

☞ `\centerline` $\langle argument \rangle$
`\leftline` $\langle argument \rangle$
`\rightline` $\langle argument \rangle$

The `\centerline` command produces an hbox exactly as wide as the current line and places $\langle argument \rangle$ at the center of the box. The `\leftline` and `\rightline` commands are analogous; they place $\langle argument \rangle$ at the left end or at the right end of the box. If you want to apply one of these commands to several consecutive lines, you must apply it to each one individually. See page ‘`\plaincenter`’ for an alternate approach.

Don’t use these commands within a paragraph—if you do, T_EX probably won’t be able to break the paragraph into lines and will complain about an overfull hbox.

Example:

```
\centerline{Grand Central Station}
\leftline{left of Karl Marx}
\rightline{right of Genghis Khan}
```

produces:

	Grand Central Station	
left of Karl Marx		right of Genghis Khan