### SCHOEN CONSULTING

The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference), commissioned Schoen Consulting to conduct a comprehensive national study of Holocaust Knowledge and Awareness in France. Schoen Consulting conducted 1,100 interviews with French adults aged 18 and over between November 9 and 16, 2019. The margin of error is 3.1 percent.

#### **Executive Summary**

The France study finds <u>critical gaps</u> in Holocaust Knowledge and Awareness in France\*.

The majority of French respondents surveyed (57 percent) and more than two-thirds of Millennials and Gen Z—defined as those under 38 years of age—surveyed (69 percent) do not know that six million Jews were killed during the Holocaust.

Meanwhile, a majority of French citizens (<u>52 percent</u>) believe that <u>something like</u> the Holocaust could happen again in Europe.

Survey participants responded to questions which included the following categories:

- Knowledge and Awareness
- France during the Holocaust
- Neo-Nazism and Antisemitism

<sup>\*</sup> Note: \*The term "Shoah" is used in place of "Holocaust" in France

#### Holocaust Education

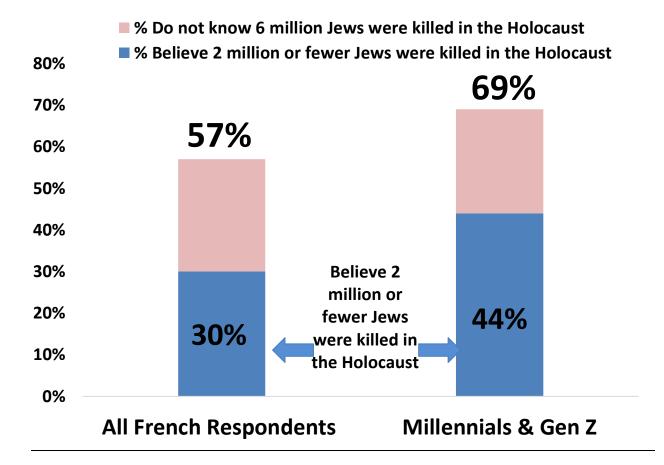
#### **Knowledge and Awareness**

57 percent of all French respondents and <u>69 percent of Millennials and Gen Z do</u> not know that 6 million Jews were killed during the Holocaust and just under one-third (30 percent) of French respondents overall, and 44 percent of Millennials and Gen Z, <u>believe two million Jews or fewer were killed during the Holocaust</u>.

Chart 1. <u>Misperceptions About Holocaust</u>

<u>Death Toll</u>

Showing % of <u>All French Respondents</u> & <u>Millennials/Gen Z</u> Who Do Not Know Jewish Death Toll



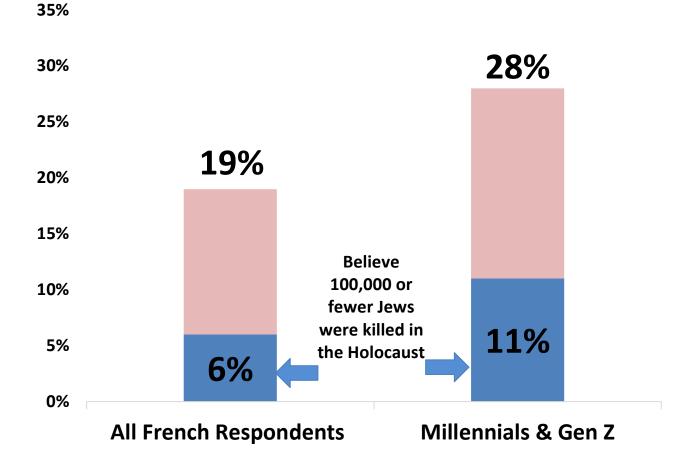
Additionally, 28 percent of French Millennials and Gen Z believe that <u>fewer</u> than <u>one million Jews were murdered during the Holocaust</u>. This compares to 19 percent of all French respondents, showing a large gap in knowledge for the younger cohort.

Chart 2. <u>Misperceptions About Holocaust</u>

<u>Death Toll</u>

Showing % of <u>All French Respondents</u> & <u>Millennials/Gen</u>
Z Who Believe <u>1 Million or Fewer Jews</u> Were Killed in
Holocaust

- % Believe 1 million or fewer Jews were killed during the Holocaust
- % Believe 100,000 or fewer Jews were killed during the Holocaust



Notably, across all four countries studied — that is, the United States, Canada, Austria and, now, France — <u>more than half</u> of both all respondents and Millennials/Gen Z do not <u>know that six million Jews were killed in the Holocaust</u> — with <u>France having the highest percentage of people unaware that 6 million Jews</u> were killed.

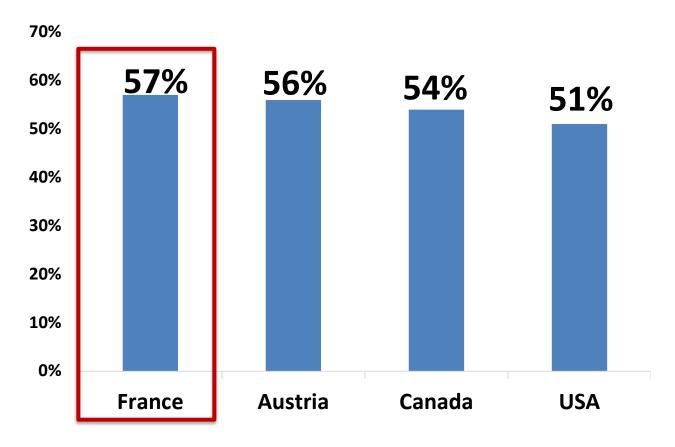
Chart 3. Misperceptions About Holocaust

Death Toll - CROSS COUNTRY

Showing % Who DO NOT KNOW 6 Million Jews Were
Killed In the Holocaust; Among All Respondents in

France, Austria, Canada, USA

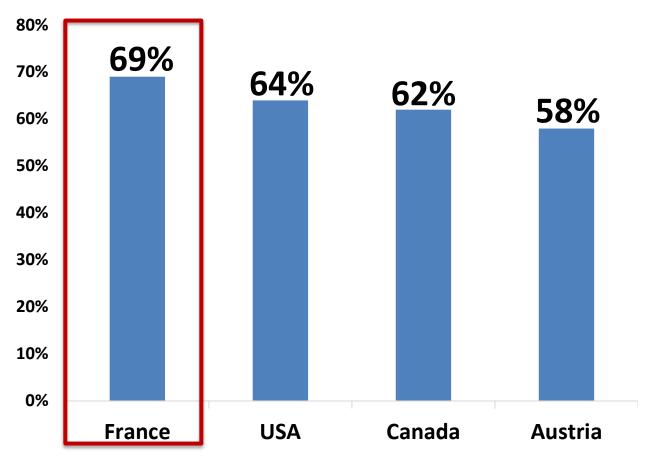
■ % DO NOT Know 6 Million Jews Were Killed



## Chart 4. Misperceptions About Holocaust Death Toll - CROSS COUNTRY MILLENNIALS

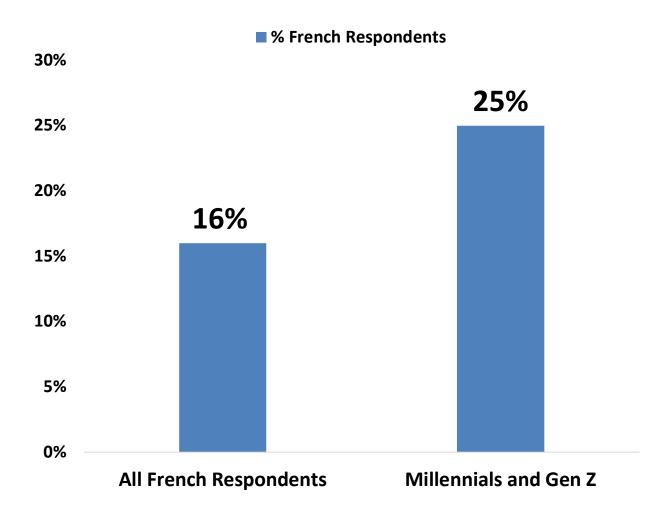
Showing % Who <u>DO NOT Know</u> 6 Million Jews Were Killed In the Holocaust; Among <u>MILLENNIALS</u> in France, USA, Canada, Austria

■ % MILLENNIALS DO NOT Know 6 Million Jews Were Killed



Of concern, a full 25 percent of French Millennials & Gen Z have never seen or heard the word Shoah (Holocaust) before. This compares to 16 percent of all French respondents.

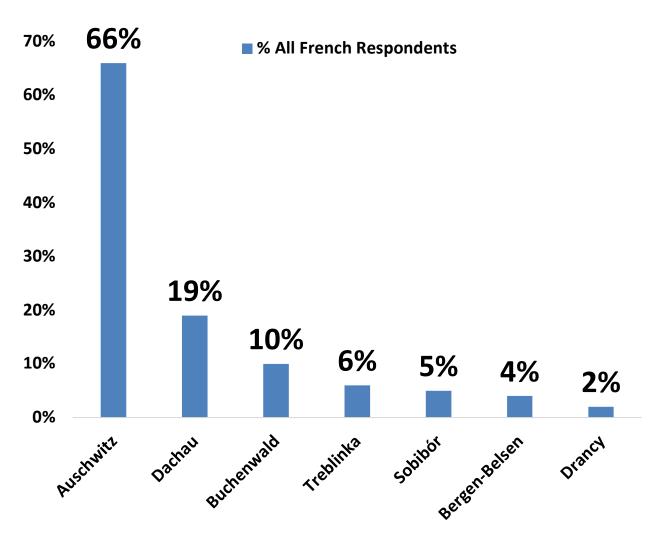
Chart 5. Never Seen or Heard The Word "Shoah"
Showing % of All French Respondents &
Millennials/Gen Z



There is little knowledge about concentration camps and ghettos other than Auschwitz-Birkenau, with just 19 percent of French respondents familiar with the infamous Dachau camp, while awareness of Buchenwald (10 percent), Treblinka (6 percent), Sobibor (5 percent), and Bergen-Belsen (4 percent) is incredibly low.

Strikingly, only 2 percent of all French respondents know about the Drancy Internment Camp, located in a suburb just outside of Paris.

**Chart 6. Familiarity With Nazi Camps Showing % of All French Respondents** 



A majority of all French respondents (52 percent) <u>believe something like the Holocaust could happen in other European countries</u> today, while 34 percent <u>believe something like the Holocaust could happen in France</u> today.

Additionally, over one-third (36 percent) of all French respondents <u>believe</u> something like the Holocaust could happen in the United States today.

Table 1. Belief that the Holocaust Could Happen Agai	n
Showing Percent of All French Respondents	

Statement	Percent French Respondents
Something like the Holocaust could happen in other European countries today	52 Percent
Something like the Holocaust could happen in the United States today	36 Percent
Something like the Holocaust could happen in France today	34 Percent

Notably, over one-half (52 percent) of American respondents <u>feel the Holocaust</u> <u>could happen in the United States</u>, compared to slightly under one-half (47 percent) of Austrian respondents, and just over one-third (36 percent) of French respondents.

Table 2. Belief that the Holocaust Could Happen in the USA Showing All Respondents—USA, Austria, France			
Statement	USA	Austrian	French
	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents
Something like the Holocaust could happen in the United States today	52	47	36
	Percent	Percent	Percent

23 percent of Millennial and Gen Z French, and 10 percent of all French respondents believe that <u>either the Holocaust is a myth</u> or that <u>the reported number of Jews murdered during the Holocaust has been greatly exaggerated</u>.

Chart 7. Belief That Holocaust is a Myth or the Number of Jews Killed in Holocaust Has Been **Exaggerated Showing % of All French Respondents &** Millennials/Gen Z 25% **23**% 20% **15%** 10% 10% 5% 0% **All French Respondents** Millennials and Gen Z

Concerningly, in both France and Austria, an overwhelming number of respondents—80 and 83 percent, respectively—say at least a <u>few people in their</u> country believe the Holocaust did not happen — and 21 percent of all French respondents say that a <u>great deal or many French people believe it did not happen</u>.

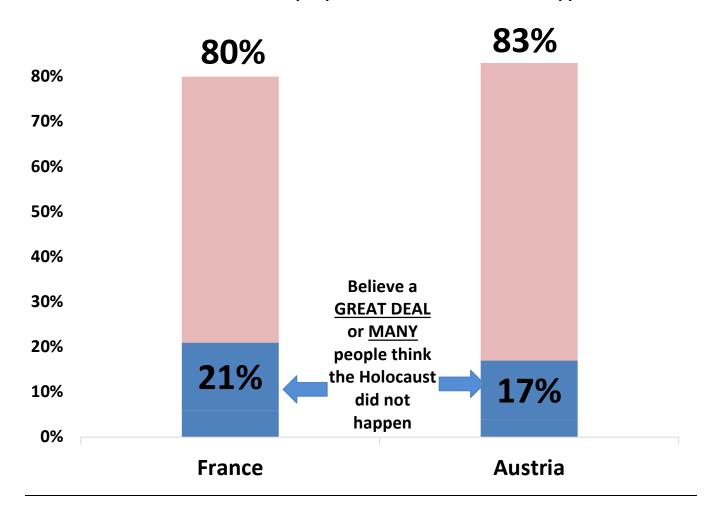
Chart 8. CROSS-COUNTRY COMPARISON

Perceptions Of Holocaust Denial—Showing % France and

Austria That Believe at Least a FEW People in Their

Country Believe Holocaust Did Not Happen

■ % At least a FEW people think Holocaust did not happen



59 percent of all French respondents agree that fewer people seem to care about the Holocaust than they used to. And 18 percent believe that people still talk too much about what happened during the Holocaust.

Table 3. Holocaust Perception Agree/Disagree Statements
Showing Percent of All French Respondents

Statement

Percent Agree

"Fewer people seem to care about the Holocaust today than they used to"

"People still talk too much about what happened during the Holocaust"

18 Percent

#### **France During the Holocaust**

When it comes to France's legacy during the Holocaust, our survey finds both conflicted and concerning perceptions.

An overwhelming number of French respondents (58 percent) <u>believe France was</u> both a victim and a perpetrator of the Holocaust.

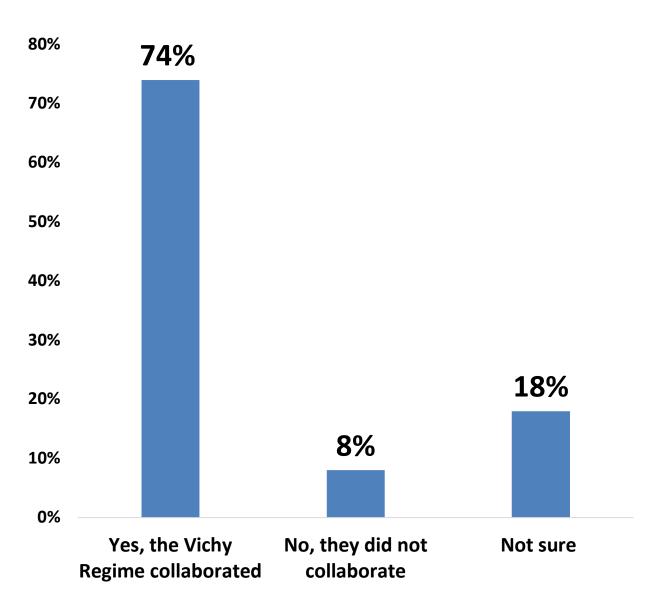
**Chart 9. France: Perpetrator or Victim of the Holocaust? Showing % of All French Respondents** 70% ■ % All French Respondents **58%** 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 20% 11% 10% 0% France was both a France was a France was a victim of the perpetrator of the victim and a Holocaust Holocaust perpetrator

Almost three-quarters (74 percent) of French respondents say that the <u>Vichy</u>

Regime actively collaborated with the Nazis during the Holocaust.

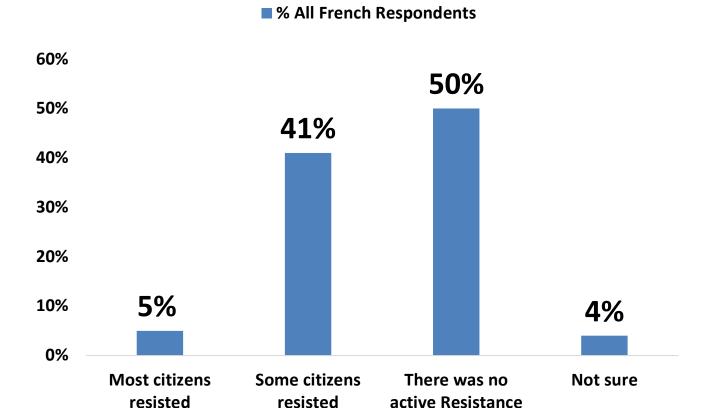
Chart 10. <u>French Attitudes Towards Vichy Regime</u> Showing % of All French Respondents

■ % All French Respondents



Only five percent of French respondents <u>believe that most citizens resisted the Nazis</u>, and exactly half of French respondents <u>believe there was no active resistance</u> to the Nazis.

**Chart 11. Perceptions of French Resistance Showing % of All French Respondents** 



#### **Neo-Nazism and Antisemitism**

More French respondents believe that neo-Nazism is more prevalent in the United States than in their own country.

Almost one-third of French respondents (30 percent) say there are <u>a great deal or</u> <u>many neo-Nazis in France today</u>. A solid plurality (44 percent) say there are a few.

Table 4. Neo-Nazism in France Showing Percent of All French Respondents	
There are a great deal or many neo-Nazis in France today	<b>30 Percent</b>
There are a few neo-Nazis in France today	44 Percent
There are NO neo-Nazis in France today	1 Percent

By comparison, 43 percent of all French respondents believe that there are a <u>great deal/many neo-Nazis in the United States</u> today. Around one-third (31 percent) say that there are a few neo-Nazis in the United States.

Table 5. Neo-Nazism in the United States Showing Percent of All French Respondents	
There are a great deal or many neo-Nazis in the USA today	43 Percent
There are a few neo-Nazis in the USA today	31 Percent
There are NO neo-Nazis in the USA today	1 Percent

More than 8-in-10 (85 percent) of French respondents <u>believe there is antisemitism</u> in France today, and 70 percent <u>believe there is antisemitism in the United States</u>. These numbers are slightly lower among Millennials & Gen Z, with 77 percent believing there is antisemitism in France today, and 69 percent believing antisemitism exists in the United States.

Table 6. Antisemitism in France vs. United States Showing Percent of All French Respondents & Millennials and Gen Z		
Statement	Percent All French Respondents	Percent French Millennials & Gen Z
There is antisemitism in France today	85 Percent	77 Percent
There is antisemitism in the United States today	70 Percent	69 Percent

Table 7. Antisemitic People in France Showing Percent of All French Respondents	
There are a great deal or many antisemitic people in France today	43 Percent
There are a few antisemitic people in France today	33 Percent
There are NO antisemitic people in France today	2 Percent

#### **Holocaust Education**

Most French surveyed (79 percent) say that <u>all students should learn about the Holocaust in school</u>, and three-quarters (75 percent) believe <u>Holocaust education should be compulsory at school</u>. Additionally, almost all French surveyed (82 percent) say that it is <u>important to continue to teach about the Holocaust</u>, in part, so it doesn't happen again.

Furthermore, 41 percent say that the <u>current lessons taught about the Holocaust</u> <u>could be better</u>.

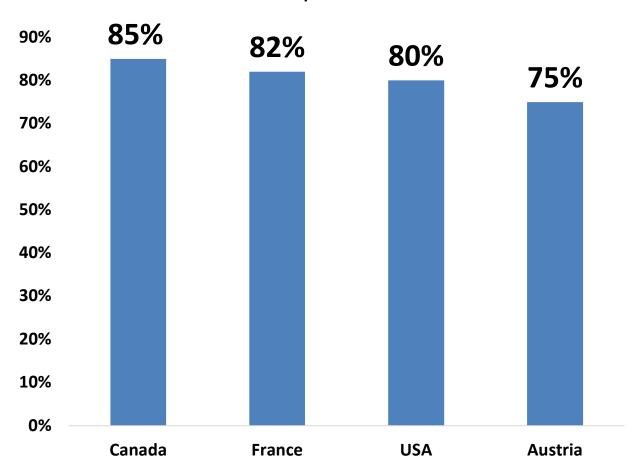
Table 8. Holocaust Education Perceptions
Showing Percent of All French Respondents & Millennials and Gen Z

Statement	Percent All French Respondents	Percent French Millennials & Gen Z
It is important to continue to teach about the Holocaust, in part, so it doesn't happen again	82 Percent	80 Percent
All students should learn about the Holocaust while at school	79 Percent	77 Percent
Holocaust education should be compulsory in school	75 Percent	67 Percent
Lessons about the Holocaust are mostly historically accurate, but could be better	41 Percent	38 Percent

Notably, at <u>least three-quarters of the general population across all four countries</u> studied believe <u>Holocaust education is important to ensure that it does not happen again</u>.

# Chart 12. <u>Holocaust Education</u> Showing % <u>ALL RESPONDENTS</u>--Believe Holocaust Education Is Important to Prevent Another Holocaust; Canada, France, USA, Austria

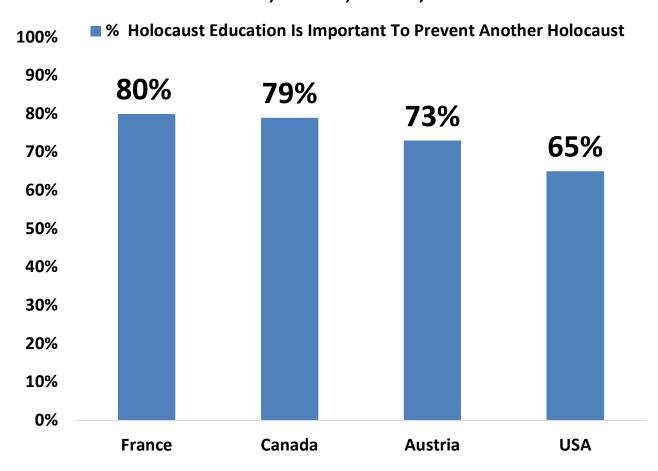
■ % Holocaust Education Is Important To Prevent Another Holocaust



Among the younger age cohort, French and Canadian Millennials and Gen Z are more likely than those in Austria or the United States to say that <u>Holocaust</u> education is important in preventing something like the Holocaust from happening again.

Chart 13. <u>Holocaust Education</u>; <u>MILLENNIALS &</u>
Gen Z

Showing % MILLENNIALS & Gen Z Who Believe Holocaust Education Is Important to Prevent Another Holocaust; France, Canada, Austria, USA



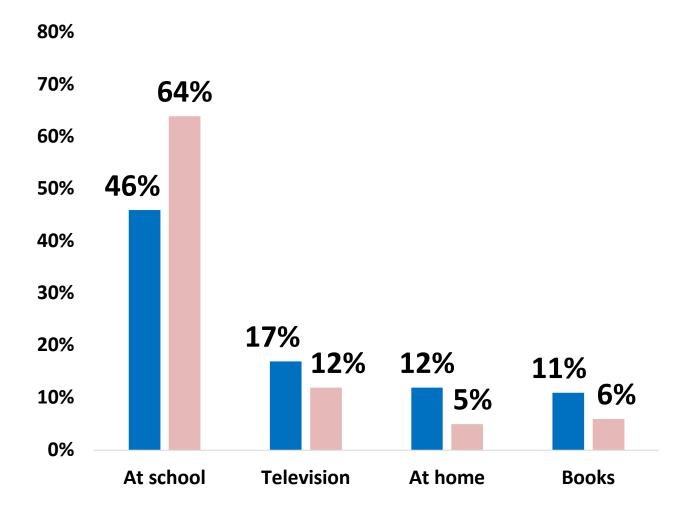
Interestingly, nearly two-thirds of Millennials and Gen Z (64 percent) <u>first learned</u> <u>about the Holocaust in school</u>, compared to 46 percent of all French adults surveyed.

Chart 14. Where Respondents First Learned of

the Holocaust
Showing % of All French Respondents &

Millennials/Gen Z

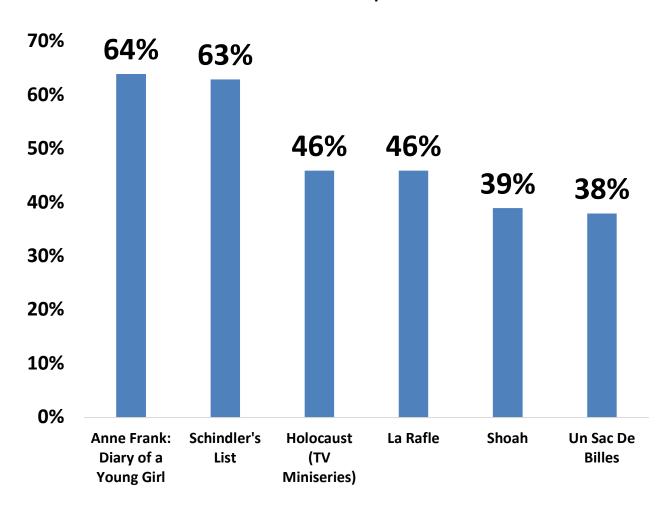
% All French Respondents
% French Millennials & Gen Z



Among the 33 percent of all French respondents who <u>first learned of the Holocaust through books</u>, TV, or movies, a majority (64 percent) cite "Anne Frank: Diary of a Young Girl" and "Schindler's List" (63 percent).

Chart 15. <u>Books, TV, and Movies in which</u>
<u>Respondents First Learned of the Holocaust</u>
Showing % of All French Respondents

■ % All French Respondents

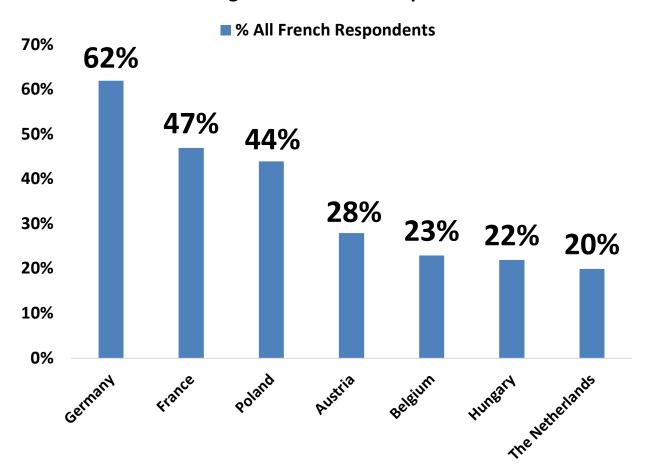


#### **Appendix: Additional Data Collected**

Many French respondents know that the Holocaust occurred in Germany (62 percent). Fewer than half know that the Holocaust also took place in France (47 percent), and Poland (44 percent).

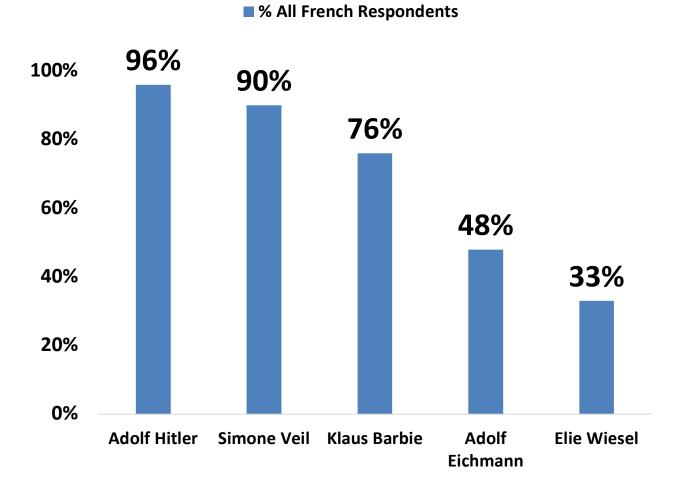
Even fewer identified Austria (28 percent), Belgium (23 percent), Hungary (22 percent), or the Netherlands (20 percent) as countries in which the Holocaust took place.

Chart 16. Knowledge of Where Holocaust
Occurred
Showing % of All French Respondents



While there is broad familiarity with some major French Holocaust figures, such as Simone Veil (90 percent) and Klaus Barbie (76 percent), less than half of respondents (48 percent) are familiar with Adolf Eichmann, the administrator and organizer of Hitler's "Final Solution," and just one-third are familiar with Holocaust survivor and author Elie Wiesel (33 percent), who wrote many of his books in French.

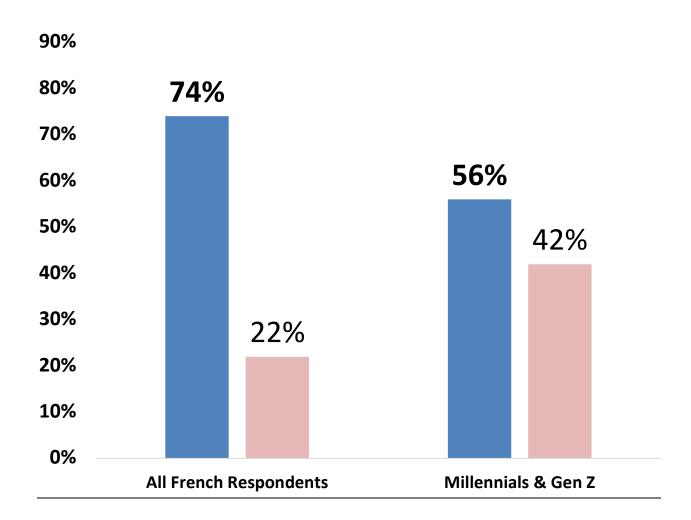
Chart 17. Familiarity With Key Holocaust Figures
Showing % of All French Respondents



There is a clear age gap when it comes to <u>awareness of the Vel d'Hiv' Roundup</u> – with just 56 percent of Millennials and Gen Z aware of it, compared to 74 percent of all French respondents overall.

Chart 18. <u>Awareness of The Vel d'Hiv' Roundup</u>
Showing % of <u>All French Respondents</u> & <u>Millennials</u>
<u>and Gen Z</u>

■ % Heard of Vel' D'Hiv' Roundup ■ % Have Not Heard

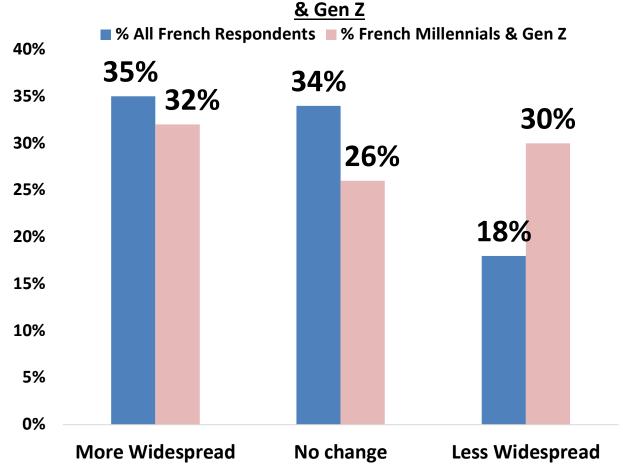


Ominously, 69 percent of all French respondents believe antisemitism is either MORE widespread (35 percent) in France or just as widespread (34 percent) as it was 10 years ago. Just 18 percent say antisemitism is less widespread. French Millennials & Gen Z, however, are more likely to believe antisemitism is less widespread (30 percent), with 58 percent believing it is either MORE widespread compared to 10 years ago or just as widespread.

Chart 19. <u>Belief That Antisemitism is More</u>

<u>Widespread in France than 10 Years Ago</u>

Showing % of <u>All French Respondents</u> VS. % <u>Millennials</u>



Also worrisome is the divide between Millennials and all French respondents over the acceptability of antisemitic views. Twice as many Millennials (20 percent vs. 10 percent of all French respondents) feel it is acceptable for an individual to hold antisemitic views.

Chart 20. It is Acceptable For an Individual to
Hold Antisemitic Views
Showing % of All French Respondents &
Millennials and Gen Z

25%

\*\*\* Acceptable to hold antisemitic views

20%

10%

All French Respondents

Millennials and Gen Z