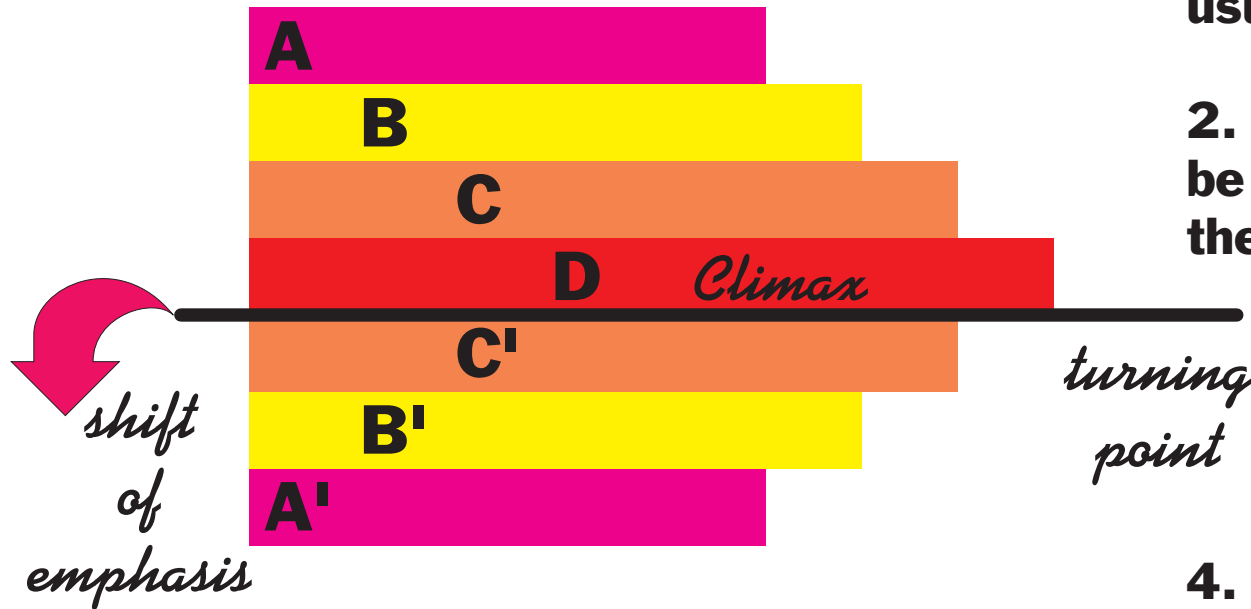


INVERTED PARALLELISM



1. The main point or climax usually occurs in the center.

2. The climactic center may be (theologically) related to the beginning and the end.

3. There is usually a "point of turning" just past the center.

4. The second half introduces a significant new element missing in the first half that resolves or completes the first half.

5. There is a significant shift of emphasis in the second half.

