

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources:

Abbeville Herald. "Opening King Tut-ankh-amen's Tomb at Luxor Reveals Treasures of an Egyptian Civilization of 3,500 Years Ago." *Abbeville Herald*, March 1, 1923.
<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/25567872/images-of-some-of-the-artifacts-from/>

The *Abbeville Herald* in Georgia was one of the many newspapers that reported on the Tutankhamun Discovery. This will be used to show how widespread the news of his discovery became.

Bettman, photographer. "[12 Mar 1923, Luxor, Central Egypt --- King Tutankhamen's Tomb, Luxor, Egypt: Cook's Tourists Watching At The Luxor Tomb. Natives carrying the great couch, packed in a case, from the tomb at Luxor, while a party of Cook's tourists watch the procedure.]" Photograph. March 12, 1923. From King Tut Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh. <https://kingtutexhibition.com/multimedia/photo-gallery/>

This photograph taken at King Tutankhamun's Tomb in 1923 shows the vast amount of artifacts that were found and removed. This image will be used to show historical context and where Tut's tomb was located.

Burton, Harry, photographer. "Howard Carter and an Egyptian workman examine the third coffin of Tutankhamun made of solid gold, inside the case of the second coffin." Photograph. October 1925. From Artnet.
<https://news.artnet.com/exhibitions/king-tut-100th-anniversary-world-tour-1164650>

Harry Burton was the photographer that captured the first images of King Tut's tomb as it was opened. This image of Howard Carter examining one of the coffins of King Tut is used to show how the artifacts were uncovered.

Burton, Harry, photographer. "The two guardian statues protect Tutankhamun as the doorway between the Antechamber and the Burial Chamber is dismantled." Photograph. February 16, 1923. From King Tut Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh.
<https://kingtutexhibition.com/multimedia/photo-gallery/>

This photograph from Harry Burton, the photographer that was on the scene when the tomb was opened, captures the statues that stood guard outside Tut's tomb. This image will be used to show the actual artifacts in the tomb.

Curtis, Ben, photographer. "Egypt's antiquities chief Zahi Hawass supervises the removal of the linen-wrapped mummy of King Tutankhamun from his stone sarcophagus in his underground tomb in the famed Valley of the Kings in Luxor." Photograph. Getty Images. November 4, 2007. From Artnet.
<https://news.artnet.com/exhibitions/king-tut-100th-anniversary-world-tour-1164650>

This image of the removal of King Tut's mummy from his tomb will be used to show the Pharaoh that started the world wide obsession with Egyptian culture.

Daily Derby Telegraph. "Remarkable Discovery in Egypt." *Daily Derby Telegraph*, November 30, 1922. From The British Newspaper Archive.
<https://blog.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/2013/11/25/26-november-1922-howard-carter-and-lord-caernavon-peeked-into-tutankhamun%E2%80%99s-tomb/>

The *Daily Derby Telegraph* was just another one of the many newspapers that covered Tutankhamun's discovery. This will be used to establish one of the impacts of his discovery that led to the world-wide phenomenon of Tutmania.

Dowson, Thomas. "Tutankhamun: Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh 2019-2023." *Archaeology Travel*. December 26, 2020. Accessed March 29, 2021.
<https://archaeology-travel.com/exhibitions/tutankhamun-treasures-of-the-golden-pharaoh/>

The Archaeology Travel website provides information and primary images from the Tutankhamun: Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh exhibit that has been traveling the world. Images from this website will be used to show the social impacts of Tutmania.

Faas, Horst, photographer. "[Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and President Richard Nixon shake hands in 1974 in front of the pyramids at Giza, near Cairo.]" Photograph. Associated Press, 1974. From the Washington Post.
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/history/2018/10/06/melania-trump-teddy-roosevelt-pat-nixon-an-african-photo-album/>

This photograph taken of US President Nixon and Egyptian President Sadat in 1974 will be used to show the diplomacy between the two countries that began King Tut's world tour.

Hartlaub, Peter. "When King Tut ruled San Francisco in 1979." *San Francisco Chronicle*, May 13, 2019. Accessed March 29, 2021.
<https://www.sfchronicle.com/oursf/article/Our-SF-King-Tut-ruled-San-Francisco-in-1979-6431995.php>

The *San Francisco Chronicle* article about the King Tut tour in San Francisco in 1979 provides images from the museum at the time of the tour. Images from the tour will be used to show the fascination Americans had with King Tut, which started Tutmania.

History. "Entrance to King Tut's Tomb Discovered." March 4, 2010. Accessed December 4, 2020. <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/entrance-to-king-tuts-tomb-discovered>

This article provides a photo taken by George Rinhart outside King Tut's tomb after its discovery. This photo will be used on the website as historical context.

Horydczak, Theodore, photographer. "President Hoover with King Tut." Photograph. Ca. 1929-1933 From White House History.

<https://www.whitehousehistory.org/photos/fotoware?id=0BE80593F511429A%2098773CF9B39374C7#:~:text=King%20Tut%20was%20a%20Belgian,during%20the%201928%20presidential%20campaign>.

This photograph taken by Theodore Horydczak of President Herbert Hoover and his dog, King Tut, will be used to show U.S. president's fascination with King Tutankhamun.

“[Howard Carter and Callender, who discovered the stone sarcophagus, open Tutankhamun's tomb at Thebes, Egypt, in 1922.]” Photograph. Hulton-Deutsch Collection. 1922. From King Tut Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh. <https://kingtutexhibition.com/multimedia/photo-gallery/>

This image of Howard Carter in 1922 looking into King Tut's tomb will be used as historical context to show when his tomb was discovered.

“Howard Carter and a Colleague Standing Beside Partially Demolished Tomb Wall.” Photograph. Stapleton Collection. ca. 1922. From King Tut Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh. <https://kingtutexhibition.com/multimedia/photo-gallery/>

This image of Howard Carter standing in the tomb will be used as historical context to show the process of uncovering King Tut's tomb.

King Tut Tour. 2020. “King Tut Exhibition.” Instagram. Accessed April 4, 2021. <https://www.instagram.com/kingtuttour/?hl=en>.

King Tut Tour posted updates on Instagram about the newest King Tut exhibition. This was used on the Significance page enforcing the social impact of Tutmania.

King Tut Tour. 2020. “King Tut Exhibition.” Twitter. <https://twitter.com/kingtuttour?lang=en>.

King Tut Tour posted updates on Twitter about the newest King Tut exhibition. This was used on the Significance page enforcing the social impact of Tutmania.

King Tut Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh. “Tutankhamun's First Tour and Its Influence on Popular Culture.” King Tut Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh. 2020. Accessed April 2, 2021. <https://kingtutexhibition.com/>

King Tut Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh Exhibit at the Boston Museum provides information about the very first tour King Tut took in the United States. This webpage provides a primary image of the long line that formed outside the museum the first time he arrived. This image will be used to show how Tutmania began.

Knoblock, Charles, photographer. “[Tutankhamen's treasures last visited the U.S. in the 1970s -- viewing the exhibit was billed as a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Above, people stand in line at Chicago's Field Museum in June 1977.]” Photograph. June 1977. Associated Press. From WBUR News.

<https://www.wbur.org/npr/132743793/king-tutankhamens-farewell-tour>

This photograph from 1977 shows the long lines people waited in to see the King Tut exhibit in Chicago. This image will be used to show the American response to the exhibit and the ongoing Tutmania in the US.

Pruitt, Sarah. "See Stunning Photos of King Tut's Tomb After a Major Restoration." History, A&E Television Networks. September 23, 2019. Accessed January 21, 2021.
<https://www.history.com/news/king-tut-photos-tutankhamen-tomb-restoration> (Egypt Today)

This article written for the History Channel has primary images taken inside King Tut's tomb. These images will be used to show present day images inside the tomb.

Roehrig, Catharine H. and Malcolm Daniel. "Harry Burton (1879–1940): The Pharaoh's Photographer." Department of Photographs, The Metropolitan Museum of Art. January 2009. Accessed November 11, 2020.
https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/harr/hd_harr.html

Harry Burton was the primary photographer for Howard Carter when he uncovered King Tut's tomb. This source will be used for the primary images that were taken at the time of the discovery to give historical context to the archeological dig.

The Sunday Times. "In Pharaoh's Tomb; First Pictures." *The Sunday Times*, London, January 30, 1923. <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/man-who-caught-king-tut-on-camera-nfbz9jbcn>

The *Sunday Times* was given the exclusive story for King Tut's tomb in 1923. The front page of the newspaper is used to show the enthusiasm at the time for this discovery that would later turn into a world-wide obsession.

Turtle, Michael. "The Valley of the Kings." Time Travel Turtle. July 12, 2019. Accessed November 23, 2020.
<https://www.timetravelturtle.com/best-tombs-valley-of-the-kings-egypt/>

Michael Turtle, a travel writer, provides numerous photographs of tombs in Egypt. These images show what Egypt looks like today and how the tombs are being preserved. These images will be used to show background information as well as current impacts.

Underwood & Underwood, photographer. "[British archaeologist Howard Carter emerges from the tomb of the Egyptian Pharaoh Tutankhamun holding a box of archaeological artifacts. Carter discovered the tomb in 1922.]" Photograph. 1922. From King Tut Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh. <https://kingtutexhibition.com/multimedia/photo-gallery/>

This image of Howard Carter coming out of Tut's tomb with artifacts will be used to show the types of items that would go on to be a part of the world tour.

Vancouver Daily World. "Sensational Discoveries Are Made in "Valley of Kings" in Egypt."

Vancouver Daily World, November 30, 1922.

https://www.newspapers.com/image/?clipping_id=25567789&fcfToken=eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJmcmVILXZpZXctaWQiOiJY0Nzg4NzU5LCJpYXQiOiE2MDA0NDU2OTIsImV4cCI6MTYwMDUzMjA5Mn0.z2fgCwwZbPgD3Uq3AGgZc5mVxpYTfsdRP5hx3UMxvvg

The *Vancouver Daily World* also covered the story of Howard Carter's discovery. This will be used to show the widespread knowledge of the new tomb discovered in Egypt.

Secondary Sources:

Asmelash, Leah. "King Tut's treasures are headed to Boston for the first time in 50 years." CNN. January 15, 2020. Accessed March 30, 2021.
<https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/king-tut-boston-trnd/index.html>

CNN Travel covered the traveling King Tut Exhibit on its journey around the world. This article is helpful as it shows the enthusiasm of people in Boston as the exhibit is coming to their town. This article will be used for the Tweet from Boston's Mayor and the primary images from the Boston Museum.

Australian Broadcasting Corporation. "Tutankhamun exhibition smashes box office record." Australian Broadcasting Corporation. December 5, 2011. Accessed April 1, 2021.
<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2011-12-06/tutankhamun-exhibition-smashes-box-office-records/3714930>

The Australian Broadcasting Corporation covered the story about the Tutankhamun exhibit at the Melbourne Museum. The information in this article will be used to show that Tutmania went beyond America as the ticket sales and visitor to the Australian exhibit was record setting.

Baker, Jesse. "King Tutankhamen's Farewell Tour." WBUR News. January 13, 2011. Accessed March 29, 2021. <https://www.wbur.org/npr/132743793/king-tutankhamens-farewell-tour>

Jesse Baker from WBUR radio discusses the excitement New Yorkers and others have had coming to the King Tut exhibit in Manhattan. She goes on to explain Tutmania and how the love of Egyptian culture has taken hold all over the world. This information will be used to show how King Tut provided a bridge to Egypt through the artifacts found in his tomb.

Brand, Meredith. "How the discovery in King Tut's tomb is changing the field of Egyptology." MADA, March 21, 2016. Accessed October 12, 2020.
https://www.madamasr.com/en/2016/03/21/feature/culture/how-the-discovery-in-king-tut-s-tomb-is-changing-the-field-of-egyptology/?__cf_chl_jschl_tk__=26d3c9882c4c46f6fba03c9e1ab67d73fcc1254e-1606165617-0-AchcTL1jE2Gdm9BnZrz1Li2piSIUR5LoYBwli dMRFJwVdq3r79Ojey

Meredith Brand wrote this article on how the discovery of Tutankhamun changed the Egyptology field. This source provided information on the laws in place prior to Tutmania and how international cooperation has helped make the world more aware of Egyptian culture and heritage.

Boba, Eleanor. "Treasures of Tutankhamun exhibit opens at Seattle Center on July 15, 1978." The Free Encyclopedia of Washington State History. May 21, 2018.
<https://historylink.org/File/20564>

The Treasures of Tutankhamun exhibit article discusses the international diplomacy that took place to get King Tut to America. It also goes on to discuss how he became a cultural phenomenon. This article will be used to show the communication between Egypt and the United States that started Tutmania.

Brown, J. Carter, Butzer, Karl W., Virginia Lee Davis, I. E. S. Edwards, Barbara Mertz, William H. Peck, Edna R. Russmann, William Kelly Simpson, and Anthony J. Spalinger. *Ancient Egypt Discovering Its Splendors*. Washington D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1978.

This book written by Mr. Brown and his associates is about the treasures of Egypt, not just Tutankhamun but the whole of Egypt. The context provided in this book to Egyptian culture and heritage will be used to give background information to Egypt prior to the current Tutmania.

CBS News. "The treasures of King Tut, on tour for the last time." CBS News. January 6, 2019. Accessed March 30, 2021.
<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/the-treasures-of-king-tut-on-tour-for-the-last-time/>

CBS News covered the King Tut tour as it made its way to Los Angeles, CA. The curator gave an interview discussing the boy king and how he is relatable to the younger generation. This article will be used to better understand the current surge of Tutmania in the United States.

Chrisafis, Angelique. "Who's the mummy? Tutankhamun show breaks French visitor record." The Guardian, September 3, 2019. Accessed April 1, 2021.
<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/sep/03/whos-the-mummy-tutankhamun-show-breaks-french-visitor-record>

The Guardian covered the London exhibit of King Tut and explains how it breaks visitor records with the unprecedented number of people that came out due to Tutmania. This article will be used to discuss the social impacts Tutmania has had.

Colla, Elliott. *Conflicted Antiquities: Egyptology, Egyptomania, Egyptian Modernity*. Durham and London: Duke University Press. 2007.

Elliott Colla wrote this book on the conflicts found in Egyptology over artifacts. This book provided content between what Egypt was saying at the time and what Howard Carter was saying at the time. This will be used to give background information.

The College of Idaho. "Museum Curator Lends Hand to King Tut Exhibit." The College of Idaho. August 24, 2020. Accessed April 1, 2021.
<https://www.collegeofidaho.edu/news/museum-curator-lends-hand-king-tut-exhibit>

The College of Idaho discusses how the Treasures of the Tomb opened in Boise, Idaho. This article talks about how the museum curator is laying out the exhibit and the artifacts that will be in it. This will be used to show the impacts of the world tour.

Chakelian, Anoosh. "Discovering Tutankhamun: How "Tutmania" drowned out Egypt's reaction

to the great discovery.” Culture Capital, NewStatesman, July 24, 2014. Accessed October 9, 2020.

<https://www.newstatesman.com/culture/2014/07/discovering-tutankhamun-how-tutmania-drowned-out-egypt-s-reaction-great-discovery>

Anoosh Chakelian wrote this article on a new exhibit about the discovery of Tutankhamun that inherently lacks the Egyptian point of view. It provided some useful background information on Tutmania.

Desplat, Juliette. “Politics, Egyptology and Revolution.” The National Archive. June 2, 2014. Accessed December 12, 2020.

<https://blog.nationalarchives.gov.uk/politics-egyptology-revolution/>

Dr. Juliette Desplat wrote an article about politics in 1920s Egypt. The article included contextual information on the Antiquities Department's beliefs on keeping Egyptian antiquities in Egypt. This information will be used to explain the historical context behind Egypt's claim to the Tut artifacts.

Hindley, Meredith. “King Tut: A Classic Blockbuster Museum Exhibition That Began as a Diplomatic Gesture.” *Humanities: The Magazine for the National Endowment of the Humanities*, September/October 2015. Accessed January 20, 2021.

<https://www.neh.gov/humanities/2015/septemberoctober/feature/king-tut-classic-blockbuster-museum-exhibition-began-diplom>.

Meredith wrote her article on how King Tut was a part of a diplomatic deal between the US and Egypt. This information will be used to explain the communication between the countries.

Egypt Today Staff. “Egypt's Grand Egyptian Museum Operation Consortium to be Announced in December.” Egypt Today. November 22, 2020. Accessed 18 February 2021.

<https://www.egypttoday.com/Article/4/94535/Egypt%E2%80%99s-Grand-Egyptian-Museum-Operation-Consortium-to-be-Announced-in>

Egypt Today discusses the new Grand Egyptian Museum that will be the final resting place for King Tutankhamun. This article discusses the museum and its expected opening date. This information will be used to show the political and social impact.

Malek, Jaromir. *Tutankhamun the Story of Egyptology's Greatest Discovery*. New York City: Metro Books, 2013.

Jaromir Malek wrote his book on more than just the history of Tutankhamun, but what came before and after. This book established that this was an inspiration to future generations. This was used to support an impact.

National Gallery of Art. “Treasures of Tutankhamun.” National Gallery of Art. Accessed November 11, 2020. https://www.nga.gov/exhibitions/1976/tutankhamun_treasures.html

The National Gallery of Art had a page dedicated to their former exhibit called “Treasures of Tutankhamun”. This provided basic information about the exhibit and how long people stood in time to view it. This information about the 1976-1977 tour in the US will be used to show how Tutmania began.

Pezzati, Alessandro. "Tutankhamun Treasures: The First Tut Show Came to the Museum." Expedition Magazine Vol. 48, Issue 3, 2006. Accessed April 1, 2021.
<https://www.penn.museum/sites/expedition/tutankhamun-treasures/>

The Expedition Magazine’s article discusses the hardships faced by both the US and Egypt in making the final arrangements for King Tut’s first world tour to the US. This article outlines the communications that took place between both countries to make the tour happen. It will be used to show the communication.

Reeves, Nicholas. *The Complete Tutankhamun*. New York City, Thames and Hudson, 1990.

Reeves wrote this book on Tutankhamun and the entire content of his tomb, including every single detail down to the bugs found within the tomb. The book provided and was used for historical context.

Riggs, Christina. “How 20th-century colonial politics shaped the story of Tutankhamun's tomb.” The British Academy. July 16, 2019. Accessed October 25, 2020.
<https://www.thebritishacademy.ac.uk/blog/how-20th-century-colonial-politics-shaped-story-tutankhamuns-tomb/>

Professor Christina Riggs wrote this article on how turbulent politics in Egypt shaped the story of Tutankhamun known today. It provided insight into the politics in Egypt during the discovery. It was used to establish the political impact.

Schulze, Mario. “Tut’s Travels: Tutankhamun in West Germany, 1980-1981.” Representations. April 27, 2018. <https://www.representations.org/tuts-travels/>

Mario Schulze conducted research on Tut’s travels around the world. He noted that it was the United Kingdom, the United States, and Germany where King Tut became a pop-cultural phenomenon and created Tutmania. This information will be used in the impacts.

Springfield Museums. “King Tut: Treasures of the Golden Pharaoh and MFA Boston.” Springfield Museums. Accessed April 1, 2021.
<https://springfieldmuseums.org/program/king-tut-treasures-golden-pharaoh-mfa-boston/>

This article by Springfield Museums explains how Boston will be the last stop in King Tut’s world tour before he heads to his final destination of the Grand Egyptian Museum. This information will be used to conclude the tour and overall significance of the tour.

Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs. “Exhibition.” Tutankhamun and the Golden

Age of the Pharaohs. February 21, 2021. Accessed April 1, 2021.
<https://web.archive.org/web/20051202105246/http://www.kingtut.org/exhibition.htm>

Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs exhibit website discusses the dates and artifacts that were on display during the second world tour that began in 2005. This information will be used as impacts to show how Tutmania is still going on in America.

Williams, A.R. "King Tut and the Golden Age of Pharaohs." *National Geographic*, 2018.

National Geographic magazine had an article focusing on King Tut and other pharaohs of his time and established Tutankhamun has become a worldwide sensation. This article will be used to show the impact of King Tut on the world.