In this paper on discourse analytic reading of legal texts (cases, law texts, travaux préparatoires, police protocols etc.) we argue that the sociology of law has neglected the potential of discourse analysis and social constructionism as methodological tool. We find that discourse analysis has a potential to reveal implicit meanings that are constructed by legal discourses and to discover hidden assumptions that are accepted by the participants of a particular legal discourse. In feminist legal studies, to the contrary, sex and gender are generally understood as constructed categories. Therefore, we argue that feminist legal theory has significance that goes beyond feminist studies of law. We have been interested in assumptions about sex and gender in legal texts, but also many other legal discourses that construct identities and categories could be analyzed.