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This is the print preview: Back to normal view »

In a recent *New York Post* article, Mitchell argues that separate tax brackets for the super-rich will penalize investors and entrepreneurs and "slow the economy," creating "genuine hardship for the working class and poor." Arthur Laffer, a former Reagan administration economist, similarly claims in a *WSJ* op-ed that higher tax rates for the rich will create more poverty.

Mitchell and Laffer's trickle-down notion sides with the super-rich at a time when debate over the tax code's role in the economic recovery has become particularly heated. In a *New York Times* op-ed last week, Paul Krugman warned that full extension of all the Bush tax cuts would cost the government $680 billion in revenue over the next 10 years, based on measurements by the nonpartisan Tax Policy Center.

Krugman adds that the center estimates that "the majority of the [Bush] tax cuts would go to the richest one-tenth of 1 percent." This just so happens to be, as Surowiecki noted, the same echelon of super-rich who saw their share of national income triple between 2002 and 2007.

Watch the debate between Linden and Mitchell below: