This ethnography studies the dynamic interactions between maintaining an imagined Chinese ethnicity and the building of a sustainable agriculture community in the Golden Triangle of northern Thailand by a group of Chinese Nationalist soldiers who settled there in 1962. Originally from Yunnan Province in southwest China, these armed refugees were initially heavily involved in opium production, its refinement into heroin, as well as their trafficking. However, in the early 1980s, they successfully converted their hill farms into perennial tropical fruit orchards and largely forswore drug involvements. This book traces the historical transition of this diaspora community over the past three decades in that their shifting ethnicity and livelihood are intertwined with dramatic political and economic transformations in East Asia.