The following materials were distributed to the conferees prior to the Law and Linguistics Conference in order to give all of the scholars some background in the respective disciplines of law and linguistics. Some of the works formed the basis of the discussion at the Conference, while some merely provided helpful orientation.

A. Legal Reasoning in General

Ronald M. Dworkin, *Hard Cases*, 88 HARV. L. REV. 1057 (1975) (Dworkin, successor to H.L.A. Hart’s chair in jurisprudence at Oxford, argues that the “right answer” to the meaning of a legal text is not limited either by the ordinary meaning of the words or the intention of the author).


Lon L. Fuller, *Positivism and Fidelity to Law—A Reply to Professor Hart*, 71 HARV. L. REV. 630 (1958) (equally influential reply to Hart’s article).


Frederick Schauer, *Formalism*, 97 YALE L.J. 509 (1988) (defense of certain aspects of formalism giving greater weight to textual meaning than most other current legal philosophers).

B. Constitutional Interpretation


C. Statutory Interpretation


D. Linguistics in Relation to Law

Clark D. Cunningham et al., *Plain Meaning and Hard Cases*, 103 YALE L.J. 1561 (1994) (review of Lawrence Solan’s *The Language of Judges* arguing that judicial decision-making in cases centering on disputed language could be usefully informed by consultation with linguists).


E. Lexical Semantics (Word Meaning) and Dictionaries


JOHN R. TAYLOR, LINGUISTIC CATEGORIZATION: PROTOTYPES IN LINGUISTIC THEORY 99-141 (1989) (introduction to some ways of understanding the complexities of word meaning).

F. Compositional Semantics

EMMON BACH, INFORMAL LECTURES ON FORMAL SEMANTICS 1-14 (1989) (introduction to the question of “What is meaning?” and the study of meaning via a formal approach called model-theoretic semantics).

GENNARO CHIERCHIA & SALLY MCCONNELL-GINET, MEANING AND GRAMMAR: AN INTRODUCTION TO SEMANTICS 1-45 (1990) (introduction to basic terms and concepts in the study of semantics, especially compositional semantics and the place of semantics in grammars of human languages).

BARBARA PARTEE ET AL., MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN LINGUISTICS 403-14 (1990) (overview of the interpretation of “opaque contexts,” such as that introduced by the use of words like knowingly and willingly and verbs denoting mental states like know, believe, and think).

G. Pragmatics

