

IMAGE IS NOT WRAPPED IN A DIV.

Actual width of image -- no explicit width, no max.

Four images followed by two paragraphs.

All images specify CLEAR = BOTH.

Image 0: float=NONE, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER

Image 1: float=RIGHT, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER



The following outline is provided as an over-view of and topical guide to Zambia:

Zambia – landlocked sovereign country located in Southern Africa.[1] Zambia has been inhabited for thousands of years by hunter-gatherers and migrating tribes. After sporadic visits by European explorers starting in the 18th century, Zambia was gradually claimed and occupied by the British as protectorate of Northern Rhodesia towards the end of the nineteenth century. On 24 October 1964, the protectorate gained independence with the new name of Zambia, derived from the Zambezi river which flows through the country. After independence the country moved towards a system of one party rule with Kenneth Kaunda as president. Kaunda dominated Zambian politics until multiparty elections were held in 1991.



Width < actual width.

Four images followed by two paragraphs.

All images specify CLEAR = BOTH, WIDTH= 30%.

Image 0: float=NONE, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER

Image 1: float=RIGHT, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER



The following outline is provided as an over-view of and topical guide to Zambia:

Zambia – landlocked sovereign country located in Southern Africa.[1] Zambia has been inhabited for thousands of years by hunter-gatherers and migrating tribes. After sporadic visits by European explorers starting in the 18th century, Zambia was gradually claimed and occupied by the British as protectorate of Northern Rhodesia towards the end of the nineteenth century. On 24 October 1964, the protectorate gained independence with the new name of Zambia, derived from the Zam-bezi river which flows through the country. After independence the country moved towards a system of one party rule with Kenneth Kaunda as president. Kaunda dominated Zambian politics until multiparty elections were held in 1991.



Max width < actual width.

Four images followed by two paragraphs.

All images specify CLEAR = BOTH, MAX_WIDTH= 30%.

Image 0: float=NONE, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER

Image 1: float=RIGHT, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER



The following outline is provided as an over-view of and topical guide to Zambia:

Zambia – landlocked sovereign country located in Southern Africa.[1] Zambia has been inhabited for thousands of years by hunter-gatherers and migrating tribes. After sporadic visits by European



explorers starting in the 18th century, Zambia was gradually claimed and occupied by the British as protectorate of Northern Rhodesia towards the end of the nineteenth century. On 24 October 1964, the protectorate gained independence with the new name of Zambia, derived from the Zambezi river which flows through the country. After independence the country moved towards a system of one party rule with Kenneth Kaunda as president. Kaunda dominated Zambian politics until multiparty elections were held in 1991.

Max width > actual width.

Four images followed by two paragraphs.

All images specify CLEAR = BOTH, MAX_WIDTH= 60%.

Image 0: float=NONE, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER

Image 1: float=RIGHT, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER



The following outline is provided as an over-view of and topical guide to Zambia:

Zambia – landlocked sovereign country located in Southern Africa.[1] Zambia has been inhabited for thousands of years by hunter-gatherers and migrating tribes. After sporadic visits by European explorers starting in the 18th century, Zambia was gradually claimed and occupied by the British as protectorate of Northern Rhodesia towards the end of the nineteenth century. On 24 October

1964, the protectorate gained independence with the new name of Zambia, derived from the Zambezi river which flows through the country. After independence the country moved towards a system of one party rule with Kenneth Kaunda as president. Kaunda dominated Zambian politics until multiparty elections were held in 1991.



IMAGE IS WRAPPED IN A DIV.

No explicit width or max: Non-floating text width is parent width.

Four images followed by two paragraphs.

Each image is wrapped in a div.

All divs specify CLEAR = BOTH.

Div 0: float=NONE, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER

Div 1: float=RIGHT, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER



Figure for Div0: This is longer text that wraps This is longer text that wraps

The following outline is provided as an over-view of and topical guide to Zambia:

Zambia – landlocked sovereign country located in Southern Africa.[1] Zambia has been inhabited for thousands of years by hunter-gatherers and migrating tribes.

After sporadic visits

by European explorers starting in the 18th century, Zambia was gradually claimed and occupied



Figure for Div1: This is longer text that wraps This is longer text that wraps

by the British as protectorate of Northern Rhodesia towards the end of the nineteenth century. On 24 October 1964, the protectorate gained independence with the new name of Zambia, derived from the Zam-bezi river which flows through the country. After independence the country moved towards a system of one party rule with Kenneth Kaunda as president. Kaunda dominated Zambian politics until multiparty elections were held in 1991.

Bug: Non-floating text width is parent width (limited by max).

Four images followed by two paragraphs.

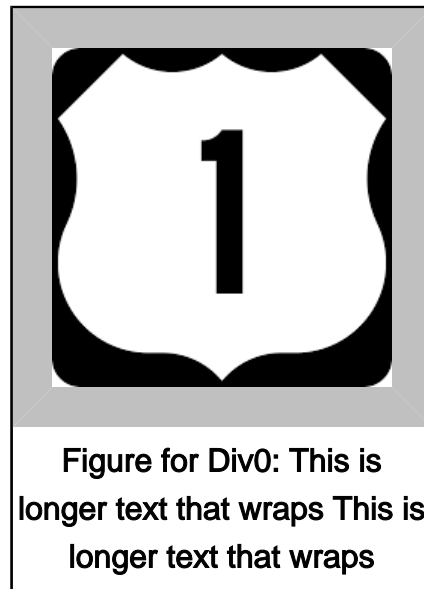
Each image is wrapped in a div.

All divs specify CLEAR = BOTH, WIDTH= 30%.

All images specify MAX_WIDTH = 100%.

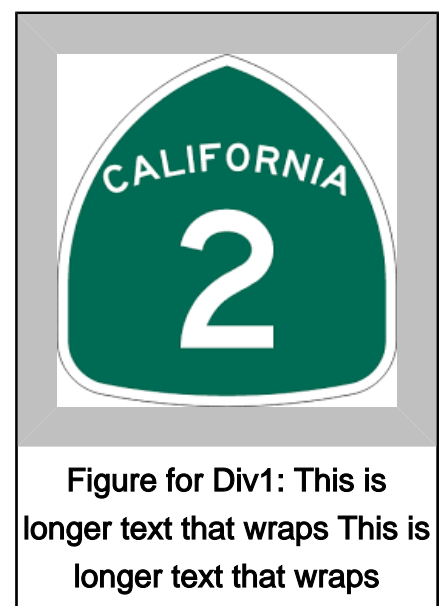
Div 0: float=NONE, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER

Div 1: float=RIGHT, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER



The following outline is provided as an over-view of and topical guide to Zambia:

Zambia – landlocked sovereign country located in Southern Africa.[1] Zambia has been inhabited for thousands of years by hunter-gatherers and migrating tribes. After sporadic visits by European explorers starting in the 18th century, Zambia was gradually claimed and occupied by the British as protectorate of Northern Rhodesia towards the end of the nineteenth century. On 24 October 1964, the protectorate gained independence with the new name of Zambia, derived from the Zam-bezi river which flows through the country. After independence the country moved towards a system of one party rule with Kenneth Kaunda as president. Kaunda dominated Zambian politics until multiparty elections were held in 1991.



Max width < actual width.

Four images followed by two paragraphs.

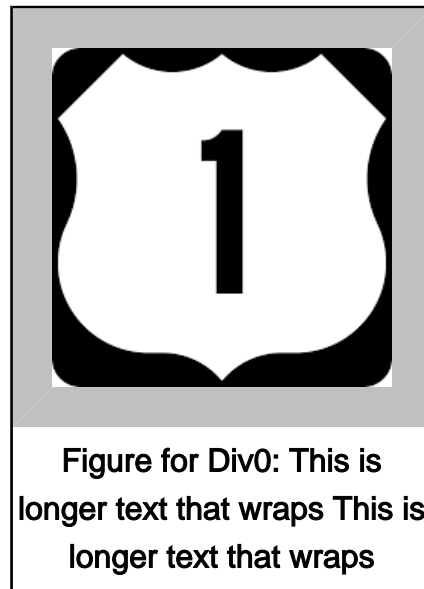
Each image is wrapped in a div.

All divs specify CLEAR = BOTH, MAX_WIDTH= 30%.

All images specify MAX_WIDTH = 100%.

Div 0: float=NONE, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER

Div 1: float=RIGHT, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER



The following outline is provided as an over-view of and topical guide to Zambia:

Zambia – landlocked sovereign country located in Southern Africa.[1] Zambia has been inhabited for thousands of years by hunter-gatherers and migrating tribes. After sporadic visits by European explorers starting in the 18th century, Zambia was gradually claimed and occupied by the British as protectorate of Northern Rhodesia towards the end of the nineteenth century. On 24 October 1964, the protectorate gained independence with the new name of Zambia, derived from the Zam-bezi river which flows through the country. After independence the country moved towards a system of one party rule with Kenneth Kaunda as president. Kaunda dominated Zambian politics until multiparty elections were held in 1991.



Bug: Non-floating text width is parent width (limited by max).

Max width > actual width.

Four images followed by two paragraphs.

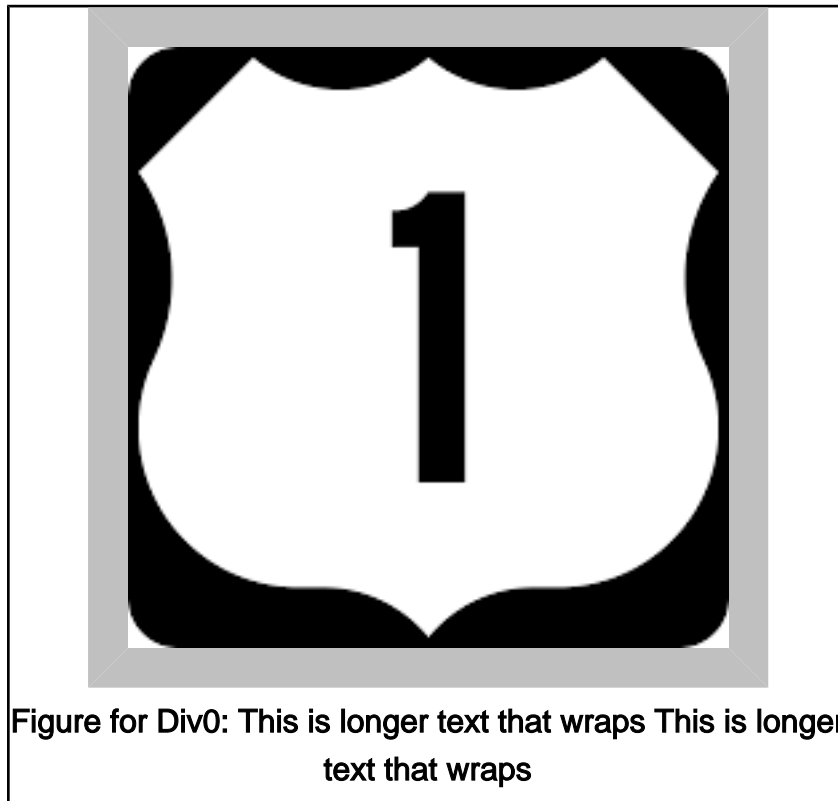
Each image is wrapped in a div.

All divs specify CLEAR = BOTH, MAX_WIDTH= 60%.

All images specify MAX_WIDTH = 100%.

Div 0: float=NONE, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER

Div 1: float=RIGHT, clear=BOTH, horiz_align=CENTER



The following outline is provided as an over-view of and topical guide to Zambia:

Zambia – landlocked sovereign country located in Southern Africa.[1] Zambia has been inhabited for thousands of years by hunter-gatherers and migrating tribes. After sporadic visits by European explorers starting in the 18th century, Zambia was gradually claimed and occupied by the British as protectorate of Northern Rhodesia towards the end of the nineteenth century. On 24 October 1964, the protectorate



gained independence with the new name of Zambia, derived from the Zam-bezi river which flows through the country. After independence the country moved towards a system of one party rule with Kenneth Kaunda as president. Kaunda dominated Zambian politics until multiparty elections were held in 1991.

text that wraps