

What Ailment Wall Street Columnist Bill McGurn Has? Health Update in 2022!

November 5, 2022

Bill Mcgurn, also known as William McGurn, serves on The Wall Street Journal's publication board. When Bill joined the firm in early 2009, News Corp CEO Rupert Murdoch employed him as a speechwriter. News Corp acquired The Wall Street Journal in August 2007.

He was appointed Editorial Page Editor of the New York Post in December 2012. He returned to work at The Wall Street Journal in April 2015. He currently contributes to the Main Street column. He works for the business that owns it as a manager as well.

The Health and Illness News from Bill McGurn

Bill is gradually improving. He suffered a stroke in March. He is currently employed and in good health.

Additionally, he spent more than ten years working in Brussels for The Wall Street Journal/Europe and the Asian Wall Street Journal while serving as the Wall Street Journal's primary editorial writer in New York.

He started out as a managing editor at the American Spectator. He joined National Review in 1989 and rose to the position of Washington Bureau Chief. There, he remained until 1992.

The 63-year-old was born on December 4, 1958, in San Diego. At the University of Notre Dame, he earned his Bachelor of Arts in philosophy in 1981. Later, he earned a communications master's degree from Boston University.

How would you describe Don Lemon's sexuality? He seems gay. Information about his ex-wife and current partner

Maybe Bill Mcgurn Had a Stroke.

Yes, Bill did get a minor stroke, and he tweeted about it on March 3, 2022. He begged for prayers and stated that he was slowly improving.

In addition, his tweet received 18 thousand likes, 900 retweets, and 200 quotes.

He uses the Twitter handle @wjmcgurn to post updates. Currently, he has 17,000 followers, and 581 of them have followed him back.

In January 2009, the author created a Twitter account and identified himself as a Main Street columnist for The Wall Street Journal, a retired Editorial Page Editor for The New York Post, and a former George W. Bush chief speechwriter.

He also cited the Wall Street Journal's website, wsj.com, on his Twitter account.

What Actions Took Bill McGurn?

Additionally, he started off his career as the managing editor of the American Spectator. He began working for National Review in 1989 as the Washington Bureau Chief, where he remained until 1992.

The author oversaw the Far Eastern Economic Review from 1992 to 1998. He then rose to the position of Chief Editorial Writer at The Wall Street Journal.

He started working for the White House in February 2005 as a speechwriter. He was appointed as Chief Speechwriter for President George W. Bush in 2006. He left in February 2008 to take a visiting fellow position at Hillsdale College.

Additionally, he still makes use of his Bill McGurn page on Facebook. The page received 4,400 likes and received a similar amount of followers.

His last Facebook post was made on December 28, 2021, thus he obviously forgot about it.

Career of Bill MacGurn

He served as the American Spectator's associate managing editor from 1981 to 1983 in Bloomington, Indiana. He served as managing editor of This World in New York City from 1983 to 1984.

He worked as the editorial features editor for the <u>Wall Street Journal</u>'s European edition in Brussels, Belgium, from 1984 to 1986, and the editorial page editor for the Asian edition in Hong Kong. He served as the editorial board member and main editorial writer from 1986 until 1989. He served as the from 1989 to 1992.

Writings: Are you a terrorist or a freedom fighter? The Cost of Confusion, a book, was released in 1987 by the Institute for European Defense and Strategic Studies in London, England.

He edited Basic Law, Basic Questions: The Debate Continues, which was released in 1988 by Hong Kong's Review Publishing.

Perfidious Albion: The Abandonment of Hong Kong was published in 1997 by the Ethics and Public Policy Center in Washington, DC.

The Market: Together with Rebecca M. Blank A Dialogue on Religion, Economics, and Justice was published in 2004 by the Brookings Institution Press in Washington, DC.

He has contributed articles to publications like Spectator, Crisis, New Republic, and the National Catholic Register.

W. McGurn has experience working as a journalist in a variety of capacities, including senior editor at the Wall Street Journal and speechwriter for President George W. Bush at the White House. Additionally, he has written nonfiction works on subjects including the British handover of Hong Kong to China and the morality of the free market economic system.

For a while, McGurn was a journalist in Hong Kong and the Far East. Perfidious Albion: The Abandonment of Hong Kong, 1997, which he released in 1992, was dubbed a "Scathing indictment of the [British] Conservative government's Hong Kong policies" by Robert Elegant of the National Review.

In his book, McGurn argues that the British government erred by allowing the Chinese to choose the sole institutions that would rule the former Crown Colony after the Chinese took control of it in 1997. McGurn believed that wealthy nations like the U.S., which had a significant presence in Hong Kong, ought to have had a greater voice in decisions of this nature. Perfidious Albion, according to Foreign Affairs writer Donald S. Zagoria, is a "Provocative study," and McGurn's "Image of the situation looks too bleak."

The market is honest. McGurn and Rebecca M. Blank examine the market economy in A Dialogue on Religion, Economics, and Justice from two different perspectives. While McGurn's lengthy chapter "Markets and Morals" examines the moral dimensions of markets, Blank views markets through the prism of faith.

"Both authors have devoted Christians who want to see a big change in how Christians feel about capitalism in its most fundamental form: the market economy, which includes not only stocks and bonds but also raw goods and services from all over the world," wrote Darold Morgan in Christian Ethics Today.

Both authors, according to Morgan, "Strongly agree that the people whose work and influence shape the economies of many countries around the world depend on the long-hoped-for virtues in these markets," but McGurn "Argues more strongly for personal integrity, which manifests itself in honesty, courage, diligence, and a balanced lack of selfishness in these ongoing economic decisions."

On the other hand, Blank, McGurn's co-author, asserts that occasionally the government must intervene to correct the markets. "In the end, both philosophical opponents agree on the value of the market and the significance of virtue, but they disagree on how to prevent people from doing evil things," Doug Bandow wrote in the Cato Journal.

Bill received great marks from Gerald F. Vaughn in the Journal of Economic Issues. It's uncommon to discover an economics book that is so well written and thought out that it can cover such a difficult subject in only 151 pages, the author claimed.