

Analysis about Latin American peasant and indigenous movements:
Brazil's Movement of Landless Workers (MST) and Mexico's Zapatista Army of
National Liberation (EZLN)

SHIN, Ya-ju
National Chengchi University

Abstract

Latin America, after the Spanish colonization, due to the unique development process in different countries, forms many different peasant and indigenous movements. Brazil's Movement of Landless Workers (MST) was founded in 1984, continued those landless movements in seventy decade, against the military government land policy, now it becomes the biggest peasant movement in the world. Mexico's Zapatista Army of National Liberation (EZLN) went public on January 1, 1994, the day when the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) came into effect. Nineteen years after, Zapatistas has autonomy in the five caracoles in Chiapas. Through the observation of development process, this study try to analysis the characteristics and challenges of these two movements.

Key Words : Latin America, Peasant Movement, Indigenous movement, MST, EZLN