

black and white objectives and, along with those objectives, a date for each one.

The first date we have set forth is April 22. April 22 is going to carry with it a series of commitments with regard to worker protections, worker rights, the strengthening of justice. And so we are going to start off on April 22 with making a presentation to Congress.

And so a number of measures are going to be taken after that with regard to objectives having to do with democracy, where the rights of all, and especially the rights of workers, are going to be guaranteed and protected. This important step is going to strengthen our democracy, and it's going to strengthen the capacity that we have to defend our workers' rights.

And finally, the President and I had an opportunity to touch on the other issues on the agenda that we share. Opening up the way for the free trade agreement allows us to take our strategic relationship even further. We discussed things like the upcoming Summit of the

Americas, which is going to be hosted by Colombia in April of 2012, in the city of Cartagena.

We talked about how we will work together to follow up on President Obama's historic Latin America visit, a visit in which in his speech he presented an outline of how the United States will be working with Latin America. And we want to take specific actions now on Latin America and the United States in the relationship that they will be developing in the future.

As you know, the United States has a growing Hispanic population. This is a very important link with Latin America, and we want to strengthen it even more.

Thank you.

President Obama. Thank you. Thank you so much. Thank you, everybody.

NOTE: The President spoke at 4:18 p.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. President Santos spoke in Spanish, and his remarks were translated by an interpreter.

Statement on the 17th Anniversary of the Genocide in Rwanda *April 7, 2011*

Seventeen years ago today, the world watched as an unimaginable slaughter began to unfold in Rwanda. One hundred horrific days later, more than 800,000 innocent people—men, women, and children—lay dead in one of the worst atrocities of the 20th century. Today we join the Rwandan people in honoring the memory of the loved ones they lost so senselessly, and we reaffirm the lessons of that tragic chapter in history. For just as the Rwandan genocide exposed man's capacity for evil, it also revealed man's capacity for good: courageous Rwandans who risked their lives to save friends and neighbors from the massacre. As an international community, we must summon the same courage to ensure that such mass atrocities and genocides never happen again.

Today we also reflect on Rwanda's progress. Out of the ruins of genocide, Rwandans have welcomed home refugees and former combatants and worked to build a more peaceful, prosperous, and democratic society for all its citizens. And as a leading contributor to peacekeeping missions around the world, Rwanda reminds us of our obligations to each other as fellow human beings and our shared responsibility to prevent attacks on innocent civilians, as the international community is doing today in Libya. As they reflect on this painful day, Rwandans must know that the United States will be their partner in pursuit of the secure and peaceful future that they and their children deserve.