**Biography**

Glen Weyl is a Principal Researcher at Microsoft Research New York City and teaches economics at Princeton University. His work on political economy seeks to combine economics, law, technology, philosophy to design radically egalitarian and inclusive markets that can address large scale social problems. He has published his research in leading journals in economics, law and computer science and has taught at the University of Chicago and Yale. However, he has recently turned towards communicating with and building a movement among a broader public. This began with his book *Radical Markets: Uprooting Capitalism and Democracy for a Just Society* joint with Eric Posner, but has continued in his work advising a wide range of start-ups developing Radical Markets ideas (especially in the blockchain space), helping organize a data labor movement, working with governments and political leaders around the world and collaborating with artists and other communicators to realize the true democratic potential of Radical Markets ideas. Glen is working to organize these strands into a coherent social movement through a variety of community-building activities and in particular is organizing a conference around Radical Markets, RadicalxChange, in March 2019.

**Abstract**

The present architecture of the digital economy is leading to unprecedented concentrations of economic and political power. Superficially liberal institutions advocated by many in the open source software and blockchain movements cannot combat this as they ignore the technological, social and psychological forces that cause it. Instead a solution must draw on the Radical Liberal tradition of thinkers such as Alexis de Toqueville, John Stuart Mill, Beatrice Webb, Henry George and Hannah Arendt, which acknowledges the need for collective organization to protect individual dignity from centralized authority. Applied to the economic and privacy concerns around data collection, this suggests the need for “Mediators of Individual Data (MIDs)” that would, like unions or artist royalty collection agencies of the past, act as fiduciaries to help individuals bargain for fair compensation for and limits on the exploitation of their data labor. MIDs could also help ensure quality standards in data production (addressing concerns around online ethics and content curation) and help guide attention allocation, without themselves growing hegemonic.