

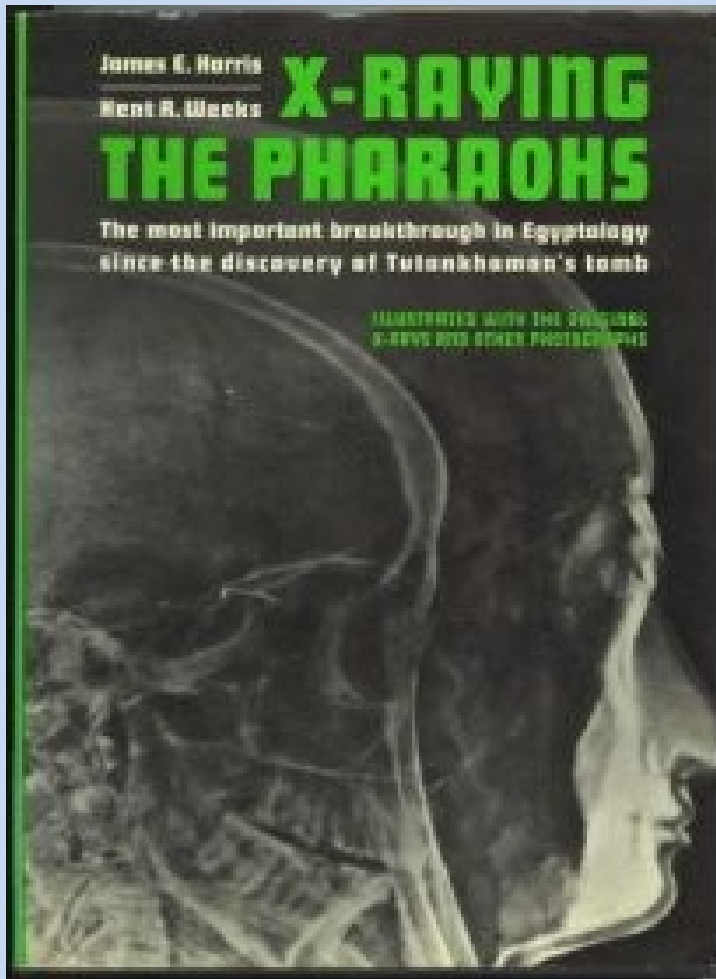


Dr.K.A.Galil.

DDS.,D.Oral&maxilloacial Suregery,Ph.D.,FAGD.,FADI.,cert.Periodontist (Royal College)

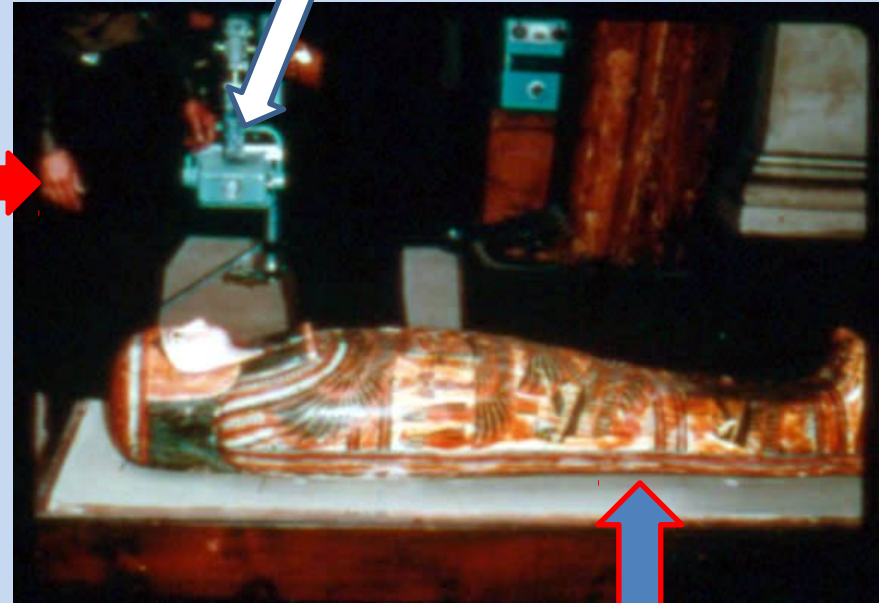
I teach in clinical anatomy ,orthodontics and Periodontics. My interest in imaging crosses those three disciplines mentioned previously as well as Egyptology. I am proud to be at the present time the only Canadian who has imaged (X-rayed) the Royal pharaohs and contributed to two books on this topic

This was an interest project and at one time I served as a co-director of the Project



radiograph of
the Great
Ramses the II

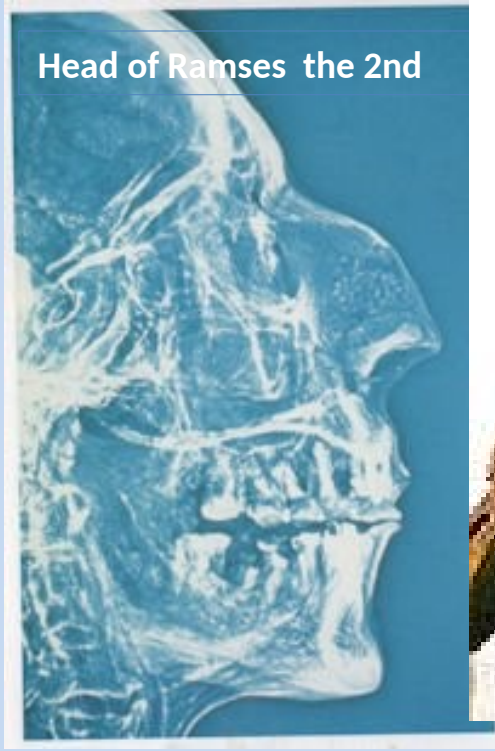
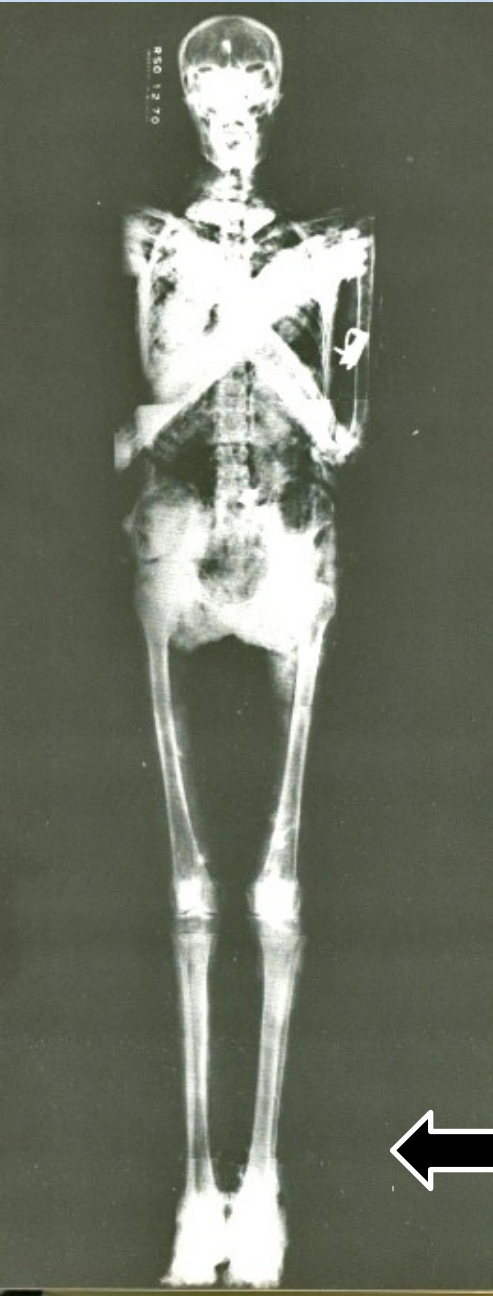
Dr .Galil



X-ray Unit

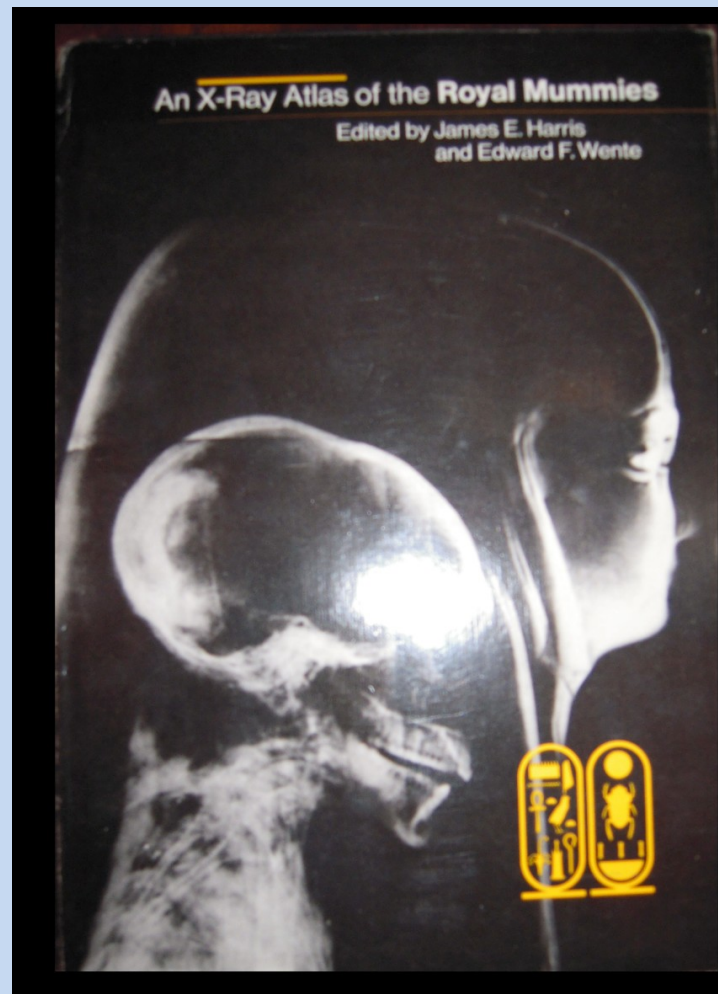


Sarcophagus

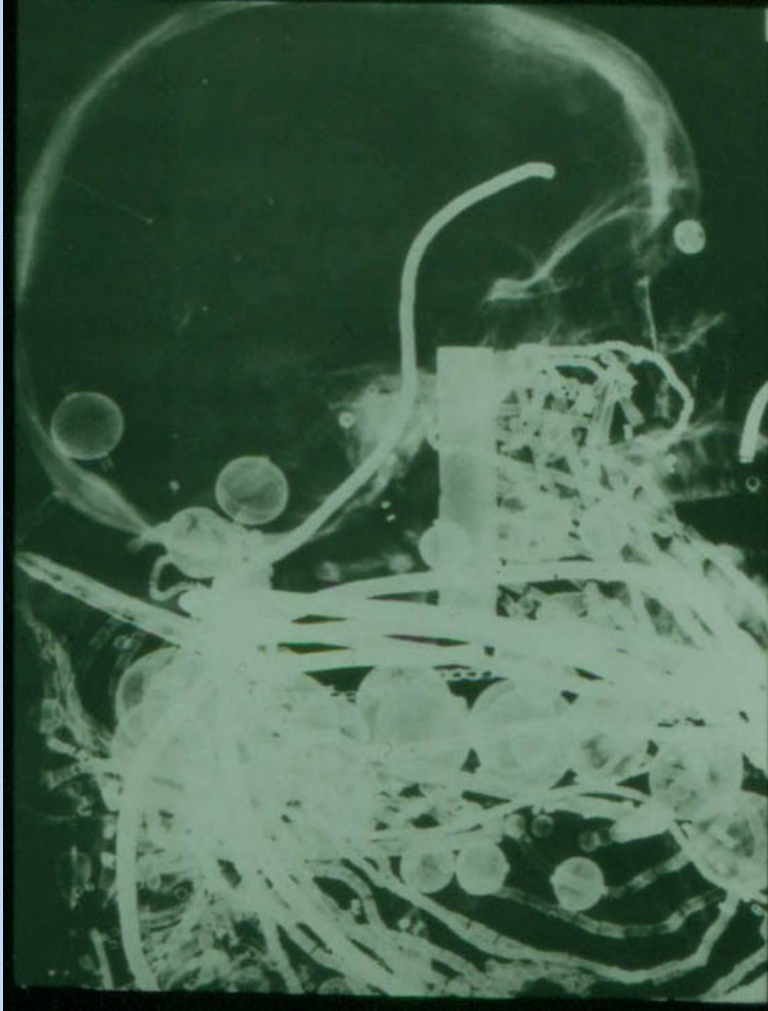


Ramses the 2nd on his death bed ,with a raised hand ,symbol of power

Full Body X-ray

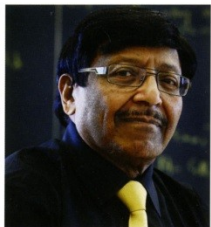


This book has all the full body X-rays of the mummies



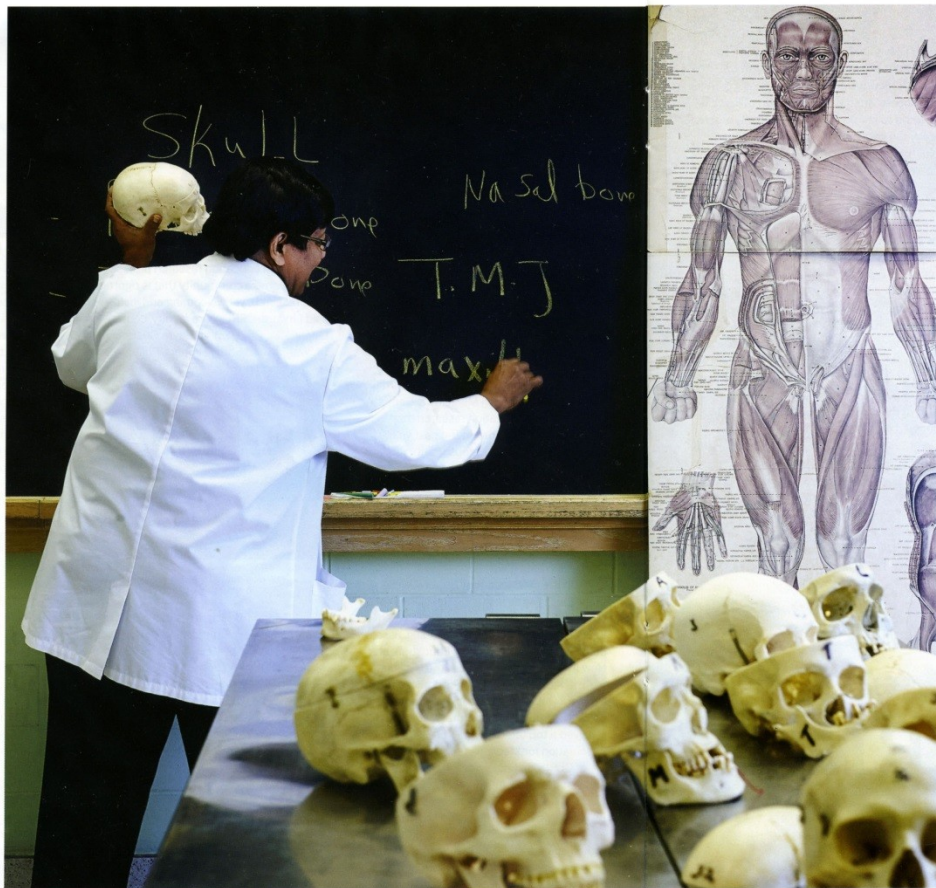
One of the interesting discovery of x-raying the pharaoh's is the amount of Gold inside the mummy of course the anthropomorphic measurements were also very interesting

RESEARCH | DENTISTRY



TOP AND LEFT: Dr. Khadry Abdel Galil, a consummate teacher and passionate story-teller, uses skulls to teach his students.
 ABOVE: Dr. Galil uses a jaw bone to demonstrate the common dental conditions suffered by people in ancient times, such as Ramses II, who died of periodontal disease.

Ramses II died of periodontal disease, and Dr. Galil who is a periodontist, said, "I would have loved to treat his periodontal disease. It would have been great to treat a king."



SURVIVING THE CURSE OF THE PHARAOS

DR. GALIL USES ANCIENT SKULLS TO TEACH HIS STUDENTS, OFFERING NEW ORTHODONTIC INSIGHT

BY KATHY WALLIS

The headline in the "Sunday People," one of Britain's oldest Sunday newspapers, read "The vengeance of the Pharaohs," and the story claimed "An Egyptian dentist who helped x-ray Tutmosis's teeth suddenly staggered back and collapsed. Dead!"

They were referring to Dr. Khadry Abdel Galil, a long-time Professor of Anatomy, and Periodontics and Orthodontics at Schulich Medicine & Dentistry, and needless to say, he was very much alive. He laughs about it now, but at the time it caused a lot of pain for his brother who was studying in Scotland and happened to read the story, and his mother.

Dr. Galil, was Egyptian, a dentist and multi-lingual and was a perfect fit to join a team from the University of Michigan which was granted presidential permission in the 1960s to x-ray the collection of 3,000 year-old royal mummies at the Cairo Museum. The team wanted to see the facial changes throughout the years, hoping it would shed new light on modern orthodontics. About 30 mummies were x-rayed, all the known Royal Pharaohs and their Queens. He describes it as an interesting but also scary time. Each person was searched going in and

out of the museum by heavily armed guards.

"We really wanted to examine the face and dentition, but x-raying the whole body showed many defects that couldn't be seen on each mummy," said Dr. Galil, who joined Western's faculty in 1973 and is now the only living Canadian to have x-rayed the royal mummies.

"We found most of the Pharaohs died young and suffered from osteoarthritis, bone and genetic diseases." Sometimes the imaging raised more questions than it answered. For instance, they x-rayed the mummy of an infant princess buried alongside her mother, Queen Makare. What they discovered inside, was actually the skeleton of a baboon! They also saw large amounts of gold hidden within the wrappings of the mummies.

Dr. Galil says his favourite Pharaoh is Ramses II who ruled for 67 years starting in 1279 B.C. "He lived for 96 years. One of the things I like about him is that, without Viagra, he had about 111 sons and 67 daughters." Of course, he also had 52 wives. Ramses II died of periodontal disease. Dr. Galil who is a periodontist said, "I would have loved to treat his periodontal disease. It would have been great to treat a king." ■