

Subject: Comments on Section 3  
 From: Van Snyder

## 1 Edits

- Edits refer to 02-007. 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 associated text, while a page and line number followed by + (-) indicates that associated text is to be inserted after (before) the indicated line. Remarks are noted in the margin, or appear between [ and ] in the text.
- 
- [Misleading – suggests that lower-case letters are never equivalent to corresponding upper-case ones in character contexts. Editor: “A lower-case ... (3.3).” ⇒ “Where explicitly stipulated lower-case letters in character contexts (3.3) are equivalent to corresponding upper-case letters. Otherwise, lower-case letters in character contexts are not equivalent to corresponding upper-case letters. Lower-case letters in contexts other than character contexts are equivalent to corresponding upper-case letters.”] 23:25-26
- 
- [“in terms of” doesn’t feel right. Editor: “Other ... types” ⇒ “The processor may use nondefault character types to support additional character sets”.] 24:15-16
- 
- [Note 3.6 doesn’t contribute anything. Editor: Delete Note 3.6.] 28:2+
- 
- [The semicolon is defined to be a terminator, and then referred to three times as a separator. It is also possible to read “followed by zero or more blanks and one or more ‘;’...” not to include “; ; ;”.] 28:13-14
- line. A sequence consisting only of “;” terminators and blanks is equivalent to a single “;” terminator.
- 
- [“&” ⇒ “&”.] 28:18
- 
- [Editor: Insert “and not in a character context” after “comment”.] 28:22
- 
- [Style is upside-down compared to 3.3.1.3.1.] 29:6-8
- If an “&” in a character context is the last nonblank character on the line, the “&” and any succeeding blanks are not part of the current statement, which is continued on the next line that is not a comment. An “&” shall be the first nonblank character on the next line that is not a comment. Preceding blanks and the “&” are not part of the statement, which continues with the next character following the “&”.
- 
- [This is the only place in 3.3.1 where we say “free form”. Ironically, it’s one of the few places where free form and fixed form are identical. Editor: Delete “free form”.] 29:11
- 
- [Editor: “when” ⇒ “where”.] 29:18
- 
- [The semicolon is defined to be a terminator, and then referred to three times as a separator. It is also possible to read “followed by zero or more blanks and one or more ‘;’...” not to include “; ; ;”.] 29:27-28
- A sequence consisting only of “;” terminators and blanks is equivalent to a single “;” terminator.
- 
- [Editor: Delete “fixed form” – see remarks for [29:11] above.] 30:5
- 
- [Observation for J3 to ponder – no edit here: Item (4) of Note 3.11 is prohibited by [29:14].] 30:26+