

I am writing to respond to the reviewer's comments to my article below. I have made the changes that Reviewer #1 asked about more evidence.

Rewrote para 2, pp. 1-2. "Historicize" is a word used by many historians, but I will omit it and use the word "analyze." My thesis is stated in paragraph 2. I return to the thesis in the conclusion.

1. P. 3 – change made. “Conclusions based on the research....”
2. P. 5 – clarified sentence. If the reviewer is looking for evidence that the brothers sought industrial companies’ patronage, the archives are silent on this. Their *Annual Reports* list conditions treated, with these conditions being foremost.
3. P. 6 – the book I took the quote from is out of print. C. Kauffman is the foremost historian on the Alexian Brothers; hence I trust the quote he used but documented it as such. However, I omitted the quotation.
4. P. 8 – photographs are available, but the archivist is very particular about which ones she will let me use. That is one of the disadvantages of using private archives. I cannot use any that show the pool table, boxing ring, etc. with secular nurses. I think the Brothers believe they can grant permission to show pictures of themselves but not of seculars, many of whom may still be alive. Some of the photos of the brothers aren’t real helpful. That’s why I tried to describe the photos as much as possible. I am still working with the archivist on this, but I’m not optimistic.
5. PP. 8-9 – rewrote bottom and top paragraphs.
P. 9 – “As nursing standards increased and science and technology expanded over the course of the twentieth century, the School of Nursing kept pace. This included requiring more intensive coursework, higher admissions standards, and licensure examinations (*Diary*, 1926; 1938; *74th Annual Report*, 1939; *91st Annual Report*, 1956).” The evidence the reviewer asks for is listed here.
6. P. 9-10 – rewritten to clarify reviewer’s concerns.
7. P. 11 – citations changed per reviewer’s suggestions.
8. P. 12 – The atmosphere changed after seculars entered the program. The next section of the paper describes this. I am arguing that the change was that secular activities took on greater importance, with gender rather than religion defining how the men represented themselves to the public.
9. Newspaper article is a scrap that was copied and is located in a Newspaper clippings file. It is not unusual for historians to use undated newspaper articles as long as it is stated as such. I use these pieces of data sparingly, but this one is important. The media is one way “representation” takes place.
10. P. 13 – The evidence is the *Annual Reports*.
11. PP 14-15 – Kaveny citations clarified.
12. P. 14 – Discussion: “At that time, gender shaped who could serve as nurses in the armed forces, with nursing as women’s work and combat as men’s. Men who were registered nurses could enlist or be drafted, but they could not be assigned as

- nurses.” This is general information and does not need evidence citations from archives.
13. Men with “better than thou attitude” is also discussed on pp. 16-17 (although not in those terms): “After five years of discussions with experts in the field...” The brothers thought higher education was especially appropriate for men. That’s one of the points I am trying to make re. how the brothers and other men nurses separated themselves from women nurses. The reviewer asks for more evidence. Part of this is my interpretation, based on the evidence I have already provided.
 14. Term “established truths” has been omitted.
 15. The term "masculine spaces" is a common term used by historians of gender. It refers to a place where males congregate doing “male” activities as opposed to women doing “female” activities. For example, the brothers added pool tables, a large swimming pool, and a boxing ring that held student tournaments in their nursing school building.
 16. P. 17 – Re. debunking stereotypes: I changed the sentence to read: “Thus, in a variety of publications, the Alexian Brothers and their students sometimes attempted to debunk gender stereotypes, while at other times they maintained gender differences by adhering to the idea that men held certain advantages over women nurses.” The idea is how they represented themselves to the public, whether or not they were successful.

P. 6 – Reviewer #2 said that religious brothers are not "laymen." They are classified as “consecrated laypersons” by the Catholic Church, since only priests are ordained as "clergy." See definition in *Encyclopedia of Catholicism*, by Richard P. McBrien, Ed., 1995. However, it is confusing because they take religious vows. Therefore, I rewrote the sentence and omitted “laymen.”

Reviewer # 2 said that the Alexian Brothers' motherhouse was not termed as such, when in fact, that term is used throughout their archives. However, I have omitted the term.

1. Compare the nursing careers men seek today versus what they sought in past. See p. 16: “Williams (1989, 1993) argues that men nurses today often are shunted to administrative paths and highly technical roles by their instructors, and students’ experiences in the Alexian Brothers school serves as an historical parallel.”
2. I did not add anymore about the restrictions of men in the military. That is more descriptive and it gets away from my analysis about how the men represented themselves to the public.
3. Obstetrics and pediatrics obtained at other hospitals. See bottom of p. 16.
4. Omitted question: “How does the entry of men into nursing affect their perception of differences between men and women?”

Omitted Burke as a source. Added Wood and Wall to the Reference List. Reordered Ferguson in Reference List. Made other changes in APA format.