

Bottles on the Border: The History and Bottles of the Soft Drink Industry in El Paso, Texas, 1881–2000 <http://alamo.nmsu.edu/~lockhart/EPSodas/>;

Canadian Clay Tobacco Pipe Industries <http://www.virtlogic.ca/pipe/pipes.html>;

Hair Pipes in Plains Indian Adornment <http://www.sil.si.edu/DigitalCollections/BAE/Bulletin164/tptoc.htm>;

Marble Collecting <http://www.blocksite.com>;

Russian American Company, Fort Ross Apparel Project <http://www.spiretech.com/~lester/ftross/index.htm>;

Society of Bead Researchers <http://www.mindspring.com/~larinc/sbr/index/index.htm>;

Society for Clay Pipe Research (contact information only) <http://www.scpr.fsnet.co.uk>; <http://www.virtlogic.ca/pipe/scpr.html>;

TheBeadSite.Com Center for Bead Research on-line <http://www.thebeadsite.com>;

The Development of the Tobacco Pipe Kiln in the British Isles by Allan Peacey http://intarch.york.ac.uk/journal/issue1/peacey_toc.html.

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VIII. Doctoral dissertations

A. Hurel *The Institutionalisation of the Prehistoric Archaeology in metropolitan France (1852–1941) and the Institute of Human Palaeontology - Prince Albert of Monaco Foundation.*

Thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of history in the University of Paris 4, December 17, 2004.

Contrary to the other human sciences, the institutionalisation of prehistoric archaeology in France, that is its conversion of a social reality in a regulated structure, evolves by stages which, in their nature and their connections, go beyond those whom we hold traditionally for the other scientific disciplines. While, from the end of the first half of the XIXth, the community of the prehistorians begins to be scientifically recognized, it does not find academic position and refuses to make any rules about excavations. Nevertheless, since the Revolution, the notion of national interest was led bit by bit as regards the archaeological heritage. In 1910, French prehistorians firmly opposed the first bill conceived in order to protect deposits and they claimed an exclusive right to their activities. The same year, the creation of the Institute of Human Palaeontology by Prince Albert of Monaco represents the first attempt of professionalisation of prehistorians' activities. The Second World War passed beyond these oppositions and the law of September 27th, 1941 was imposed, as well as an official research structure by the C.N.R.S. and the University.

Members of the PhD jury: Pr Dominique Barjot (Sorbonne) president, Claude Blanckaert (Centre Alexandre Koyré E.H.E.S.S./Muséum national d'histoire naturelle), Pr Jean-Paul Bled (Sorbonne), Pr Henry de Lumley (Institute of Human Palaeontology, Paris), Jean-Pierre Mohen (director of the "Centre de recherche et de restauration des musées de France C2RMF" Musée du Louvre).

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