John A. Weymark: President-elect of the Society for Social Choice and Welfare 2006–2007, President 2008–2009

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Born in Canada in 1950, John Weymark graduated with a B.A. (Hons) from the University of British Columbia in 1972 and received an M.A. in 1973 and a Ph.D. in 1977 from the University of Pennsylvania. He is currently Gertrude Conaway Vanderbilt Professor of Economics and Professor of Philosophy at Vanderbilt University. He previously held faculty appointments at Duke University and the University of British Columbia. He was a Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Center for Operations Research and Econometrics and has been a Visiting Associate Professor at Northwestern University and the Hinkley Visiting Professor at Johns Hopkins University. He has held short-term visiting positions at GREQAM, the University of California at Davis, the University of Montreal, and the University of Paris 1. He was a recipient of the Killam Research Prize at the University of British Columbia.

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John Weymark has been an Editor of *Economics and Philosophy* and a Managing Editor of *Social Choice and Welfare*. He has also helped edit or served on the Editorial Boards of the *Bulletin of Economic Research*; *Canadian Journal of Economics*; *International Journal of Economic Theory*; *Journal of Economic Inequality*; *Journal of Economics*; *Journal of Public Economic Theory*; *Mathematical Social Sciences*; *Politics, Philosophy and Economics*; and *Review of Economic Design*. He is a Member of the Council of the Society for Social Choice and Welfare.

John Weymark's research primarily focuses on normative issues. His contributions to the measurement of inequality and poverty include the introduction of the Generalized Gini and Single-Parameter Gini indices, the latter jointly with David Donaldson. His writings on optimal tax theory introduced a methodology for determining the comparative static properties of optimal nonlinear income taxes and a criterion known as the Weymark Condition that is used to evaluate the optimality and reform of commodity taxes. In social choice theory, he has written extensively on Arrovian social choice on economic domains, strategy-proof social choice, and social choice with interpersonal utility comparisons. With Charles Blackorby and David Donaldson, he introduced a geometric way of understanding many results in social choice theory, including Arrow's Theorem. He has applied rational choice theory to address a number of philosophical issues. In particular, he has formalized a critique due to Amartya Sen of John Harsanyi's decision-theoretic justifications for utilitarianism that is known as the Sen–Weymark critique. In addition to his work on normative issues, with Craig Brett he has investigated the Political Economy of income taxation and with Claude d'Aspremont, Jean Gabzewicz, and Alexis Jacquemin, he has introduced a concept of cartel stability that has been widely used to study environmental agreements.