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File No.

Quantico, Virginia 22135
November 29, 2006

EMILY KEYES-VICTIM;
DUANE MORRISON, aka;
PLATTE CANYON HIGH SCHOOL,
BAILEY, COLORADO;
HOSTAGE TAKING;
OO: DENVER

TEXTUAL ANALYSIS REPORT

I. Introduction

This textual analysis report was prepared by Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) Steven A. Bongardt of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) , Behavioral Analysis Unit (BAU), Behavioral Analysis Unit-1 (BAU-1), which is part of the National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC), located at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia. This analysis was done in consultation with others of the NCAVC and is based upon the review of one document furnished by the Colorado Bureau of Investigation and forwarded to the BAU via the FBI's Denver Field Office.

The following conclusions are the result of knowledge gained by investigative and analytical experience, specialized training in linguistics and content analysis, ongoing consultation with recognized experts in the field of content analysis, and a review of the pertinent literature relating to this type of analysis. This analysis is just one component of your case and it should not be considered a substitute for a thorough, well-planned investigation nor should it be necessarily considered all inclusive in its scope.

This analysis should only be used as a guideline. A specific psychological diagnosis of an author can never be rendered as the result of merely studying documents produced by same.

This text analysis is based solely upon a review of the aforementioned document, fourteen (14) pages from a ruled writing tablet. This document, a letter that was sent to Gary Morrison, has been reported to the BAU as being authored by Duane Morrison.

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At this time, no additional information was provided to the BAU on Duane Morrison, Gary Morrison, or the nature of their relationship. Should additional information or case materials become available at a later date that modify or change the materials initially requested and reviewed for this analysis, that information or case material would also be examined. Such a review would be conducted in order to determine whether the new information is germane to the issues discussed herein. Subsequent to such a review, certain aspects of this analysis may be subject to modification or change.

This text analysis was undertaken for purposes of providing some possible behavioral characteristics and information on the author and was based primarily on 'word count' strategy Text Analysis.

In any text analysis of a document or documents, it should be noted that every individual's speech and writing is shaped by physiological and psychological factors including such matters as gender, age, ethnicity, geographic regionalism, intelligence and emotional development. Personal traits such as confidence or shyness, anger, resentment, frustrated desire, and the like may manifest in a person's language no less than in his or behavior. In fact an individual's language use is behavior. It should be noted that no two individual use words precisely the same way.

II.   The Document

Upon fax receipt on 10/11/2006, transcription occurred and spell check was utilized to correct spelling errors in order that the word count programs utilized would recognize as many words as possible.

Two 'word counting' software programs were used by the BAU, WarmTouch and LIWC (Linguistic Inquiry Word Count). WarmTouch measures 62 variables and categories of written language. LIWC uses predefined dictionaries to count certain words and is commercially available. The BAU takes the results of the LIWC processed text using two dictionaries and inputs it into a spreadsheet which attempts to correlate certain psychometric and sociometric characteristics suggested by research.

Analysis was completed on the entire document and also by comparing three (3) divisions or phases of the document. These phases appear to be written at different times based on a qualitative assessment of the language contained in the document.

The original document, and these three phases were broken down as follows:

    K1.   'Entire Letter'

        WarmTouch word count - 1778, LIWC word count - 1832

    P1.   'Phase 1'

        "Since you're reading this..." to "...he didn't allow me to have any."

        WarmTouch word count - 1048, LIWC word count - 1078

    P2.   'Phase 2'

        "I wanted everyone to know ..." to "... it didn't get broken"

        WarmTouch word count - 434, LIWC word count - 446

    P3.   'Phase 3'

        "Things are getting pretty close to the end now..." to "...Duane"

        WarmTouch word count - 259 LIWC word count- 267

III.   Overall Assessment (K1)

Variables are counted and measured by WarmTouch and counted by LIWC. As an example, the following basic verbal categories are used throughout the content analysis community:

Category	Example:
I	"I"
We	"we"
Me	"me"
Negatives	"no, not never, nothing"

Qualifiers	Expressions of uncertainty, weakness or vagueness - "I think", "kind of", "sort of"
Retractors	"but", "although", "however"
Direct References	Explicit references to people or conditions present in the environment
Explainers	Words and phrases that justify another phrase or indicate a causal connection - "because", "as", "since", "in order to"
Feeling (expressions of)	Description of any emotional experience
Evaluators	Expressions of judgement in conflict situations - "he's the *best* worker", "it is *sinful* to steal"
Adverbial Intensifiers	Adverbs used to increase the force of a statement - "I *really* like Sam", "she is *so* beautiful"

In referencing variables in this report, unless otherwise stated, the variables measured were numbered per 1000 words.

The author uses a high number (28.1) 'Direct References'. 'Direct references', usually referring to the target of the communicator or the author's surroundings, can indicate manipulativeness and/ or a problem struggling to communicate what he or she is trying to say.

The author uses a high proportion of 'I's (67.8) and a low proportion of 'we's (2.2). This could be indicative of an individual who is extremely preoccupied and/or has a lack of identification with others. Additionally, the author uses a very high proportion (15.5) of 'me's. Overuse of 'me' could be indicative of the author feeling passive about his situation or as the object of some kind of victimization. This is consistent with the high proportion of 'Negatives' (23.0). An overuse of

'Negatives' could also indicate a problem that the author has lost, or is losing, touch with reality.

Besides a high proportion of 'me's and a high number of 'I's, the author uses other correlates of categories of words that may be indicative of an 'affective' (emotional) problem of depression - low proportions of 'First Person Plural' words, 'Total References to Others' and, not surprisingly, references to 'Death'. Qualitatively, this is consistent with the author's statement that "On my 21st birthday, I remember thinking about suicide seriously for the first time..." and other remarks and the tone throughout the document.

The author uses a high proportion of Evaluators (25.8). This could reflect the existence of a punitive conscience or a psychopathological state. Qualitatively, this could be consistent with the author's written comments of "sometime in my mid to late twenties, I began to lose touch with reality ... or wonder if some of my other memories had actually happened." Additionally, a few sentences later in the document the author states "this was when thoughts and urges began entering my mind. These were easier to control at first but now seem to run my life, going in and out of my mind at will."

The author uses a low proportion of 'Qualifiers' (3.4). This could indicate a low level of anxiety, a well thought-out communication, or some degree of rigidity. Possibly consistent with a well thought-out communication is that the author's language does not appear to be impulsive (Impulsivity - .4). Inconsistent with the former is that there is a higher proportion of 'Negative Emotions' (3.05). This category has been weakly linked by research to anxiety and neuroticism. Approximate values have been estimated for the personality/behavioral characteristics scales of 'loner / team player' and 'plan / reacts'. The author's language when compared to these scales, appears to be consistent with that of an individual who is a 'loner' and 'reacts' to events as opposed to that of a 'team player' and 'planner'. Overall, perhaps it is possible that these characteristics could be reconciled if the author's actions normally were reasonably well thought out, but, when under stress and anxiety, he was more 'reactive'.

Research suggests that several categories of words may correlate with three of the five domains of the Five Domain Scales used as one of several methods in the Behavioral Sciences to understand personality at the broadest levels. These three

domains are Neuroticism - adjustment or emotional stability with maladjustment; Extraversion - sociability in the context of persuasion; and Agreeableness - interest in the welfare of others. Although the context of the letter must be taken into account, it is interesting to note that the author's language is consistent with 3 of 3 correlations for high Neuroticism, 2 of 2 correlations for low Extraversion, and 3 of 3 correlations for low Agreeableness.

Depending on where an individual fits exactly on the scale of the above domain, some broad characteristics can be provided for individuals that would be characterized as high Neuroticism, low Extraversion, and low Agreeableness regarding their respective styles of well-being, anger control, and interpersonal interactions:

Style of Well-Being - High Neurotic / Low Extraverted individuals are 'Gloomy Pessimists'. They face a dark and dreary life. There is little that cheers them, and much that causes them anguish and distress. Especially under stressful circumstances, they may succumb to periods of clinical depression, and even when they are functioning normally, they often find life to be hard and joyless.

Style of Anger Control - High Neurotic / Low Agreeableness individuals are 'Temperamental'. They are easily angered and express anger directly . They may fly into a rage over a minor irritant, and they can seethe with anger for long periods of time. They are deeply involved in themselves and take offense readily, and they often overlook the effects of their anger on others. They may be prone to physical aggression or verbal abuse.

Style of Interactions - Low Extraversion / Low Agreeableness individuals are 'Competitors'. These people tend to view others as potential enemies. They are wary and distant and keep to themselves. They prefer respect to friendship and guard their privacy jealously. When interacting with them, it is wise to allow them the space they feel they need.

The number of 'Six or greater letter words' used by authors has been weakly linked to higher grades and standardized test scores. The author's language measured in this way suggests that the author may have been below average but within one standard deviation of the mean regarding this measure.

IV. Phase Comparison (P1, P2, P3)

It appears as though K1 may have not been written all at one time. Qualitative review broke down K1 into the three aforementioned phases. Comparison was then made between word counts of the different phases in different areas in an effort to determine if there may have been some change in behavior or affect over the period of time K1 was written. While K1 may have been written in more than three increments, three increments were chosen due to what appears to be a significant change in thought without any language linking the change of thought or specific references to time - as in the beginning of P3 - " Things are getting pretty close to the end now..."

There appears to be significant changes in the author's writing between P2 and P3. In P3 the author appears to be more black and white and less concrete and impersonal in his thinking. Although there appears to be less overt anger, based on our possible earlier correlation of 'Direct References' with psychopathology, the author appears to have deteriorated with an increase of 74% of 'direct references' from the P1 to P2 and 141% from P1 to P3 (this also indicates an increase of 38% from P2 to P3.)

While, overall, through all three phases there are less than the expected 'Qualifiers' and 'Retractors', indicating an individual that is decisive and then "sticks to" that decision, P3 indicates the least number of 'Retractors'. This could indicate that there was even a less of a chance the author may have decided to reverse his decided course of action after he wrote P3 than before he had written that phase.

V. Summary

Overall, the document reflects the writings of a significantly depressed individual whose mental state may have been deteriorating rapidly. Once the author decided on his course of action, he appears to obtain some, at least overt, relief from making that decision.

Of particular interest is what factors affected the author's decision to target a school and, specifically, Platte Canyon High School. While the stated grievance in the letter is with the motorcycle Dealer, why did he decide to attack the school? Was it mainly because of what the author perceived as a lower

Security posture and target of opportunity, or because it was a school? Of particular note is that in the document when recalling his childhood, the author states that "School was nice. I was safe at school. For part of the day I could almost relax". Investigation into this area of target selection might provide some insight on victimology, especially in such cases where cursory inspection leads one to believe that the target or victim was chosen almost randomly, or simply because it was an easy or soft-target.