Bibliography

1. Works cited


CAAIP (Committee to Advise on Australia’s Immigration Policies). 1987. *Understanding Immigration*. Canberra: AGPS.


Cho, Tu-yōng. 1997. 'Poyak, Wae mǒngna? (Tonic medicine, why do they take?).' In Han’guk Ilbo (January 14): 5.


Chugan Saenghwal Ch’ŏngbo [Weekly Korean Life Review]. 1995 (February 10); 1995 (July 14); 1996. (January 19); 1996. (January 26); 1996. (March 29).


Collins, Jock 1983. 'Marx's industrial reserve army: still relevant one hundred years on.' Marx's Centenary Conference, The Legacy of Marx, University of NSW April 8.


Frankenberg, Ronald. 1980. 'Medical anthropology and development: a theoretical perspective.' *Social Science and Medicine* 14B: 197–207.


*Haeoe Imin [Migration Overseas]*. 1986. 'Han’guk kanhowŏn sŏdok chinch’ul 20 nyŏn [The 20th anniversary since the first arrival of Korean nurses in West Germany].' *Haeoe Imin [Migration Overseas]* (September): 69.


Han, Gil-soo. 1996a. 'Joining the grand-children: the life, health and use of medicine amongst elderly Korean immigrants in Australia.' *Migration Action* 18 (3): 40–44.

Han, Gil-soo. 1997. 'The rise of Western medicine and revival of traditional medicine in Korea: a brief history.' *Korean Studies* 21: 96–121.


Han, Gil-soo. Forthcoming. 'The health of Koreans in Australia and use of hanbang medicine: unveiling the myth of medical pluralism.' *Korea Observer* pp. 20.

Han, Gil-soo. Forthcoming. 'From entrepreneurial to long sports holiday makers: the life of Korean business migrants in Australia.' *Korea Observer* pp. 15.


Han, Súng-dong. 1993. 'Ch’oeaugro ch’idannun hanyak chejokkwŏn ssaum [The conflict over the right to prescribe hanbang medicine goes extreme].' In *Hangyŏre Sinmun* (June 15).

*Han’guk Ilbo* [Sydney edition of a Korean daily, *Han’guk Ilbo*]. 1996. 'Siminkkwŏn ch’widtik kuptchung [A dramatic increase in the number of Koreans taking Australian citizenship].’ In *Han’guk Ilbo* (July 26): A1.


*Han’guk Sinmun*. 1995. (July 28).

*Han’guk Sinmun*. 1996. 'Milssu p’ummok pomyŏn sahoeopyŏnhwa hannune [Illegal imports and social change]' In *Han’guk Sinmun* (March 8): 18.


*Hanbanggwa Kŏn’gang* [Hanbang Medicine and Health]. 1991b. 'Pulpŏp ūryowa pyŏnch’ik-tchŏk unyŏng kŭnchŏrŭn yowŏn han’ga: Kyŏngdong hanyak
sangga [The chronic problems of illegal health services and inappropriate activities related to hanbang medicine].’ Hanbanggwa Kön’gang [Hanbang Medicine and Health] (October): 20–23.


Hanho T’aimjū. 1990. ‘Siduni kyop’o sahoe sŏlmunjosa (A survey of the Korean community in Sydney).’ In Hanho T’aimjū (January 26).


Hoju Dong-A. 1990. 'Hoju imin chuch'um ... “chokkŏn” maeryŏk irŏ [The decline of Korean migration to Australia ... “condition” is not attractive any more.’ In *Hoju Dong-A* [A daily news of the Korean Community or the Sydney version of a leading newspaper in Korea] (June 21).


Hong, Sa-dŏk. 1990. *Hong Sa-dŏk K'allŏm 5 [Hong Sa-dŏk Column 5].* Seoul: Haetppit Ch'ulp'ansa.


Hwang, Ho-t’aeK. 1992. ‘Saenggaktchom haebopssida: úiryo kwasobi [Let us think about this: an excessive use of medical services amongst the haves].’ In Dong-A Ilbo (February 7).


Indojuŭi Silch’ŏn Ùisahyŏbŭuhoe [Humanistic Doctors’ Association]. 1994. Úiryo! Ir’ok’e Kaeňyŏk Hapssida [Health Services! Let’s Reform like This]. Seoul: Saenghwal Chihyesa.


KDI (Korea Development Institute). 1979. *Han’guk Haeoe Imin Yōn’gu [A Study of Korean Emigration Overseas]*. Seoul: Korea Development Institute.


Kim, Sam-o. 1990. 'Han'gugin imin chulko isăna saŏp imin nŭlko itta [Korean migration to Australia is declining, but business migration increasing].' In Hoju Sosik (April 10): 4–5.


Koo, Hagen. 1984b. 'World system, class, and state in Third World development: toward an integrative framework of political economy.' Sociological Perspectives 27: 33–52.


Min, Pyong-gap. 1984. 'From white-collar occupations to small business: Korean immigrants’ occupational adjustment.' *Sociological Quarterly* 25 (Summer): 333–352.


Song, Ch’ung-bŏm. 1996. ‘Sŭt’ŭressŭ chilhwan kyop’o mana kŏktchŏngi apsŏmnida [Concerned about the increasing number of fellow Koreans suffering from stress-related diseases].’ In Wŏk’illi T’op (June 7): 9.


Stark, Ross. 1995. ‘From the land of “Jubilee” comes hope ... and inspiration.’ Insights (Magazine of the NSW Synod of the Uniting Church in Australia) 5: 22–23.


T'ak, Na-hyŏn. 1987. 'Mekssik'o imin chinch'ul paegyŏng mit hyŏnhwang [The backgrounds of Korean migration to Mexico and the present situation].' Haeoe Imin [Migration Overseas] (September): 7–9.


Wright, Beverly Hendrix. 1987. 'Hazards in the workplace and Black health.' *Society for the Study of Social Problems* asp Association Paper:


Yang, Myŏng-dük. 1990. 'Hojušogŭ haninsahoe (Korean community in Australia).’ *Sosu Minjok [Minority]* 4: 14-16.


Yi, In-su. 1993b. 'Pichŏnmuninŭi hanbangjoje haengwi-e chŭūmhayŏ – II [A comment on the prescription of hanbang medicine by pharmacist, a non-professional].' *Hanbanggwa Kŏn’gang [Hanbang Medicine and Health]* (June): 41–43.


Yi, Ĩn-ho. 1997. 'Iminja su: 87nyŏn ihu kamsose, Mi chulko Ka nŭro [The number of those who migrated overseas: less to the US and more to Canada].' In *Han’guk Ilbo* March 6: 13.

Yonsei University. 1986. *Ŭiryo Paengnyŏn’sa [One Hundred Years of Medicine].* Seoul: Yonsei University.


Young, A. 1980. 'The discourse on stress and the reproduction of conventional knowledge.' *Social Science and Medicine* 14B: 133–146.

Young, Allan. 1983. 'The relevance of traditional medical cultures to primary health care.' *Social Science and Medicine* 17: 1205–1211.


2. Works consulted


Bhattacharyya, Deborah P. 1983. 'Psychiatric pluralism in Bengal, India.' Social Science and Medicine 17: 947–956.

Bibee, Gilles. 1985. 'From China to Africa: the same impossible synthesis between traditional and Western medicine.' Social Science and Medicine 21: 937–943.


Brook, R. H. and K. N. Williams. 1975. 'Quality of health care for the disadvantaged.' *Journal of Community Health* 1: 133.


Ch'oe, Pyŏng-hun. 1995. 'Maŭmi ap'ŭnidūrŭl wihayō, 6 [For those who suffer aching mind, 6].’ In *Wik'ũlli T'op [Weekly Top]* (December 22): 38.

Ch'oe, Pyŏng-hun. 1996. 'Maŭmi ap'ŭnidūrŭl wihayō, 16 [For those who suffer aching mind, 16].’ In *Wik'ũlli T'op [Weekly Top]* (March 15): 42.


Chŏng, Yong-jin. 1985. 'Han'guk-ŭi hyŏnwich'i: pogŏn kwa ŭiryo [Korea today: public health and medicine].’ In *Han'guk Ilbo* (April 8).


Cho, Hyoungh. 1975. 'The kin network of the urban middle class family in Korea.' *Korea Journal* 15: 22–33.


Ch’ŏng, Chin-gwang. 1995. ‘Suhŏmsaengen ch’ŏngnoet’ang hanje simmanwŏnsŏn [A tonic medicine for the students preparing exams: about 100,000 wŏn].’ In *Home Week, Saturday supplement of Han’guk Ilbo* (October 21): 2.


Conrad, P. and J. Schneider. 1980. 'Looking at levels of medicalization: a comment on Strong’s critique of the thesis of medical imperialism.' *Social Science and Medicine* 14A: 75–79.


Cosminsky, Sheila and Mary Scrimshaw. 1980. 'Medical pluralism on a Guatemalan plantation.' *Social Science and Medicine* 14B: 267–278.

Crawford, Rob. 1977. 'You are dangerous to your health: the ideology and politics of victim blaming.' *International Journal of Health Services* 7 (4): 663-680.


de Kadt, Emmanuel. 1982. 'Ideology, social policy, health and health services: a field of complex interactions.' *Social Science and Medicine* 16: 741-752.


Gish, Oscar, and Martin Godfrey. 1979. ‘A reappraisal of the “brain drain” with special reference to the medical profession.’ *Social Science and Medicine* 18C: 1–44.


Gran, Peter. 1979. ‘Medical pluralism in Arab and Egyptian history: an overview of class structures and philosophies of the Main Phase.’ *Social Science and Medicine* 13B: 139–148.


Ha, Chong-ho. 1995. ‘Poyak-ŭi sijang kyumo: tomaesijang yut’ongaek-man yŏn 6,000-ŏk-wŏn ch’u’jong [Trading scale of tonic medicine: about 600 billion wŏn per annum].’ In Home Week, Saturday supplement of Han’guk Ilbo (October 21): 5.


Han’guk Sinmun. 1996. ‘Sasŏl: kwan’gwang sanŏp, waegokttoen “kujo”-rŭl pakkuja [Editorial: tourism business, lingering problems of the “structure” need to be fixed.’ In Han’guk Sinmun (January 12): 4.

Han’guk Sinmun. 1996. ‘Kaegogi nuga Onjebut’O mŏgonna? [Dog meat, who and when did they start eating]?’ Han’guk Sinmun (August 16): 28.


*Hoju Dong-A*. 1990. ‘Iminja chōngsinjilhwan pangji [Protecting immigrants from mental illness].’ In *Hoju Dong-A* (September 1).


Jewson, N. D. 1976. 'The disappearance of the sick-man from medical cosmology, 1770-1870.' *Sociology* 10: 225-244.


Kim, Du-chong. 1962. 'Middle Eastern and Western influence on development of Korean medicine.' Korea Journal (December): 5-7, 42.


Kim, Kyŏng-ŭn. 1995. 'Noindūren nohwa tŏdige hanŭn hyokkwa [Tonic medicine slows down aging].' In Home Week, Saturday Supplement of Han'guk Ilbo (October 21): 2.


Koss, Joan D. 1980. 'The therapist-spiritist training project in Puerto Rico: an experiment to relate the traditional healing system to the public health system.' *Social Science and Medicine* 14B: 255–266.


Last, Murray. 1981. 'The importance of knowing about not knowing.' Social Science and Medicine 15B: 387–392.


MacCormack, Carol P. 1981. 'Health care and the concept of legitimacy.' *Social Science and Medicine* 15B: 423–428.


Minocha, Aneeta A. 1980. 'Medical pluralism and health services in India.' *Social Science and Medicine* 14B: 217–223.


Morsy, Soheir A. 1978. 'Sex roles, power, and illness in an Egyptian village.' *American Ethnologist* 5: 137–150.


Morsy, Soheir A. 1981. 'Towards a political economy of health: a critical note on the medical anthropology of the Middle East.' *Social Science and Medicine* 15B: 159–163.


Mpolo, Masamba Ma. 1981. ‘Kindoki as diagnosis and therapy.’ Social Science and Medicine 15B: 413-413.


Navarro, Vicente. 1976. 'Social class, political power and the state and their implication in medicine.' *Social Science and Medicine* 10: 437–457.


Navarro, Vicente. 1978. 'The crisis of the Western system of medicine in contemporary capitalism.' *International Journal of Health Services* 8: 179–211.


Navarro, Vicente. 1984. 'A critique of the ideological and political positions of the Willy Brandt report and the WHO Alma Ata declaration.' *Social Science and Medicine* 18: 467–474.


Osborne, Robin. 1980. 'RSL president seeks investigation into immigration procedures.' In National Times (June 29 – July 5): 4.


Pae, Sŏk-ku. 1996. 'Hubaedulkwa yŏn'gŭgŭi maek iŏ kamnida [I shall explore the future of the play with friends in the Korean community].' In Han'guk Sinmun (March 15).


Park, Han S. 1979. 'Two Koreas in the changing world.' Asian Profile 7 (2): 159–166.


Porter, Marilyn. 1978. ‘Worlds apart: the class consciousness of working class women.’ Women’s International Quarterly 1 (2): 175–188.


Rowan, Roy. 1977. ‘There’s also some good news about South Korea.’ *Fortune* (September): 171–176.


Scheper-Hughes, Nancy and Margaret M. Lock. 1986. 'Speaking “truth” to illness: metaphors, reification, and a pedagogy for patients.' Medical Anthropology Quarterly 17 (5): 137–140.


Sharp, Rachel. 1976. 'The role of the post colonial state and neocolonialism in underdeveloped societies: some preliminary observations.' A paper presented to ANZAS conference May 10–14 Hobart.


Sŏnu, Ki. 1982. ‘Hanbang-trodo hyohŏm-innŭn nanchi’pyŏng [Hanbang is also effective for some chronic diseases].’ *Sin Dong-A* 223: 496–503.
Sŏnu, Ki. 1982. 'Hyŏndae pyŏng-ŭn hanbang-ŭrodo nannunda [Modern diseases can be cured by hanbang as well].' Sin Dong-A 212: 452–461.


Sŏnu, Ki. 1983. 'Ch’imûro chal-nanun pyŏng-dŭl [Diseases which can be treated well by Acupuncture].' Sin Dong-A 226: 434–441.


Waitzkin, Howard, and J. D. Stoeckle. 1976. 'Information control and the micropolitics of health care summary of an ongoing research project.' Social Science and Medicine 10: 263–276


Weidman, H. H. 1979. 'The transcultural view: prerequisite to interethnic (Intercultural) communication in medicine.' *Social Science and Medicine* 13B: 85–87.

Weisberg, Daniel H. 1982. 'Northern Thai health care alternatives.' *Social Science and Medicine* 16: 1507–1517.


White, Kevin. 1991. 'The sociology of health and illness.' *Current Sociology* 39 (2). (a trend report)


Won, Yong-ju. 1986. ‘Hanbang ŭibo “sokppin kangjŏng” [The problems with hanbang health insurance].’ In Dong-A Ilbo (December 8).


Yi, Tong-jun. 1995. 'Undong sŏnsuŭrŭi posin: ch'eryŏgi ton, yŏnbongŭi 20-yŏ% t'uja [The use of tonic medicine by sports professionals].’ In Home Week, Saturday supplement of Han'guk Ilbo (October 21): 7.


Yŏn, Ha-ch'ŏng, Yong-mo Kim, et al. 1987. '89-nyŏn chŏn'guk hwaktae panghyang sŏltchŏngŭl wihan kin'gŭp chowadam [Directions of the medical insurance for the whole population toward the year of 1989].’ In Dong A Ilbo (February 23).


Young, Allan A. 1978. 'Rethinking the Western health enterprise.' Medical Anthropology 2 (2): 1-10.
Young, Allan. 1976. 'Some implications of medical beliefs and practices for social anthropology.' American Anthropologist 78: 5–24.

Young, Allan. 1981. 'The creation of medical knowledge: some problems in interpretation.' Social Science and Medicine 15B: 379–386.


Appendix 1: The list of interviewees

(a) Those who came to Australia in a legitimate manner in the 70s or before

An Si-hun, mid 50s, owning and running a cleaning business

Ch’oe Yŏng-gil, the first official immigrant to Australia, came as an independent immigrant

Kim Chŏng-yŏp, male, mid 50s, a journalist, a skilled migrant, a Korean university graduate and did a postgraduate study (M.Ec.) in an Australian university

Yi Kyŏng-jae, male, early 60s, a skilled migrant, a school teacher of history in Sydney, a former President of Korean Welfare Society

(b) Amnesty migrants

Ch’oe Ki-sang, male, mid 40s, arrived from Vietnam, currently driving a personalized taxi

Ch’oe Sun-gyu, male, mid 60s, arrived from Vietnam

Ch’oe Tong-sik, male, late 50s, arrived from Vietnam

Cho T’ae-ik, male, early 50s, arrived from Vietnam, currently running a video shop

Ha To-jin, male, late 50s, arrived from the Middle East, currently involved in welding

Han Ch’ang-ho, male, late 50s, arrived from Tongduch’ŏn

Hô Mun-ja, female, early 60s, served as a nursing officer in the Vietnam War, worked as a nurse in West Germany and then in Australia, now retired

Hwang Chae-song, male, mid 50s, arrived from Vietnam, currently working in a factory

Hwang T’ae-su, male, late 50s, a university graduate, previously migrated to Argentina

Im Chi-hun, male, early 60s, arrived from Tongduch’ŏn

Im Yŏng-mo, male, late 50s, worked in Vietnam as a technician in Vietnam, currently running an English language school
Kim Chong-ok, male, early 60s, self-employed in building construction

Kim Chong-su, male, taxi driver, early 60s, currently driving his own taxi

Kim Hyo-sun, female, early 40s, worked as a nurse in West Germany

Kim In-yong, male, late 50s, worked as a medical officer in Vietnam, currently unemployed

Kim Ki-ch’un, male, early 60s, a university graduate, arrived from Tongduch’On, currently working for a supply company

Kim Mun-ho, male, late 50s, arrived from Vietnam

Kim Tal-chun, male, early 60s, arrived from Tongduch’On

Kim Wŏn-sul, male, early 60s, worked as a technician in the Vietnam War, now retired

Na Chong-sang, male, mid 40s, migrated to Argentina with his parents in the early 60s, failed in attempt to migrate to Canada, came to Australia in the early 70s

Na Kang-jin, male, early 50s, a Korean university graduate, held branch management positions in Vietnam and the Middle East, currently running a Korean restaurant

Pak Ch’an-su, male, late 50s, arrived from Vietnam

Pang Yong-gi, male early 60s, worked in Vietnam

Pang Yong-hwan, male, early 60s, arrived from Tongduch’On

Sim Mu-ho, male, early 60s, a Korean university graduate, previously migrated to Argentina, involved in voluntary work for teaching Korean for 1.5 and 2nd generations in Sydney

Sim Yu-ch’ang, male, taxi driver, mid 50s, a law school graduate of a Korean university

Son U-jong, male, late 70s, a Korean university graduate, a former businessman in Korea and Vietnam, once deeply involved in providing welfare for Koreans in Sydney, held the position of the President of the Korean Society in Sydney, now retired

Song Chu-p’yo, male, early 50s, self-employed in floor sanding

Wŏn Chae-sŏl, male, early 60s, arrived from West Germany, owning and running a nursing home

Yang Su-wŏn, male, late 50s, a Korean university graduate, held senior manager positions in Korea and for Korean companies overseas
Yi Chong-hwa, male, late 50s, arrived from Vietnam

Yi Kil-pok, male, mid 50s, previously worked in Iran, currently working in a factory

Yi Man-su, male, early 60s, arrived from Tongduch'ŏn

Yi Pae-kŭn, male, mid 60s, held the position of the President of the Korean Society in Sydney, running a small iron manufacturing factory

Yu Mu-wan, male early 60s, a Korean university graduate, held the position of the vice-President of the Korean Society in Sydney, now retired

Yu Sŏng-u, male, late 30s, came with his parents, an Australian university educated architect

(c) Skilled migrants

Chin Chong-hwan, male, mid 40s, currently operating a steam cleaning service

Chin Kye-il, male early 60s, a Korean university graduate, working as a private accountant

Chŏng Kwang-ok, male, mid 50s, working to install fire alarm instruments

Ha Yun-sang, male, mid 40s, came to Australia in 1977, the President of the Korean Computer Technicians/Programmers' Association in Sydney in 1995, currently running a computer shop

Hwang Hye-suk, Hwang Sang-uk's wife, late 40s

Hwang Sang-uk, male, early 50s, a former school teacher in Korea, skilled/independent migrant, now doing cleaning work with his wife

Kim Mi-suk, female, early 40s, a skilled migrant, a registered nurse

Kim Sang-yun, male, mid 50s, arrived as a skilled migrant (baking), currently working as a baker for a fraction of time and mostly as a cleaner

Kim Sŏng-su, male, mid 30s, Korea educated quality assurance manager of an Australian engineering company

Kim Yong-jun, male, mid 40s, currently working as a casual cleaner

Mun Chin-ho, male, mid 40s, arrived as a computer skilled migrant, now running a small shop where he cuts key and sells miscellaneous items

Pak Kwang-su, male, mid 40s, half-time lecturer at a university

Pak Ye-jin, female, early 40s, a registered nurse
Yang Chin-u, male, mid 40s, arrived in Australia as a computer technician, currently running a shoe repair shop

Yang Sun-mi, Yang Chin-u’s wife, early 40s, currently working as a medical technician

Yi Ki-ju, male, early 60s, migrated to Australia in 1983, currently running a Korean restaurant

Yi Man-yong, male, late 40s, migrated as a plumbing skilled immigrant, currently running a plumbing business and working as a plumber

Yi Mun-jip, early 40s, worked at a manager level in Korea, working as a plumber in Australia, came to Australia in the late 1980s

Yi Su-jin, female, late 30s, a registered nurse and midwife, liaison officer of migrant women

Yi Yun-se, male, late 50s, came to Australia as a computer skilled migrant in 1976 as he was transferred to a branch of an American computer company, currently working as a computer technician

Yim Hi-kap, early 30s, electrician and tile technician, came to learn English in Australia and became a permanent resident

Yim T’aek-chin, male, mid 50s, an immigration adviser in Korea before coming to Australia, currently running an immigration assisting agency in Sydney

(d) Business migrants

Ch’oe Min-gu, male, mid 30s, a business migrant

Ch’oe Yi-su, male, mid 50s, a business migrant

Kim Su-ja, female, mid 50s, the wife of a late business migrant, involved in a hotel business

Kim Tong-sik, male, late 50s, ran a manufacturing company prior to coming to Australia, a business migrant, arrived in July 1992

Kim Yon-rye, male, early 60s, a business migrant, an ex-service man

Min Yong-mo, male, early 60s, formerly ran a manufacturing company in Korea, a business migrant, arrived in 1990

Mun Ho-jin, male, late 50s, a business migrant

Son Chang-p’yo, male, late 50s, former deputy principal of a highscool in Korea, a business migrant, arrived in May 1992
Yi Ki-bung, male, mid 50s, operated a business for 3 years after being a wage earner for 12 years in Korea, a business migrant, arrived in 1987, once served as Secretary of the Korean Business Migrants’ Association, currently running a mixed shop (newsagency and corner shop)

plus most of the hanbang doctors and acupuncturists listed below

(e) Senior citizens (over 65 years old)
Kang Chu-han, male, migrated to join his children in 1986
Kim Chun-hong, male, migrated to join his children
O Ch’an-u, male, arrived in 1973 via Vietnam
Yi In-ch’ang, male, arrived in 1991 to join his sister
Yi Nam-sik, male, migrated to join his children in 1987

(f) Providers of health services
f. 1 Biomedical doctors
Ha P’il-kwang, male, early 30s, trained and registered in Australia
Han Sang-sik, male, mid 30s, came to Australia to join his father in 1975, trained and registered in Australia
Kim Hyo-jun, male, late 30s, migrated to Australia with his parents in 1976, trained and registered in Australia
Min Han-sik, male, mid 30s, trained and registered in Australia
Min To-jin, male, early 30s, trained and registered in Australia
Son Chae-yōng, male, early 50s, migrated to Australia in 1989, trained in a Korean university and registered in Australia
Yi Chi-su, male, mid 30s, trained and registered in Australia
Yi Man-ch’un, male, early 40s, trained in a Korean university and registered in Australia
f. 2 Physiotherapists

Kim Yong-ju, male, early 30s, a physiotherapist, entered Australia to join his father in 1975

Sim Chang-wŏn, male, mid 30s, a physiotherapist, entered Australia with his parents in 1979

f. 3 Dentists

Kim Sa-wŏn, male, early 30s, trained in Australia

Sŏng Yun-ch’ang, male, early 30s, trained in Australia

Yi Mun-ha, male, early 30s, trained in Australia

f. 4 Pharmacist

Kang Sun-ho, male, mid 30s, a pharmacist, came to Australia in 1978 and studied pharmacy in Australia

f. 5 Optometrist

Kim Mary, female, optometrist in Campsie, female, late 30s, came to Australia in 1975

Lee Janice, female, optometrist, late 20s, trained in Australia, a daughter of a business migrant

f. 6 Podiatrist

Yi Tong-sam, male, mid 30s, the only podiatrist in the Korean community, migrated to Australia in 1988 and studied podiatry for his second degree

f. 7 Hanbang doctors and acupuncturists

Chi Yong-nam, male, late 40s, a Korean university educated herbal doctor, practised hanbang medicine in Korea for seven years, migrated to Australia in 1986
Ch’oe Ho-jin, male, early 60s, arrived in Australia in 1979 as a skill-based immigrant

Pak Ki-nam, male, early 50s, migrated to Australia in 1989

Kim Kwang-su, male, early 50s, arrived in 1988, studied sports medicine and self-taught acupuncturist, runs a hanbang clinic in association with his brother holding a PhD in hanbang medicine from a Korean university

Kim Sun-ji, female, mid 40s, an acupuncturist

Kwanch’an Chinese Herbal Doctor, male, late 40s

Mun To-sul, male, late 50s, herbalist and acupuncturist, late fifties, came to Australia in 1978

Sim Ch’an-o, male, early 50s, formerly medical reporter for a leading newspaper in Korea

Yi Pong-han, male, late 40s, a Korean university educated herbal doctor, practised hanbang medicine in Korea

Yi T’ae-hwan, male, late 50s, a Korean university educated herbal doctor, practised hanbang medicine in Korea for twenty three years, migrated to Australia in 1989

f. 8 Health food shop owners

Hong Sin-ok, the owner of a health food shop, female, early 30s, the owner of a health food shop

Kim Chu-sang, male, late 40s, worked as a middle manager in a pharmaceutical company in Korea, arrived in Australia in 1987, the owner of a health food shop

Kim Yu-ja (the wife of Kim Chu-sang), female, mid 40s

O Chŏng-il, male, mid 60s, arrived in Australia in 1973, the owner of a health food shop

Yi Tong-gyu, male, mid 50s, arrived in Australia in 1986, a health food businessman, selling health food and exporting it to Korea

Yun Kyu-ch’ang, male, early 30s, wild pig gall bladder dealer
f. 9 Ethnic Chinese health liaison officer

Theresa Chow, female, mid 30s, a China-born community health worker in charge of Koreans and a few other ethnic groups in the suburb of Auburn

f. 10 Funeral director

Ha Ki-ho, male, mid 30s

f. 11 Deer park owner

Cho Tong-bin, male, mid 30s, a business migrant, arrived in Australia in 1988, the owner of a deer park

(g) Other informants and interviewees

Ch'oe Chin-bŏm, male, late 30s, completed a postgraduate degree in Australia

Ch'oe Yun-mi, female, mid 50s, served the Korean Welfare Society in Sydney for a few years, and worked for the NSW Board of the Uniting Church in Australia

Chang Yong-gil, early 30s, employed as a manager of a robocom company in Korea, currently an English language student in Sydney and working as a cleaner, a close observer of Korean students in Sydney

Cho Min-gu, male, former President of the Korean Society in Sydney

Chong Chi-su, early 30s, a social worker

Chu Yang-jung, male, a media expert working for SBS Radio, Korean section

Kang Ki-ho, male, licensed health counsellor

Kim Ch'ung-sŏk, male, late 30s

Kim Chong-sun's friend, male, working for a travel agency

Kim Chong-sun, male

Kim Hye-ok, female, wife of an assistant minister, late 30s

Kim Sam-o, Dr., male, mid 50s, a communication expert and researcher on the Korean community in Sydney

Kim T'ae-yun, male, early 30s, came to Australia to study English
Kim Tong-gwan, male, early 30s, did a university degree in Australia and currently running an education information centre

Lee Mi-yŏn, Lee Sang-t’ae k’s wife, early 50s

Lee Sang-t’ae k, Rev. Dr., early 50s, has ministered a Korean ethnic church for 15 years

Pak Chŏng-yong, Rev., male, early 40s, a Korean ethnic church minister in Sydney

Pak Myŏng-hwa, Rev., female, early 40s, involved in the welfare of Korean women in Sydney

The Director of the Ahn’s Academy [an extra curricular coaching college], male, mid 30s

Yi Hyo-jŏng’s husband, male, late 50s, a skilled migrant

Yi Hyo-jŏng, female, mid 50s, an observer of the Korean community and regular contributor to Korean ethnic papers

Yi Po-sam, Rev., male, the minister of a Korean Uniting Church in Sydney

Yi Song-jin, Director of Taehan College [a school for extra-curricular class], male, early 40s

Yu Sŏng-hwan, male, mid 30s, architect, his wife is a nurse