The Mysterious Gun Study That’s Advancing Gun Rights

0:01

from The New York Times I'm Rachel

0:03

Abrams this is the

0:06

[Music]

0:10

daily on the previous episode of the

0:12

show we talked to a lawyer coming up

0:14

with creative arguments to get around

0:16

laws favoring gun

0:18

rights today my colleague Mike McIntyre

0:21

on the mysterious study helping to

0:23

strengthen gun rights around the country

0:25

and the person behind that study

0:28

[Applause]

0:34

[Applause]

0:35

it's Thursday June

0:37

[Music]

0:42

20th so Mike welcome to the show tell me

0:45

how did you first get started with this

0:48

reporting so I've been covering gun

0:50

issues for quite some time and since the

0:53

Supreme Court decision in

0:55

2022 in a case called New York State

0:58

Rifle and Pistol Association versus

1:00

Bruin that really changed the landscape

1:03

of firearms litigation in the country it

1:06

was a probably the most consequential

1:08

Supreme Court Second Amendment case in

1:11

decades and what it did was it really

1:13

upended our previous understanding of

1:16

the second amendment by doing two things

1:18

one is it for the first time found a

1:21

Second Amendment right to carry a

1:22

firearm outside the home and then

1:25

secondly and most importantly

1:26

established a new test for gun

1:29

restriction rtion and whether or not

1:30

they are in violation of the Second

1:32

Amendment essentially bruan opened a

1:35

door for litigant to argue that if a gun

1:37

is commonly use for self-defense it

1:39

makes it harder to justify a law that

1:41

would ban

1:43

it we begin with some breaking news

1:45

tonight out of the courts a major blow

1:48

to gun control a federal so as a result

1:50

of the Brewing test that was created you

1:53

have seen this tsunami of litigation

1:55

take place across the country a Texas

1:57

judge has ruled that people under fony

2:00

indictments are allowed to carry guns

2:02

the Virginia judge has struck down

2:04

federal laws Banning the sale of

2:05

handguns to adults younger than 21 in

2:08

Washington state a ban on high-capacity

2:10

magazines just ruled

2:12

unconstitutional you have many many

2:14

court cases happening attempting to

2:15

knock down these gun restrictions a

2:18

federal judge has overturned

2:20

California's three decade old banon

2:22

assault

2:24

weapons so you know in the course of

2:27

looking at these hundreds of lawsuits

2:29

one thing

2:30

stood out to me which was somewhat

2:32

surprising I started seeing the same

2:34

name over and over again which I had not

2:36

recognized before H it was a university

2:40

Professor named William English who had

2:43

conducted a survey of gun owners in

2:47

2021 and well we look at the evidence

2:50

available and we basically put forward

2:52

three buckets of evidence to this court

2:54

one is that survey has been cited

2:57

repeatedly in these lawsuits in the bill

3:01

English data over 60% said they own them

3:03

for self-defense his name was showing up

3:05

over and over again Professor William

3:07

English the bill English uh survey data

3:09

that is legal briefs and motions oral

3:12

arguments and Appel at courts we've put

3:14

in the record that 64% of the people who

3:17

own these plus 10 magazines have bought

3:19

them for the purposes of self was there

3:21

a survey that there was a survey your

3:23

honor and I was intrigued mainly because

3:26

I had never heard of him before

3:28

[Music]

3:31

and what exactly did the study say what

3:34

made the study interesting and important

3:37

was first of all the scope of it it was

3:39

the largest of his kind in many many

3:41

years probably since the 1990s he he

3:43

surveyed over 16,000 gun owners and

3:48

asked several key questions so one of

3:51

them was trying to find out how often

3:53

gun owners use their firearms for

3:55

self-defense mhm and then two other

3:57

questions dealt with whether they own

4:00

AR-15 rifles commonly referred to

4:03

sometimes as assault weapons or

4:05

high-capacity magazines which are

4:07

magazines that hold 10 or more rounds

4:09

and those are kind of the central parts

4:11

of the

4:12

survey and what was the overall finding

4:15

from the study did it tell us how many

4:17

people were actually using guns how

4:19

frequently how common so the study found

4:22

a few things uh one was that gun owners

4:24

reported using their guns for

4:26

self-defense approximately 1 Point 7

4:30

million times a year wow and in terms of

4:33

the types of firearms that people like

4:36

to own it also found that AR-15s and

4:39

high-capacity magazines are popular and

4:42

just by coincidence those three areas

4:45

are ones that are very important to the

4:47

the gun lobby and its litigation

4:49

campaign so if you for instance were

4:51

able to show that they are what the

4:53

court considers to be in common use for

4:56

lawful purposes then that also makes it

4:58

harder to make the claim that they

5:00

should somehow be banned or restricted

5:02

so these lawyers all over the country

5:04

are citing a study that really bolsters

5:06

the case that these semi-automatic

5:08

weapons are common that they often have

5:11

high-capacity magazines that they're

5:12

basically used over and over again in

5:14

self-defense right yeah I mean it really

5:17

serves the gunr arguments pretty well

5:21

these

5:22

findings and that caused me to take a

5:25

closer look at just what the survey was

5:28

about and who Dr English was I had never

5:31

heard of him before as I mentioned you

5:32

know because I've written about gun

5:34

issues for quite some time and the

5:36

universe of firearm Scholars is actually

5:38

pretty small many of them I talked to

5:41

were unfamiliar with him as well so

5:43

there was just a little bit of a mystery

5:45

here as to where he came from and what

5:46

the origins of this survey was so I

5:48

started to look more into how the survey

5:50

was done and one thing that was curious

5:53

to me was the survey had not been

5:56

published in a peer-reviewed journal

5:59

which is not required but it certainly

6:02

lends credibility and strength to your

6:04

findings if you were to do that instead

6:06

it was uploaded to a website where

6:08

basically anybody can upload an

6:10

unpublished academic paper he also

6:12

didn't disclose the source of funding

6:15

for it which again is not required but

6:17

it's pretty standard in academic circles

6:21

so at this point Mike you're seeing some

6:22

issues around transparency that are

6:24

raising some alarm Bells but you're not

6:26

really sure what to make of it yet it

6:27

sounds like yeah I think that's true I

6:30

mean it just raised more questions for

6:32

me and so one one way to kind of really

6:34

get a handle on what the survey says and

6:36

how it was conducted is to look at the

6:38

raw data so somewhere there has to be a

6:40

file with all of the questions that were

6:42

asked and the responses from people but

6:44

he did not post the raw data along with

6:47

his papers until about two years later I

6:51

went looking for it and I did manage to

6:52

locate it and downloaded it and looked

6:54

at it myself and what did you find well

6:58

a couple things really kind of stood out

7:01

one was the questions that were asked of

7:04

the respondents were phrased differently

7:08

than how he portrayed them in the papers

7:10

he wrote about his results so in the

7:12

papers that he posted to this website

7:15

explaining the findings of the survey he

7:18

would describe the question asked as for

7:21

instance you know have you ever used

7:23

your gun for self-defense or have you

7:25

ever owned an AR-15 mhm but the actual

7:28

questions that were presented to the

7:30

respondents had a little Preamble or an

7:33

introduction which was not described in

7:36

his papers and I'll give you an example

7:39

on the question of have you ever used

7:41

your gun for self-defense that was

7:42

actually preceded by a statement that

7:44

said many policymakers recognize that a

7:46

large number of people participate in

7:48

Shooting Sports but question how often

7:51

guns are used for self-defense oh wow

7:54

there was a similar lack of transparency

7:57

on another question that was asked about

7:58

high capacity

8:00

magazines and it started out by saying

8:03

you know some have argued that few

8:05

people actually want or use high

8:07

capacity magazines and answering this

8:09

will help us establish how popular these

8:11

magazines are that phrasing was not

8:14

included in the papers that he posted

8:16

describing his survey findings the

8:18

reason that's important is because

8:20

social scientists will tell you that the

8:22

phrasing of the questions is crucial to

8:25

determining how someone's going to

8:26

answer and if you start off by sort of

8:30

giving a a little Preamble that implies

8:33

that there are forces out there who

8:34

might question how often you really use

8:37

your gun or want your gun it has a

8:40

potential to skew the results in a

8:43

certain direction and in addition to

8:45

that there were just a couple of other

8:46

things I found curious in looking at the

8:48

raw data I mean one was the very broad

8:50

definition he used of what it means to

8:53

defend yourself with a gun it allowed

8:54

for for instance situations in which

8:56

somebody didn't even show the gun or

8:58

maybe even just told someone they had a

9:00

gun and also it didn't specify what time

9:04

frame you may have done this and so

9:06

typically if you try to figure out what

9:08

the current state of events is for

9:10

defensive gun use you might ask have you

9:12

ever done it in the past year or past

9:14

two years or whatever this basically

9:16

asked if you ever done it in your

9:17

lifetime oh so you could have somebody

9:20

who may have used a gun for self-defense

9:22

back in the 1970s you know and that

9:24

counts oh wow there was similar phrasing

9:27

of questions for instance about whether

9:28

you've ever own own an AR-15 and again

9:31

it was allowing people to count you know

9:33

whether they had one 10 20 30 years ago

9:36

but maybe not today so what does this

9:38

say about the actual numbers in the

9:40

study so that figure I mentioned of 1.67

9:43

million defensive gun uses a year you

9:46

know when talking to other experts on

9:48

this I mean that is definitely on the

9:49

high end of the range there are other

9:52

studies that put the number as less than

9:54

100,000 times a year that's quite a

9:57

range right and this is where the

9:59

methodology becomes important because

10:01

the way the survey is conducted the way

10:03

the questions are asked and all of that

10:05

affects the results so Mike you find the

10:08

study it's showing up in gun cases all

10:10

over the country where people are trying

10:12

to overturn State gun laws but it also

10:15

seems like you're seeing some red flags

10:17

with how the survey was actually

10:19

conducted so at this point tell me what

10:21

you're thinking well I'm I'm thinking

10:22

pretty specifically I need to know a lot

10:25

more about this

10:28

survey where did it come from who

10:31

financed it and who is Dr

10:34

[Music]

10:49

English we'll be right

10:55

back so Mike what did you find out about

10:58

Dr William English so he's a political

11:01

scientist and Economist at Georgetown

11:03

University he was a research fellow at

11:05

Harvard for a few years before joining

11:07

Georgetown in

11:09

2016 he had a fairly established track

11:12

record of published papers on issues of

11:16

social science the humanities ethics and

11:19

public policy his Studies have focused a

11:22

lot on behavioral issues and what

11:24

incentives are for people to behave in

11:27

certain ways and that's part of what his

11:28

academic backgrounds is so it doesn't

11:31

sound like he has much of a track record

11:33

on gun issues specifically right at

11:35

least publicly there's nothing which

11:37

indicates he had done research on guns

11:40

which made his debut with his survey

11:43

just a little bit unusual so you know I

11:45

wanted to find out more about how he got

11:47

involved with that and no obvious way to

11:49

do that is to try to talk to

11:51

him so I emailed him um I didn't hear

11:55

anything back so I emailed him again uh

11:58

I got no resp

12:01

response I tried calling his office at

12:06

Georgetown I found his cell phone

12:09

number yeah hi Bill this is Mike

12:11

McIntyre at the New York Times called

12:13

that left a message been trying going

12:15

hold you I'm just working on a story

12:17

about Second Amendment litigation I want

12:19

to talk to you about your nothing I

12:20

texted him I didn't get a

12:22

response maybe you can point me in the

12:24

right direction I was trying to get in

12:25

touch with uh Professor Bill English I

12:28

visited his office Georgetown

12:30

University he wasn't there and I finally

12:33

decided just to visit his

12:35

[Music]

12:37

house and so I you know walked up the

12:39

front door rang the bell waited but

12:42

there was no response

12:45

wow and you know I wasn't the only one

12:47

having difficulty getting him to talk

12:49

about the survey I discovered in court

12:51

records that the state of Washington who

12:54

they were being sued by a gun rights

12:56

Group which had cited Dr English survey

13:00

and lawyers for the state had tried to

13:02

talk to him as well about the survey

13:04

they emailed him they tried to call him

13:06

they sent a certified letter and

13:09

eventually they issued a subpoena to try

13:11

to get him to respond and at some point

13:14

faced with the possibility that the

13:16

court was going to compel his testimony

13:18

the plaintiff in that case agreed to

13:21

withdraw all references to his research

13:23

from their case in order to oh wow not

13:25

have him submit the questions

13:29

this was starting to seem very strange

13:32

to me I mean you've you know rarely

13:33

heard of an academic who isn't eager to

13:35

talk about their work and right in this

13:37

particular case especially it was

13:38

something that was gaining such

13:40

influence and attaction in the world of

13:44

litigation so there were just sort of a

13:46

lot of things which were raising

13:49

questions in my mind about why is he so

13:51

reluctant to talk about

13:52

[Music]

13:56

this so at this point it sounds like

13:59

you're kind of at a reporting dead end

14:01

at least when it comes to getting Dr

14:02

English to explain his work to you and

14:04

how he conducted the

14:06

survey yes uh we did find one instance

14:08

where Dr English did discuss his work

14:11

publicly Smith and Wesson sales plummet

14:14

plus a conversation with Georgetown

14:16

Professor William English on his

14:18

groundbreaking new it was on this

14:20

podcast called the reload which is a

14:22

Firearms news site can you just tell

14:25

people a little bit more about yourself

14:26

before we begin yeah Stephen thank you

14:28

for having me um so I'm a professor at

14:30

Georgetown in our business school and on

14:33

the podcast he says that his survey was

14:35

part of research he was doing for a book

14:37

project you know where are the most

14:39

interesting differences in our

14:42

assessment of sort of current gun use

14:44

current gun abuse uh gun ownership

14:47

Trends gun uh he hasn't published the

14:49

book yet he does talk about his

14:51

methodology and it's if anything I think

14:54

this is a conservative estimate because

14:56

right yeah actually let's talk about

14:57

that real quick actually says he thinks

15:00

his estimate for self-defense may be a

15:02

bit conservative thank you so much for

15:03

joining us uh and again we'll have to

15:05

have you back on once you're closer to

15:08

publish date on that book great well

15:09

thank you Steve for having me great

15:11

great to have this conversation and also

15:13

one thing I didn't talk about was how

15:15

the research was funded and it's a

15:17

pretty standard thing in social science

15:19

research to disclose that you know

15:21

because studies like this are are not

15:23

cheap so I kept digging into the records

15:26

I could find and looking at Case Files I

15:29

discovered something which I had not

15:30

previously known and was not widely

15:32

publicly known which is that Dr English

15:35

had served as a paid expert witness for

15:37

proun plaintiffs in at least four cases

15:39

before he'd done the survey so he might

15:42

not actually be as impartial of a

15:44

researcher as he presents himself to be

15:46

well you know it's not uncommon for

15:48

academic Scholars to serve as Witnesses

15:50

and lawsuits for one side of the other

15:52

but here with these cases he was serving

15:55

as a paid expert for the proun side of

15:58

the

15:59

litigation and there was one case in

16:01

particular which became important it was

16:05

in 2019 in Vermont and an NRA back to

16:08

group was challenging a state ban on

16:10

high-capacity

16:12

magazines and they wanted to do a survey

16:14

of Vermont gun owners to find out how

16:17

common those high-capacity magazines

16:20

were and so in order to do the survey

16:22

they hired Dr English to do

16:25

it and he produced an expert report for

16:29

them saying that high-capacity magazines

16:32

are popular and commonly used for

16:35

self-defense okay now he would say later

16:37

in a deposition that he was paid $20,000

16:40

to do the survey in the Vermont case the

16:44

reason that's important is because when

16:45

he produced his National survey in 2021

16:48

he described that earlier Vermont survey

16:51

as proof of concept for the national

16:53

survey what he doesn't say is that

16:56

Vermont survey was actually commissioned

16:58

by proun plaintiffs in an NRA backed

17:03

lawsuit that's a pretty important point

17:05

to note but that's not explained in his

17:07

National survey which he did later so

17:10

now you're starting to form a real

17:11

picture of where some of Dr english's

17:13

funding is coming from yeah it still

17:16

didn't help me understand though how the

17:18

national firearm survey that he did was

17:20

funded and so to try to get a better

17:23

understanding of that I went back to the

17:25

court record and looked at one of the

17:28

filing

17:29

that Dr English did with a group called

17:32

the center for human Liberty it was a

17:35

organization that joined with him in

17:38

filing a court brief and I just was

17:41

curious about what that organization was

17:43

it sounds like a very you know lofty

17:44

goal the center for human Liberty it

17:46

turns out that it was created just a

17:48

couple of months before it appeared with

17:51

him and this court filing oh wow has no

17:53

staff it uh uses for a physical address

17:56

a virtual office Prov provider in Las

17:59

Vegas and the whole thing just turned

18:02

out to be basically kind of a phantom

18:04

organization it turned out that this

18:06

thing was funded uh and created by the

18:11

founders of the Firearms policy

18:13

Coalition which is a very aggressive

18:14

litigation group behind a lot of the

18:16

lawsuits that we see in courts trying to

18:19

overturn gun restrictions and that got

18:21

me into the world of what it's often

18:24

referred to as dark

18:26

money the world of nonprofit advocacy

18:29

groups whose funding sources are often

18:32

very opaque or Anonymous and in digging

18:35

into this I eventually discovered yet

18:38

another group called the Constitutional

18:40

defense fund which is again a type of

18:43

group that seems to have come out of

18:45

nowhere it's not clear who runs it its

18:47

address is a UPS store in Virginia but

18:50

looking at its tax filings which are

18:52

public I was able to see that it

18:54

received big infusions of money from

18:56

somewhere in the leadup to to the

18:59

Supreme Court's Brewing case and

19:01

dispersed that money as payments to a

19:04

number of interesting

19:07

recipients the law firm that had paid Dr

19:11

English for his Vermont survey work a

19:14

board member of the NRA the Firearms

19:17

policy Coalition and interestingly a

19:19

grant to Dr English himself for

19:22

$58,000 wow that was a very interesting

19:26

Revelation because this is a proun group

19:28

the con institutional defense fund it

19:29

lists one of its causes as Second

19:31

Amendment defense and here it was paying

19:34

money to Dr English right around the

19:36

time that he was doing his National

19:45

survey now because he's not talking to

19:48

me I can't ask him anything about that

19:50

but I did go to Georgetown University

19:52

and to see if they had any knowledge of

19:53

it they said they didn't but they did

19:56

make the point that as a faculty member

19:59

he can do research projects on his own

20:02

so Mike you're finding all of these

20:03

connections some of which seem kind of

20:05

indirect maybe a little bit obfuscated

20:07

between Dr English and some of these gun

20:09

groups but do we know if the money

20:13

helped to actually fund Dr english's

20:15

National survey it's unclear whether it

20:17

played a direct role in the survey and

20:20

it's important to point out of course

20:22

that the source of funding by itself

20:24

doesn't necessarily mean there's

20:25

anything wrong with the survey but let's

20:27

face it there's a reason why you want to

20:28

know who paid for it I mean whenever you

20:30

do a survey like this there are

20:32

assumptions and choices that are made

20:34

about the framing of questions the order

20:36

in which they're asked how the sample of

20:38

respondents is selected the methodology

20:41

used to make sense of the findings and

20:43

even the smallest decisions one way or

20:45

the other on those types of issues can

20:46

skew the results right there's a reason

20:49

why researchers academics typically

20:51

disclose the source of their funding in

20:53

papers or reports or other things that

20:55

they put out right and there's one other

20:57

thing that we do know about the funding

20:59

and that is that among the payments that

21:01

this proun group had made was an $80,000

21:04

payment to a law firm that helped write

21:07

and file an amicus brief in the Supreme

21:10

Court's Brewing case for Dr English and

21:14

it's important because you know an amus

21:16

brief is what they call a friend of the

21:17

court filing and it's in this case

21:20

designed to support the legal arguments

21:23

being made by the plaintiffs before The

21:25

Supreme Court and this was the first

21:27

time that his National firearm survey

21:29

appeared in a court proceeding now there

21:32

are lots of Amicus filings in Supreme

21:34

Court cases I don't think anyone can say

21:37

that an amicus brief by itself has ever

21:40

turned the tide in a Supreme Court

21:44

decision but the scholarship and the

21:47

legal arguments in these briefs are paid

21:49

attention to and given weight and the

21:51

case of Dr English it did carry a lot of

21:54

weight because it was cited in at least

21:57

five briefs that were filed in that case

22:00

we will hear argument this morning in

22:02

case

22:03

2843 New York state right and Dr English

22:06

his research were invokes during oral

22:10

arguments I think that people of good

22:12

moral character who start drinking a lot

22:16

can get pretty angry at each other and

22:18

if they each have a concealed weapon who

22:21

knows and Justice Steven Brier who is

22:24

one of the Court's liberal justices

22:26

raised the concern that if by

22:27

eliminating these restrictions is going

22:29

to lead to more violence on the streets

22:32

what are we supposed to say in your

22:34

opinion that is going to be clear enough

22:37

that we will not produce a kind of uh

22:40

gun related

22:42

chaos so Justice Brier I would sort of

22:45

point you to two things that maybe the

22:47

plaintiff's attorney referred him to Dr

22:49

english's brief as a Counterpoint wow a

22:52

problem if you want to look at the

22:54

empirical evidence and I know Justice

22:55

Brier you asked about this please also

22:57

look at the brief on the top side

23:00

because it's a very rigorous statistic

23:03

it also was cited by Justice Samuel Alo

23:05

in his concurring opinion so it's

23:08

inarguably um an instance in which this

23:10

particular ambigous filing did get the

23:13

attention of people involved in that

23:15

[Music]

23:20

case why do you think that the court

23:22

failed to give the study and Dr English

23:25

the kind of scrutiny that you did well

23:28

you know my on the story Jody caner has

23:30

looked into this as well and there

23:32

really is no mechanism in the Supreme

23:34

Court to vet things like this and

23:36

there's a couple reasons for that one is

23:38

that there's a presumption by the time a

23:39

case gets the Supreme Court level

23:42

evidentiary issues have already been

23:43

worked out somewhere in the lower courts

23:46

but that's not the case with amicus

23:47

briefs amicus briefs could contain

23:49

opinions and and information from almost

23:52

anybody and there really is no system in

23:54

the high court to analyze that to vet it

23:57

and figure out how legitimate it is but

24:00

you know after the bruan ruling and

24:02

after the study was cited by Supreme

24:03

Court Justice we do see a big increase

24:07

in the number of times Dr english's

24:09

research shows up in lower court cases

24:12

so I think that the attention that was

24:14

given to his work in the Supreme Court

24:16

case helped Propel his findings into the

24:20

litigation campaign that followed the

24:23

breu case so this kind of seems like

24:25

it's bringing us full circle this study

24:28

that has these issues that you've

24:29

uncovered is helping gun Advocates

24:32

overturn gun laws all over the country

24:34

not by working its way up through the

24:36

court system and all these smaller cases

24:38

but by actually walking through the

24:39

front door at the Supreme Court the

24:41

highest court in the land and getting

24:44

the rubber stamp from one of the

24:45

justices even that's right so I'm

24:49

curious Mike at the end of the day where

24:51

does the responsibility lie for keeping

24:53

a study like this out of the courts and

24:56

potentially becoming integral to

24:57

changing gun law

24:59

well I think in the end the story of Dr

25:01

English and his survey is really The

25:03

Logical culmination of a decades long

25:06

effort by the gun lobby to change our

25:10

understanding of the Second Amendment in

25:11

such a way that it allows for this kind

25:13

of litigation to proceed knocking down

25:16

gun restrictions across the

25:20

country because of Bruin courts are

25:22

having to make these decisions based on

25:24

things like historical precedence and

25:26

statistical analysis and since you know

25:29

judges aren't experts on these things

25:31

they turn to scholarship and some of the

25:34

scholarship that turns out has ties to

25:35

prun

25:38

interests and so you have courts making

25:40

their decisions based on information of

25:42

Uncertain Providence if you will and all

25:44

of it is the product of this decades

25:46

long campaign by gun advocacy groups so

25:50

you're likely to see more and more of

25:52

these kinds of academic papers and

25:54

research and legal arguments being made

25:56

because that's sort of the new territory

25:57

of where we find

25:59

ourselves so there might be more studies

26:01

like this and more gun Scholars like Dr

26:04

English in the future most

26:12

definitely well Mike thank you so much

26:15

thank

26:16

[Music]

26:22

[Music]

26:27

you we'll be right

26:35

back here's what else you need to know

26:38

today Russian President Vladimir Putin

26:41

and North Korean leader Kim Jong-un

26:43

signed a mutual assistance Packa the

26:45

deal revives a Cold War era agreement

26:47

that requires each country to defend the

26:49

other against outside aggression and

26:51

it's the strongest signal yet that the

26:53

agreement among the world's strongest

26:55

nuclear powers to curb North Korea's

26:57

nuclear program has

26:59

fizzled and there's the pitch to Willie

27:02

swung on H Deep to left that one is way

27:04

back way back back number 600 for Willie

27:09

ma the legendary giant center fielder

27:11

Willie Mays died on Tuesday at age 93

27:14

number 600 for Maze he hit over the 370t

27:18

mark a standing ovation here in San

27:21

Diego

27:23

po known as the say he kid he was among

27:26

the first generation of black players to

27:28

play in Major League Baseball in the

27:30

1950s he was brilliant at every part of

27:32

the game at the plate in the field

27:34

rounding the bases some even said he was

27:37

the greatest baseball player of all time

27:40

the game of baseball has been great to

27:43

me I have just about everything I

27:46

need the only thing that I'm looking for

27:49

out of baseball now is that I can teach

27:53

other kids to be as greater athletes as

27:57

I was in my

28:04

day today's episode was produced by Will

28:06

Reed Nina Feldman and CLA tennis gter

28:09

with help from Michael Simon Johnson it

28:12

was edited by Michael benois contains

28:14

original music by Maran Lozano Alicia

28:16

BBE Rowan nisto and Dan Powell and was

28:20

engineered by Alyssa Moxley our theme

28:22

music is by Jim brunberg and Ben

28:24

lansburg of wonderly

28:27

[Music]

28:33

that's it for the daily I'm Rachel

28:34

Abrams we'll see you tomorrow

28:39

[Music]

English (auto-generated)