Roelofs, Bartelt, and Einstein Respond: Schick's Comment[1] provides a quite plausible explanation of the Ising nature of the order-disorder transition of $p(2\times2)$ O/Ni(111). An alternative explanation, to which we alluded in our Letter,[2] is disorder on the surface. For the Baxter-Wu model, Novotny and Landau[3] recently showed, via Monte Carlo finite-size scaling, that small concentrations of quenched random impurities (i.e., missing spins) dramatically change the exponents ν and γ from their 4-state Potts values to 1.00 ± 0.07 and 1.95 ± 0.08, respectively, consistent with the numbers extracted from the experiment.[2] Also noting this result, Family[4] supplied further support using position-space renormalization group.

We are extending our simulations of hexagonal lattice gas systems, using Monte Carlo finite-size scaling and prefacing transformations.[5] Preliminary investigations of pure systems with plausible interactions show no evidence of Ising behavior.

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