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## "England vs France: Government, Culture, and Alternate History"

In terms of government, England was a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system, while an absolute monarchy ruled France. This meant that the king of France held nearly total control over the government, while the English monarchy was limited by a constitution and the power of Parliament.

In terms of culture, there were also significant differences between the two countries. France was known for its lavish courts and a strong focus on artistic and cultural pursuits, while England had a more practical, business-oriented culture. France was also renowned for its cuisine, fashion, and architecture, while England was known for its literature, science, and industrial innovations.

Additionally, the two countries had very different attitudes toward religion. France was predominantly Catholic, while England was predominantly Protestant. This religious divide had a significant impact on the culture and politics of each country, as well as on their relationships with other European nations.

If Louis XIV had successfully invaded England and established an absolute Catholic monarchy backed by a French army of occupation, the parliamentary government in England would likely have been significantly weakened or abolished altogether. The ideas of John Locke, who was a prominent advocate for limited government and individual rights, may have been suppressed or marginalized, and his views may not have had the same impact on political thought and the development of modern democracy.