Abstract

This article provides a general survey and some brief case studies of the collective actions of the refugees from Vietnam in China. The author argues that the collective actions of the refugees fall into two major categories — those aimed at reaching an ideal site of resettlement; and those caused by social and economic discontent. The article presents the collective actions of the refugees as a result of interactions between some peculiar features of the refugee community and the general conditions of China during the reform era, and an important aspect of the refugees’ adaptation in China.