

Within the current literature, the implications of regime type on a nation's foreign policy are largely examined in terms of a country's present circumstances, avoiding considerations of the role that temporal aspects may play in influencing international behaviors. It is the purpose of this paper to examine the effects of past regime transitions on a nation's foreign policy. By doing so, a greater understanding of why various regimes behave in the ways that they do can be developed. In order to address this, a comparative case study analysis of South Korea and the Philippines was conducted. For South Korea, the regime change investigated was the 1987 democratic election of Roh Tae-woo, and the foreign policies of Roh and Park Chung-hee were studied. For the Philippines, the 1986 election of Corazón Aquino was examined, and the policies of Aquino and Ferdinand Marcos were considered. Foreign policy changes displayed during these two regime transitions are being studied for indications that the changes in government type resulted in varying policies. Analysis is ongoing, and the results and implications will be presented at the University of Missouri's Undergraduate Research and Creative Achievements Forum.