

Book Sources

Andrews, Carol. "The Greek Section Of The Rosetta Stone." *The British Museum Book of the Rosetta Stone*. New York: Dorset, 1991. Print.

This book contains the direct translation of the Rosetta Stone. I know that it is a trustworthy source because the British Museum houses great pieces of work and many scholars go to see it and learn more about it. Also, the British Museum is known all over the world. It is also the same translation that is in the Internet History Sourcebook. It has no limitations because it is a direct translation.

Donoghue, Carol. *The Mystery of the Hieroglyphs: The Story of the Rosetta Stone and the Race to Decipher Egyptian Hieroglyphs*. New York: Oxford UP, 1999. Print.

This book really helped me understand exactly how long and who helped to decipher the Egyptian Hieroglyphs. I learned about the journey that the Rosetta Stone went through. I think that this book did a good job for what its purpose was.

Website Sources

"(Description De L'Egypte Digital Collection)." (*Description De L'Egypte Digital Collection*). N.p., n.d. Web. 17 Mar. 2013.

This site was very useful because it has the journals that Napoleon wrote during his expedition to Egypt. This site is trustworthy because many important sites cited it under their sources for Egypt. This site has no limitations because they are the exact volumes.

Halsall, Paul. "Internet History Sourcebooks." *Internet History Sourcebooks*. Aug. 2000. Web. 14 Dec. 2012.

This is important because it gives a translation of The Rosetta Stone. Also, it give explanations for words that people might not know. I know it is trustworthy because The British Museum Book of the Rosetta Stone also has the same translation. This source has no limitations because it is an exact translation.

"A Letter from Thomas Young about Hieroglyphs." *British Museum* -. Web. 18 Dec. 2012.

This website is about Thomas Young and the letter that he wrote about deciphering the hieroglyphics. It is a trustworthy source because the British Museum is well known for all of its historical objects. This site did a great job and has no limits because they have they have the letter he sent and they know what it says.

"The Rosetta Stone." *British Museum*. Web. 18 Dec. 2012.

This website was a great source because it contained small amounts of information that were useful and easy to sort through. They have information for kids, so it is just the solid facts without other information. It is trustworthy because the British Museum has the Rosetta Stone so they know more about it.

Tierney, John. "FINDINGS; A Case in Antiquities For 'Finders Keepers'" *The New York Times*. The New York Times, 17 Nov. 2009. Web. 16 Jan. 2013.

This site is showing a report on things that were stolen from Egypt, especially the Rosetta Stone. It is trustworthy because it is the New York Times, and they have quotes from people like Dr. Cuno. It did its job well because it was focusing on everything stolen from Egypt and not just the Rosetta Stone. That was also a limitation because it did not focus completely on the Rosetta Stone.

Interview

Hassan, Inas. "Email to Tour Guide in Egypt." E-mail interview.

Inas was our tour guide in Egypt. She is an Egyptologist that has been impacted by the Rosetta Stone.