

'Sweep Garbage Out of Society,' Agnew Declares

By William Chapman

By a Washington Post Staff Writer

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 30—Harrassed by a noisy group of chanting demonstrators, Vice President Agnew declared today that "it's time to sweep that kind of garbage out of our society."

"Get them out of our hair where they do not disrupt progress," Agnew shouted above the jeers and taunts of about 100 predominantly teen-aged protesters in an exhibition hall here.

He compared them to the "anti-social elements" who used to lie in the doorways of New York City's Bowery but who now "lie any place they can find."

Such elements, he said do not belong on college campuses. "They belong in some place where they can receive some remedial instruction," he said. They could be gotten out of the way non-violently, he added, by electing strong law and order candidates next week.

It was the second-roughest harrassment Agnew has encountered on the campaign trail this fall and he responded with tough denunciations that delighted a partisan crowd of about 3,000 to 4,000 people in this downstate Illinois town.

The youths interrupted Agnew's speech with cries of "Peace Now" and "Seig Heil" and a moaning, unintelligible sound that sounded like a football chant.

As Agnew began to shout back, he was supported by members of the Signal Hill grade school band who blew their trumpets and flutes and beat their bass drum to help him drown out the demonstrators. Women in the crowd held up cardboard pro-Agnew signs to block off television cameras from the demonstrators' scene.

The youths were from two Belleville high schools, a local junior college, and Southern Illinois University.

Agnew was speaking here in his third appearance of the campaign in behalf of Republican Sen. Ralph Smith, who has employed a strong law-and-order theme in his race against Adlai E. Stevenson III.

Ad-libbing after the outbursts began, the Vice President used the occasion to link the demonstrators to unnamed Democrats.

"Let me tell you one other thing about it—the Democratic candidates who for

years have been stimulating and encouraging these people now are saying, 'Oh, don't try to drape those poor people around our necks, we don't want them.' They know that the American people don't want them," Agnew shouted. He said some Democrats had stood "with clenched fists with these people before."

Agnew began his retorts by pulling from his pocket a wire service news story about the rocks and other missiles thrown at President Nixon in California yesterday.

"When a President of the United States who is the elected representative of a majority of the people in this county is subject to rock and other missile-throwing, it's time to sweep that kind of garbage out of our society."

"Yes, I say separate them from the society in the same humane way that we separate the other misfits who interfere with social progress and interfere with the conduct of the business of one of the greatest nations in the world.

"How do we do it? We don't do it by force or rock-throwing. We don't do it by bombing and violence and the most outrageous, discourteous conduct you can think of. We do it by, simply going to the polls on November third ... with a resounding and overwhelming vote in favor of those candidates who favor a tough stance on law and order ..."

The only time Agnew has been confronted with a more raucous crowd was in Saginaw, Mich., in mid-September.

Later today, the Vice President's staff announced that he would meet with President Nixon in San Clemente, Calif., this Sunday, two days before the election. He will fly there after a final campaign stop in Boise, Idaho, for Gov. Don Samuelson.

Tonight, Agnew made his last speech of the year in an important Senate race. He went to Hammond, Ind., for a rally with Rep. Richard L. Roudebush.

It was a major attempt to enlist voters in a blue-collar, working-class section where Republicans usually do badly. Hammond is in Lake County, one of the original locales of the racial back-lash where George C. Wallace of Alabama carried the county by 2,600 votes in the Democratic presidential primary of 1964.