RADIOLoGY†  RAD

College of Human Medicine

525. Fundamentals of X-ray Interpretation
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 6 credits. Admission to College of Human Medicine or College of Osteopathic Medicine. Others: by approval of department.
Beginning laboratory course in recognition and interpretation of the normal and abnormal x-ray image. Use of x-ray as alternative diagnostic approach in efficient management of patients.

550. Decision Analysis in Medicine
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 2 to 4 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 8 credits. Approval of department.
Analysis of decisions in medicine, with emphasis on the diagnostic process and clinical judgment.

RELIGIOUS STUDIES*  REL

College of Arts and Letters

150. Understanding Religious Man
Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(3-0)
Nature of religion; character of reality; symbolology, myth, sacred space, sacred time; rationalism and the nature of religious knowledge; religion and the moral psychology of religious experience; societal function of religion.

151. Western Religions
Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(3-0)
Beliefs, institutions, and cultural orientations of Western religions, following a comparative approach and comprehending the ancient religion of Israel, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Graeco-Roman elements, Christianity, and Islam.

152. Eastern Religions
Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(3-0)
Beliefs, institutions, and cultural orientations of Eastern religions, following a comparative approach and comprehending Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Confucianism, Taoism, and Shinto.

220. Old Testament
Fall. 3(3-0)
A study of the history, literature and religion of Israel based on a critical examination of the Biblical texts.

221. Old Testament
Winter. 3(3-0)
A continuation of 220.

222. New Testament
Spring. 3(3-0)
A study and analysis of the texts of the New Testament is light of their historical setting.

230. History of Christian Thought: Early and Eastern
(406.) Fall. 3(3-0)
development of Christology and the institutional Church, especially in the east from the First to the eleventh century. Catenarian, Doctrinal, the Ecumenical Councils and major theologians studied from primary and secondary sources.

311. Classical Judaism: Ezra to Maimonides
Fall. 3(3-0)
Early, first-century, and classical Judaism, including Ezra, the Maccabees; Pharisees, Sadduces, Essenes, Zealots; rise of synagogue, rabbinate, festivals; development of Midrashim, Mishnah, Talmud; role of Geonim; contributions of Maimonides.

332. Modern Judaism: Maimonides to the Present
Winter. 3(3-0)
Ashkenazim and Sephardim; European ghettos and shotes; life, Cabalas, Hasidism; Reform, Conservative, Orthodox; Reconstructionist movements; Zionism and modern enlightenment on such modern thinkers as Mendelsohn, Rosenzweig, Buber and Heschel.

335. Islam
(443.) Winter. 3(3-0)
The life and environment of Muhammad; analysis of the Qur'an; basic Islamic law; beliefs, schools of thought; movements, history and expansion; unity and variety in Muslim civilization; modern trends.

336. Life of Muhammad and the Qur'an
Spring. 3(3-0)
Life and teachings of Muhammad as recorded in the Qur'an, Sira, and Hadith. Study of the text and doctrine of the Qur'an, its classical and modern Muslim, and Western interpretation.

350. Hinduism
(441.) Fall. 3(3-0)

353. Confucianism and Taoism
Spring of odd-numbered years. 3(3-0)

354. Shinto and Japan's New Religions
Spring of even-numbered years. 3(3-0)
Shinto as basis of traditional Japanese society; current status and role. The New Religions of Japan, including their roots, character, current status, and role; special attention to Soka Gakkai.

355. Hinayana Buddhism
Fall. 3(3-0)
Siddhattha Gotama and the origins of Buddhism. Theravada in historical development; the Tipitaka and its teachings; epistemology, psychology, logic, science, and world-view; the Sangha and socio-political relations. Current status.

356. Indian Mahayana Buddhism
Winter. 3(3-0)