Subject: Remedying oversights in 98-121r1 – edits for procedure pointers
References: 99-134r3
From: Van Snyder

1 Edits

Edits refer to 99-007r2. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by immediately following text, while a page and line number followed by + indicates that immediately following text is to be inserted after the indicated line. Remarks for the editor are noted in the margin, or appear between [and] in the text.

[Editor: Delete the sentence "The *proc-entity-name* ... parent type." As a consequence of the syntax change made by part 2.2 of 99-121r1, it is no longer correct. See 44:32.]	49:29-31
[Editor: delete sentence beginning "A named..." because it's covered by 70:20.]	69:6-8
[Change restriction currently at 269:36-38 to refer to attribute, not syntax, make it a note because it's a consequence of 82:28-31, and put it in the attribute section:]	82:31+
A name that is explicitly specified to have the EXTERNAL attribute is the name of an external or dummy procedure and thus an intrinsic procedure of the same name is not available in the scoping unit.	5.18$\frac{1}{2}$
[Editor: Delete – covered by addition at 82:31+.]	269:36-38
[Editor: Delete – covered by conspiracy of 70:20, 82:28-31 and 84:38-39.]	269:39-42
[Editor: Make it a note – see addition at 82:31+.]	271:28-30
[Editor: Delete – covered by conspiracy of 70:20 and 84:38-39.]	272:34
[Re-word note to refer to attributes, not syntax:]	272:36-37
A name shall not have both the EXTERNAL and INTRINSIC attributes in the same scoping unit.	12.16
At the invocation of the procedure, a procedure pointer dummy argument becomes disassociated if it has INTENT(OUT). If it does not have INTENT(OUT) then it receives the pointer association status of the actual argument and, if the actual argument is currently associated, the procedure pointer dummy argument becomes associated with the same target. The association status of a procedure pointer dummy argument may change during the execution of the procedure unless it has INTENT(IN). When execution of the procedure completes, the pointer association status of the procedure pointer dummy argument becomes undefined if it is associated with a target that becomes undefined (14.7.6); following this, the pointer association status of the procedure pointer actual argument becomes that of the procedure pointer dummy argument unless the dummy argument has INTENT(IN).	278:8+
Identical in spirit and very similar in wording to 276:10-18.	*Note to J3*