John Bradley, who graduated in 1941 from what was then Appleton High School was one of the six men who hoisted the American flag on Iwo Jima Feb. 23, 1945, an event captured in what has become one of the most famous photographs ever taken.

That image, along with one of young Bradley in his Navy uniform, is reproduced on the monument the Appleton Heritage Society unveiled on Saturday, November 11, 2000.

The monument was made possible by friends and public donations.

**World War II Honor Roll**

“With limitless gratitude, this memorial is erected to honor the memory of those Appleton High School students whose supreme sacrifices during World War II enable us to live in freedom and continue to build a great nation,” the memorial will read.

Warren Smith and Robert Balliet Memorial Committee members unveiled the memorial.

June 10, 1934 ceremonies were held marking the presentation of a bronze tablet to the city by the Women’s Relief corps at Pierce Park.

“I love the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, and this is a gift of love. I want to erect a suitable monument to the soldiers of Appleton and Outagamie County, both living and dead.”

So explained Appleton industrialist A.W. Priest, on June 8, 1909, after volunteering to donate $6,000 for a monument in honor of those who had fought in the Civil War.

The local G.A.R. post was given charge of implementing the project; they commissioned the famous Italian sculptor Signor Gaetano Trentanove to do the work. The entire project was completed in one and one-half years.

On May 30, 1911, the people of Appleton crowded to old Market Street for the dedication. Priest’s niece, Aimee Baker, unveiled the work.

What is a doughboy? Theories vary about the origins of the term “doughboy,” given to U.S. infantrymen. They range from the soldiers fondness for dough-nuts in France to the way they cooked their rations to the similarity of buttons on their uniforms to doughboy dumplings.