## **RADIOLOGY**†

## RAD

# College of Human Medicine

#### 525. Fundamentals of X-ray Interpretation

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. I 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.

## 590. Special Problems in Radiology

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 6 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 15 credits. Approval of department.

Special aspects of radiology and the use of x-rays in the efficient management of patients.

## 609. Radiology Clerkship

(HM 609.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4 to 17 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 17 credits. HM 602.

Office and hospital based experience to acquaint the student with basic radiological information and develop X-ray interpretation skills.

# RELIGIOUS STUDIES\*

## REL

# College of Arts and Letters

# 150. Understanding Religious Man Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(3-0)

Nature of religion; character of reality; symbolism, myth, sacred space, sacred time; rationalism and the nature of religious knowledge; religion and morals; 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.

†Established July 1, 1975.
\*Name change effective February 1, 1973.
Formerly Department of Religion.

# 222. New Testament

Spring. 3(3-0)

A study and analysis of the texts of the New Testament in light of their historical setting.

## 230. History of Christian Thought: Early and Eastern (404.) Fall. 3(3-0)

Development of Christology and the institutional Church, especially in the east from the first to the eleventh century. Gnosticism, Docetism, the Ecumenical Councils and major theologians studied from primary and secondary sources.

#### 231. History of Christian Thought: Tertullian to Erasmus (405.) Winter. 3(3-0)

A study of representative western theologians from the North African to pre-reformation figures. Development of the papacy, scholasticism, medieval symbolism, and ecclesiastical movements in the western church. Historical roots of modern Christian doctrines.

#### 232. History of Christian Thought: Erasmus to the Present

(406.) Spring. 3(3-0)

Study of key philosophers, theologians, movements, events of these centuries, including Reformation, Trent, enlightenment, biblical criticism, modernism, Vatican councils, neoorthodoxy, neothomism; Kant, Hegel, Marx, Troeltsch, Kierkegaard, Newman, Bonhoeffer.

#### IDC. Religious Groups in Modern America

For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

#### 295. Individual Readings

Fall, Winter, Spring. 3 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 9 credits if a different topic is taken. Approval of department. Supervised independent study of a particular topic in religious studies not covered in the regular courses.

## 300. Life of Christ

Fall. 3(3-0)

The life of Christ as recorded in the Gospels in light of Christian tradition and ancient and modern scholarship.

### 302. Writings of St. Paul

Winter. 3(3-0)

Analysis of the major Pauline letters together with the Book of Acts in the light of their significance for the early Church and for contemporary Christianity.

# 305. Christian Ethics and Society (401.) Winter, 4(4-0)

The Biblical and theological basis for social action will be examined, also such areas of contemporary discussion as relation of love to justice, individual ethic to social ethic, situation to principle, the social order.

## 310. Christianity

Winter. 3(3-0)

Origins and historical development of Christianity, major doctrines and liturgical practices, ethical stance, institutional forms (Eastern Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Protestant), social and cultural contributions, contemporary status and role.

# 315. Eastern Christianity

Spring. 3(3-0)

Origins, faith and practice of the Orthodox Church in Russia and Eastern Europe, with attention to the history, beliefs and rites of the Coptic, Armenian, Ethiopian, and other Monophysite and Nestorian Churches and Uniate movement.

# 331. Classical Judaism: Ezra to Maimonides

Fall. 3(3-0)

Early, first-century, and classical Judaism, including Ezra, the Maccabees; Pharisees, Sadducees, 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 Sefardim; European ghetto and shtetl life, Cabala, Hasidim; Reform, Conservative, Orthodox, Reconstructionist movements; Zionism and modern Israel; emphasis 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, and movements, history and expansion; unity and variety in Muslim civilizations; modern trends.

# 336. Life of Muhammad and the Our'an

Spring. 3(3-0)

Life and teachings of Muhammad as recorded in the Qur'an, Sira, and Hadith. Study of the text and doctrines of the Qur'an, its classical and modern Muslim, and Western interpretation.

#### 350. Hinduism

(441.) Fall, 3(3-0)

The roots of Hinduism in Vedic tradition and Dravidian religion and the historical development of Hinduism. Hindu beliefs, rituals, practices, philosophical systems, spiritual paths, sects, and caste system. Role of Hinduism in Indian society.

## 353. Confucianism and Taoism

Spring of odd-numbered years, 3(3-0)

Confucianism, especially Mencius; Taoism, especially the Lao-Tzu and Chuang-Tzu; Neo-Confucianism. Emphasis on the socio-ethnical-political role of Confucianism and the mystical-metaphysical-religious role of Taoism. Current status.

#### 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)

Origins of Mahayana; Madhyamika School; the Prajnaparamita Sutra and metaphysics; doctrine of Emptiness; Mahayana as the religion of the Person of Budda in Three Bodies; buddhahood and Budda-land. Hindu influences.