901. Internship  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer, 1 to 5 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 9 credits. Approval of department. Supervised advanced graduate practicum, observation, internships, and externships in the various areas of emphasis.

902. Independent Study in Family Ecology  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer, 1 to 5 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 9 credits. Approval of department. Study on an individual basis.

903. Seminars in Family Ecology  
Spring, Summer, 2 or 3 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 6 credits. Approval of department. Seminars in selected topics.

932. Department.

999. Research  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. Variable credit. Approval of department.

FAMILY MEDICINE  
F M

College of Osteopathic Medicine

530. Physical Examination Skills  
Fall, 2(1-2) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Introductory course in physical examination skills used in the family physician's office. The lecture relates principles of physical examination to the laboratory where skills are taught.

590. Special Problems in Family Medicine  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer, 1 to 8 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 32 credits. Approval of department. Each student will work under direction of a faculty member on an experimental, theoretical or applied problem.

600. Clinical Practicum in Family Medicine  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer, 2 to 12 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 24 credits. Grade P in all courses offered in terms 1 through 5 of department. Opportunity for direct involvement and experience in functioning family practice. Emphasizes patient, office, and personnel management. Provides understanding and consideration of responsibilities encountered in the practice of family medicine.

620. Directed Studies  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer, 2 to 24 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 48 credits. Admission to a college of medicine or approval of department. Individual or group projects on special problems related to family medicine.

632. Principles of Family Practice I  
Winter, 1(0-3) Admission to college of medicine. Cognitive material and development of the psychomotor skills necessary to prepare the student physician for assignment to a family practice clinical setting.

642. Principles of Family Practice II  
Spring, 1(0-4) F M 632. Continuation of F M 632.

652. Principles of Family Practice III  
Summer, 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of department. Continuation of F M 642.

662. Principles of Family Practice IV  
Fall, 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of department. Continuation of F M 652.

672. Principles of Family Practice V  
Winter, 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of department. Continuation of F M 662.

682. Principles of Family Practice VI  
Spring, 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of department.

692. Principles of Family Practice VII  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer, 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of department. Continuation of F M 682.

695. Principles of Family Medicine  
Summer, 4(4-0) Admission to medical school and approval of department.

FISHHERIES AND WILDLIFE  
F W

College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

100. Introduction to Fisheries and Wildlife  
Fall, 1(1-0) Freshmen Fisheries and Wildlife Majors. Fisheries and wildlife as a profession. Academic and nonacademic needs to meet professional objectives, using current management problems as a basis for discussion.

1DC. Resource Ecology and Man  
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

202. Soils and Man's Environment  
Winter, 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with the departments of Resource Development and Crop and Soil Sciences and Natural Resources. Administered by the Department of Crop and Soil Sciences. Use of soil-water resources in a technological society as it relates to environmental quality. Nature of pollution problems and their possible solutions. Food production and world population.

301. Fish and Wildlife of North America  
Winter, 5(3-4) B S 212 or approval of department. Comparative study of fish and wildlife groups in North America, their significant life history stages, morphology, migrations, habitats and populations. Common species are identified in the laboratory.