John Saeger Bradway was born in Swarthmore PA, 1890. He earned an A.B. from Haverford College 1911 and an LL.B. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School 1914. After completing law school Bradway worked for the firm Taylor & Robey, 1914-1917; and it was during this period that he first began working in legal aid, working half-time at the Taylor & Robey offices and half-time with the Philadelphia Legal Aid Society. Bradway served in the Navy during World War I, 1917-1919; and after the War he left Taylor & Robey to start a practice of his own. It was about that time that he also became Chief Counsel of the Philadelphia Legal Aid Bureau. In 1922 Bradway became Secretary of the National Association of Legal Aid Societies, he also served as Association President, 1940-1942. From 1920 to 1928 Bradway taught part-time at both Haverford College and at the University of Pennsylvania. He was Professor of Law at the University of Southern California from 1929-31 and at Duke University from 1931-1959. While at Duke he also taught as an adjunct professor at the University of North Carolina School of Social Work. He retired from full-time teaching in 1959 and moved to California where he taught part time at Hastings College of Law and later at California Western University. He retired from teaching all together in 1973. Bradway was author of over seventy articles and fifteen books and articles including Growth of Legal-Aid Work (1936), co-authored with Reginald Heber Smith Law and Social Work (1929), that was one of the first volumes attempting to bridge the two fields.

A pioneer in clinical education, Bradway established perhaps the first clinic at a law school in the nation at the University of Southern California in 1929, seeking to combine the theoretical training of the classroom with practical and, in his view, essential instruction for students in draftsmanship, trial and appellate practice, research and writing, counseling, and negotiation. Bradway moved to Duke University and founded the Duke Legal Aid Clinic in 1931. The clinic served members of minority, indigent, immigrant, and military communities and others who were not otherwise able to afford legal services. The clinical staff included five North Carolina lawyers who assisted with clinic and case management and client representation.

Bradway devoted much of his career to legal aid. He served as secretary of the National Association of Legal Aid Organizations (NALAO) from 1922 to 1940, and as president 1940 to 1942.  He chaired the legal aid committees of the Pennsylvania and North Carolina Bar Associations, the Legal Aid Clinics Committee of the Association of American Law Schools, and the Research Committee for the Interprofessional Commission on Marriage and Divorce Laws.  He was active with the National Conference of Social Work, the American Association of Social Workers, and the International Bar Association.  He died on January 2, 1985 in Eureka, California.

His biographer, longtime [Temple Law Librarian John Lindsay](https://heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage?handle=hein.journals/llj90&div=44&id=&page=), was honored by Bradway upon Bradway’s death in 1985 with a significant bequest to Temple University School of Law to support pre-law education. LEAP became the designee for the gift and to this day, the Bradway Fund supports Temple-LEAP activities.