

Fadeley said he might add members to that committee if it appears there aren't enough favorable votes there to get the bill to the floor.

House Speaker Grattan Kerans, D-Eugene, a candidate for state treasurer, said he believes at least 40 of the 60 House members will vote to repeal the tax, more than the required 31. Fadeley said he hasn't taken a head count, but a survey by Atiyeh shows that 19 or 20 of the state's 30 senators favor repeal. Sixteen votes are needed for the repeal to pass.

"I have no reason to doubt his figures," Fadeley said.

### Phone issue resolved

Atiyeh wants the unitary tax repealed before he leaves on his September trade mission to the Orient. However, that plan foundered when Fadeley insisted that the Legislature take up the issue of measured telephone service for business.

Fadeley wanted a one-year delay of an order by Public Utility Commissioner Gene Maudlin to allow Pacific Northwest Bell to impose a per-call charge on business calls. However, Atiyeh was adamant that the session

The House and Senate will convene at 9 a.m. Monday, and Atiyeh will address a joint session at 10 a.m.

Senate Republicans will caucus Monday morning to consider a move by Sen. L. B. Day, D-Salem, to remove Fadeley as president. Day said Friday that he plans to make the motion but said he wasn't certain how successful it will be.

Democrats, anxious to avoid a special-session fight, are expected to resist the effort now although Fadeley's leadership post could be in danger when the 1985 Legislature convenes.

There are 15 House members and four senators who won't be back in 1985, with those numbers expected to swell following the November election. The lame duck legislators either are retiring, trying for higher office or were losers in the May primary election.

The session is the seventh off-year meeting called by Atiyeh, who has called more such sessions than any other governor. It is expected to last one or two days, costing taxpayers between \$6,000 and \$10,000 a day.

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## Special session is 25th

When legislators meet in Salem this week, it will mark the 25th special session of the Oregon Legislature since Oregon became a state in 1859.

Those previous two dozen sessions have set their share of records. Here's a sampling:

— Most special sessions in one year: Three, set in 1982 as the Legislature worked to eliminate a budget deficit.

— Longest special session: 37 days, set by the first 1982 special session. Second place belongs to the 1967 session, which lasted 23 days and dealt with tax relief.

— Shortest special session: Eight hours, 40 minutes, set by the Oct. 24, 1981, special session on shifting court financing from the counties to the state. There were two one-day special sessions in 1982, 1981 and 1975.

— Most expensive special session: \$245,996, for the 37-day session in 1982.

— Most expensive year for special

sessions: 1982, \$264,188 for three sessions, lasting a total of 39 days (also a record).

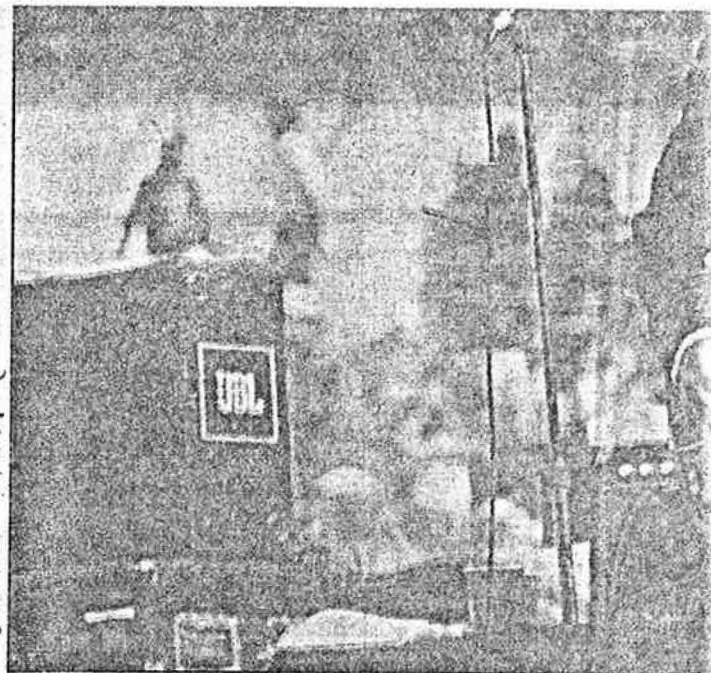
— Most common reason for special sessions: Eliminating budget deficits. Budget problems have been the reason for six special sessions since 1963. Tax relief has prompted three special sessions.

— Governor during most special sessions: Vic Atiyeh, six and counting during the last six years. Tom McCall is second with three.

— Most days in special session under one governor: 63, under Atiyeh. McCall again is second, with 44 days.

— Month during which most special sessions have been convened: September, with five. Four have been called in January, October and November.

— Years of governors' terms during which most special sessions have been called: Nine special sessions have been called during a governor's fourth year in office.



BEACH BOYS AND BASEBALL — Beach Boys Carl Wilson (l) and Mike Love perform before 16,000 fans at Portland's Civic Stadium.

## Boisterous double

By RICK BELLA  
of The Oregonian staff

They ate more than 10,000 hot dogs.

They drank at least 150 kegs of beer.

And with a little sing-along and a lot of dancing, more than 16,000 Beavers and Beach Boys fans packed Portland's Civic Stadium Saturday for a special doubleheader of baseball and surfer-nostalgia rock.

In the opener, the rowdy crowd cheered the Beavers as they prevented a dip into the Pacific Coast League's Northern Division cellar by whipping the Edmonton Trappers 9-6. Two Beaver home runs — one clear out of the ballpark onto Southwest 18th Avenue — kept the shirtsleeve crowd excited.

But the ballpark clearly came alive for the Beach Boys' hourlong concert of surf-and-sand favorites from the '60s. Except for the distant bleachers, the stadium was nearly packed for the spectacle, which included a dance performance by 135 mostly homegrown cheerleaders. Fans paid \$9.50 apiece for the show — expensive by minor-league baseball standards, but quite reasonable for a big-time music act. The atmosphere in the stands was more like a party than a concert or a ball-

game.

"This is wonderful," said Southwest Portland resident Carl Wilson, brimming cups of beer. "I wish I could see so many smiles."

For a rock concert, the stadium was liberally laced with graying temples and grayed as soon as the Beach Boys' "I Wish I Could See So Many Smiles" filled the park. Most ambassadors of the most fans seemed and mouth the words. "I'm not trying to tell you anything" were.

Fans got a good look at a squad of bright yellow tractors towed onto the field. The sets onto the field music, the first along the foul line red-and-white. After a few

## What's the real Oregon? Statistical profile of s

By HOLLY DANKS  
of The Oregonian staff

Playing the numbers game with Oregon is enough to stump the most knowledgeable trivia buffs.

— Why would a state that rated No. 5 last year on the University of New Hampshire's stress index attract enough newcomers to place it 10th on the U.S. Census Bureau's chart of states that attracted new residents?

— Does it follow that Portland ranked a piddling 31st of 69 cities in



per 100,000 residents in 1980) among those categories, respectively Michigan (15.5 percent) and California (2,849 failures) and (22.9 suicides per 100,000).

Adding these Oregon misfits to the ninth highest national rate (6,567 crimes reported per 100,000 residents in 1982), 14th highest divorce rate (6.7 per 100,000 residents in 1980) and 18th highest conviction rate (396 per 1,000 live births in 1980), the state ranked fifth high-