perspective is essential to our success. When all
this is said and done, the health care problems
of this country can only be met if we have
a good partnership.

And for those of you in the press and the
general public who may not understand all the
language that I have used about Medicaid and
waivers, if I could put it in simple terms, it
amounts to this: The Federal Government re-
quires the States to provide a certain number
of health services in a certain way to people
who are poor enough to qualify for Medicaid.
The States very often believe that they can pro-
vide more services at lower cost if we don’t
impose our rules and regulations on them.

For years and years and years, Governors have
been screaming for relief from the cumbersome
process by which the Federal Government has
micromanaged the health care system affecting
poor Americans. We are going to try to give
them that relief so that for lower costs we can
do more good for more people. This will be
one big step on a long road to giving this coun-
try the kind of health care system it needs.

Governor Romer.

[At this point, Gov. Roy Romer and Gov. Car-
roll Campbell made statements on cooperation
with the administration on health care reform.]

The President. That’s our statement. I know
a lot of you here want to take pictures of your
Governors, so have at it.

Governor King, of all of the people of Amer-
ica, they know you from behind as well as from
the front, but turn around. I think you ought
to turn around. How about giving them a pro-
file, at least, that sort of tough western profile?

[Laughter]

Thank you all very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:23 a.m. in the
East Room at the White House.

Statement on Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal
Contracting
February 1, 1993

Today I am taking two actions to restore a
needed balance in America’s workplace. I be-
lieve that these steps, by reducing unnecessary
Federal Government intrusion into workplace
relations, ultimately will promote the shared
goals of American workers and management and
strengthen the ability of this country’s businesses
and industry to compete in the world economy.

First, I am revoking Executive Order No.
12818. This order, issued on October 23, 1992
by President Bush, prohibits contractors that
have entered into project agreements with
unions from bidding on Federal construction
contracts. American taxpayers and the Federal
Government are not well-served by this restric-
tion. Such agreements establish labor standards
for work early in the process. They reduce in-
stances of cost overruns by permitting contract
bidders to make more reliable cost estimates
before bidding. They promote completion of
projects in a timely manner by assuring a stable
supply of skilled workers. And they promote safe
working conditions. By revoking Executive
Order No. 12818 today, such project agreements
will again be allowed in Federal construction
contracts.

Second, I am revoking Executive Order No.
12800, issued on April 13, 1992. This order re-
quired unionized Federal contractors to post a
notice in the workplace that workers are not
required to join or support a union and threat-
ened sanctions against contractors who did not
comply. The effect of this order was distinctly
antiunion as it did not require contractors to
notify workers of any of their other rights pro-
tected by the National Labor Relations Act, such
as the right to organize and bargain collectively.
By revoking this order, I today end the Govern-
ment’s role in promoting this one-sided version
of workplace rights.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
February 1, 1993.

NOTE: The Executive order revoking Executive
Orders 12800 and 12818 is listed in Appendix D
at the end of this volume.