposition. He tells Sherlock to kill him, so that he would be able to get information about the mastermind behind the Count Drebber's case.

Sherlock thinks about the offer, and shoots. He hits in between Jefferson's legs, and states that he wants to solve the mystery of the mastermind. However, when he arrests Mr Hope, Sherlock feels a little guilty and apologises for not carrying out Hope's proposition, understanding why he doesn't want to be arrested by the same police who ignored his wife's death. Sherlock's face is that of understanding and remorse.

(Critical thinking, EU + EM + EE + EF + ER)

Sherlock allows Lestrade to take the credit, in the newspapers Count Drebber's crimes are outed. John expresses throughout the chapter his appreciation for Sherlock and his genius deductions, causing him to write an entire novel about Sherlock solving the Count Drebber case. This subsequently increases Sherlock's notoriety and popularity.

(EF + Influence building)

Charles Augustus Milverton