

Any consideration of the response offered by twentieth- and twenty-first-century ~~of~~ Irish poets to the Holocaust must first consider involve reviewing first the historical context of Ireland's ~~little small~~ Jewish community and Ireland's ~~the~~ record of pre-war and wartime ~~immigration into Ireland by~~ acceptance of refugees from mainland ~~europa~~ Europe. Available ~~census~~ census statistics show evidence that ~~from 1861 onwards there was~~ a small but significant Jewish community has existed in Ireland since 1861. This community was primarily based ~~mainly based~~ in Dublin but was also settled ~~also~~ in cities such as Cork and Limerick. The 1901 census, taken three years before the 1904 setting of James Joyce's *Ulysses* (1922), suggests that people of Jewish origin constituted ~~there were~~ just ~~over over~~ 3,000 of Ireland's total population of roughly 3,200,000 ~~Jew living in Ireland out of a total population of roughly 3,200,000~~. By 1946, this number had risen only to 5,381 people professing Jew on the island of Ireland. These statistics tell narrate their own story account of Ireland's pre-war and wartime inaction in the face of mass expulsions from ~~central~~ Central and ~~eastern europa~~ Eastern Europe. Irish policy was parsimonious at best ~~Even between 1942 and 1945, during the years of the Holocaust, 1942-45, Irish policy was parsimonious at best and~~ a According to Dermot Keogh's authoritative study *Jews in Twentieth-Century Ireland* (1998), the number of Jewish refugees admitted by Ireland during the Second World War "may have been as few as sixty" (Keogh 1998: 192).

Formatted: Line spacing: Double

Comment [A1]: Substitution of vocabulary because stronger verbs make better impact.

Comment [A2]: It is simpler and more native to say "since 1861."

Comment [A3]: A stronger verb was substituted.

Comment [A4]: The inversion of syntax is awkward. Also, the sentence has been divided into two focused statements for ameliorated impact.