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`\obeylines`

TEX normally treats an end of line as a space. `\obeylines` instructs TEX to treat each end of line as an end of paragraph, thus forcing a line break. `\obeylines` is often useful when you're typesetting verse or computer programs. If any of your lines are longer than the effective line length (`\hsize − \parindent`), however, you may get an extra line break within those lines.

Because TEX inserts the `\parskip` glue (p. '`\parskip`') between lines controlled by `\obeylines` (since it thinks each line is a paragraph), you should normally set `\parskip` to zero when you're using `\obeylines`.

You can use the `\obeyspaces` command (p. '`\obeyspaces`') to get TEX to take spaces within a line literally. `\obeylines` and `\obeyspaces` are often used together.

Example:

```
\obeylines
``Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
\quad The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun
\quad The frumious Bandersnatch!''
```

produces:

"Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
    The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun
    The frumious Bandersnatch!"