# "Opalisms" - Opal Whiteley's Uncommon Use of Language

### Where Does Her English as a Second Language Style Come From?

#### By Stephen Williamson © 2018

I began editing and making research notes on the Fairyland Around Us in the Summer of 2017. I was soon struck by how much of the book appeared to be diary entries. Using an online text copy of the book from the Boston Library I began collecting passages in Fairyland that either had dates or read like a diary entry.

My original goal was to produce an edited version of the Fairyland Around Us with text notes. Interested readers can find it on the Internet. However, I believe these diary entries are important enough to be read by themselves in the form they were originally written - a diary. When read as a diary these entries give us new insights into Opal.

One thing I noticed was that the language of the diary entries was different from the style of the college age "fairy tales" Opal wrote for the book. Many of the diary entries read like they are much younger than late teenage writing. In these diary entries I found what I began to call "Opalisms". The language of her later stories does not contain these interesting expressions.

#### What we're calling an "Opalism" is any expression that either:

- 1) has the normal subject-verb-object order reversed backwards
- 2) is a phrase not typical in ordinary English or,
- 3) she uses the same words twice in close proximity, in the same sentence she sometimes

converts a verb into a noun and then uses both words

- 4) stream of consciousness writing one sentence has more than 100 words!
- 5) unusual ways of expressing numbers, dates, time and distances

This file contains diary entries from her ninth and tenth year and upwards through high school. The first entries are from samples of her diary that she gave to publisher Ellery Sedgwick of the Atlantic Monthly and contain many "Opalisms". The next section of diary entries are from her book The Fairyland Around Us. Some of these diary entries are from ages nine and ten. In one entry Opal says she is nine years old.

This document contains many of the Opalisms we have seen. For example, Opal frequently uses the terms "the mamma" or "the papa", which are Germanic terms of endearment. These are just two of her "Opalisms". There are over 30 in the Fairyland.

Opal has an unusual way of saying the "day before yesterday". On page 78, she writes. "We waited and watched -- and as we waited saw Mother and Father Oriole come with insects and wild berries. <u>All this was the day that was the day before yesterday.</u>"

On Page 168 Opal feeds baby grouse and says <u>"Very much they liked different berries, insects</u> and grasshoppers."

On June 12th, (page 66) she writes of a flower attracting moths, "<u>To her blossoms at evening</u> come the Sphinx Moth fairies."

On October 12th (p. 168) she writes <u>"A fondness for apples Maurine has, but her fondness for apples sometimes gets me into trouble."</u>

Opal Whiteley claimed her first language was not English, but French. Her written syntax has an English as a Second Language (ESL) style from early childhood through her diary entries in the Fairyland Around Us (1918). The background language may be French, German - or even a style Opal herself invented.

Whiteley also employs what is called the "little-professor" style of speaking and writing. This is very common with children who have autism. They can speak in detail about subjects which interest them. I believe Opal was on the autism spectrum. But while she often writes like a "little professor", that is not the ESL "Opalisms" we are examining.

After the pages with Opalisms, (pages 2-19) there are three selections from her published six and seven year old diaries. They are included to show samples of her longer diary entries and her ESL style in the Atlantic Monthly diary.

#### "ABOUT 9 YEARS OLD" Opal Gave this to the Atlantic Monthly as a Sample

It is the time of goldenrod and the way is bordered with plumes of gold, bringing joy to the eyes of those who pass by. We children go unto them and catch the insects about them and upon them. We have this motto in our botany study: Know the flowers and know their insect visitors. So every day new things we learn, and sweet the joy we find in knowing the everyday things around us.

This has been quite a busy day. After part of the morning work was done the mamma and the children went a-visiting. I was left to mind the house, and told to stay and watch it all day. First I swept the floors and then I scrubbed them, then I started to clean the windows. I put Bon Ami all over those panes in the windows, then I made mottos -- helpful things that Virgil and Horace and Seneca said in days of long ago -- on the glass with my fingers. That gave the windows a proper look of inspiration, so I left the Bon Ami on -- just as a background for the mottos. I gave the stove a good shine-up. Then I decided the house didn't need any more tending; it could take care of itself; so I latched the doors and went and gathered up a lot of the camp children to go on an exploration trip.

We walked along the flume and leaned over to pick leaves from the tops of the higher bushes. When we had gotten a goodly number of leaves, we played they were ships and sent them sailing down the flume with light cargoes laden. By-and-by we came to a very rocky place. A young fir tree was striving to grow up among all those rocks. It had a brave look. We children climbed down from the flume. We circled around that little tree and gave it our pledge of friendship. The children asked me to name it. I called it Theocritus because he said, "Who perseveres, succeeds at last." As we came away we noticed how cheery it looked and that it had a goodly number of pimples. Many young fir trees have pimples -- as many as some people have freckles. These pimples are sticky -- are bubbles of pitch with the skin stretched tight over them. They are very sticky and if one slides down a young fir tree that has pimples, one gets sticky all over.

Then we went on down to the lower end of the camp to get Loralee. She was crying out by the chopping-block. Her mamma was just dead a few minutes before we got there -- she was dead of typhoid fever. The doctor looked angry looks. He said everybody in camp must boil all water used for drinking and cooking. Too -- he said -- it was a wonder half the camp was not dead with typhoid fever.

We didn't linger to hear what else he had to say, because Jenny thought if we had the rope for Loralee to jump it would help to keep her from crying. She is so fond of jumping rope. We went over by the mill to get John to get the rope for us, but John wasn't there to get the rope for us. He has gone to catch one of the hired girls at another camp, who is running away with the husband of the sad lady who lives in the mill town and gave all we children ginger cookies one day when we were coming home from feeding earthworms to the baby birds; and being as John wasn't there to get the rope for Loralee to jump, I thought she would like to go for comfort to the Cathedral, so we all went.

From the Cathedral we went to the hospital, and there in the hospital today we were short of bandages, and after a short conference we amputated our apron strings, which made suitable bandages of assorted colors. When we arrived home near dark time our mammas, holding no conference, reached the unanimous decision that they would like to remove by surgical operation that part of our brains from which came the thought to amputate our apron strings. The switches left on the hazel bush by the window are few now.

Commented [1]: Opalism - object-subject-verb

**Commented [2]:** Opalism - the mamma .. "went a-visiting" - later she uses the phrase "the papa" - these may be Germanic terms of endearment.

Commented [3]: Opalism - the mamma went "a-visiting"

**Commented [4]:** Not really an Opalism but personification of the house

Commented [5]: Opalism - the doctor looked angry looks

Commented [6]: Opalism - "... near dark time ..."

Commented [7]: Note: the Opalism "near dark time".

Opal is spanked by her mother with a hazel switch. However, this paragraph is really describing what later came to be known as a "lobotomy". Strangely, Opal may have had a lobotomy in Napsbury Mental Hospital nearly forty years after writing this diary entry.

#### "ABOUT 10 YEARS OLD" - Opal Gave this to the Atlantic Monthly as a Sample

This day I went forth into the forest at the hour of sunrise. And within the forest I heard a sublime, bell-like voice -- it was one of his Cathedral singers. Upward and onward the song of the little singer carried my soul -- and nearer seemed the All-Wise Father as I stood there in his forest Cathedral listening. He who in his singing lifts up the thoughts of the children of men to higher realms is this fairy, Audubon's Hermit Thrush.

I could not linger to listen long. I had to get a hurry on me and get myself back to the kitchen, to put the coffee on and mix the griddlecakes and bake them for the papa's breakfast, and in between times put up his lunch, for he has to be on his way to work before half-past six o'clock. While I was making the cakes the bird song I heard in the Cathedral sang on in my heart. It was a good start for the day.

After the papa went to work, the children and the mamma got up for breakfast. The mamma, not being hungry, did eat only two griddlecakes, but the children (who most of the time have appetites like unto those of young birds not out of the nest) did eat nineteen griddlecakes, which it did take some little time to bake.

Then there were the chickens to feed and there was milk to deliver. We get five cents a quart for milk. When these tasks were done I learned on inspection that there was not quite enough wood split up for the day. When I was through splitting wood I sat down on the chopping-block to comb my hair for school.

I hurried away to school. On the way I saw twenty-one butterflies -- seven Swallowtails, nine Monarchs, three Checkerspots, a Painted Lady and Velvet Cloak. I spread my arms to sail along like all those butterflies, then I thought I had better hurry on to school. Pretty soon I found thirteen caterpillars and heard a Meadowlark sing three different songs, one after the other.

Then I stopped at the Redwing Blackbird nursery. While I was there Father Blackbird, he with red upon his wings, came with a plump caterpillar and pausing a moment popped it into the wide-open mouth of Christopher Columbus and then was off again for another morsel. And I was off again for school. A little farther on I found seven more caterpillars -- and in the pond by the great oak tree I found a goodly number of tadpoles. I took off my sun bonnet and took my dinner out of the tin pail and put it into the bonnet. Into the pail I put the tadpoles, then I hurried on to school. Last eventide I was so busy with the nursery and the hospital that I did not get a certain hole in my stocking darned

(Later, in the same diary entry Opal writes about her school classes) "History class was, then arithmetic, and then came spelling." Commented [8]: Opalism - word order in sentence structure

**Commented [9]:** Opalism - using a verb as a noun "I had to get a hurry on me"

**Commented** [10]: Opalism - "off again" in one sentence and again in the next sentence

**Commented** [11]: "eventide" - Opalism - archaic word for evening time

FAIRYLAND AROUND US DIARY ENTRIES	
Original Book Fairyland Around Us PDF for Page References https://archive.org/stream/fairylandaro/mode/2up	
Over 30 Opalisms in Fairyland Around Us	
166 March 15 Last year I found a Mother Saw-Whet Owl at home in an old Woodpecker's hole, one week later than this week. She was sitting upon six white eggs. Mice from the mouse-traps I brought her she liked them.	<b>Commented [12]:</b> Opalism classic - "one week later than this week" - about March 21st of previous year
P 168 Very much they liked different berries, insects and grasshoppers.	<b>Commented [13]:</b> Opalism "Very much they liked" - Example of normal word order being askew. Normally we would say "they liked different berries very much."
P 48 How we children joy to hear his song night or day.	<b>Commented [14]:</b> Opalism "How we children joy to hear" using "joy" as a verb
P 165 May 17th Found a Mother Kildeer at home in Grandfather's cornfield. She was near unto the corn plant. No home had she builded her eggs were on the ground.	Commented [15]: Opalism - "no home had she builded"
P 57 That I had been to Heron Town was made known by my torn apron before I had time to open my mouth and tell them about the wonderfulness of being up there with the baby Herons so far above the world.	Commented [16]: Opalism - "wonderfulness"
P 176 June 5th Among the Saxifraga fairies on the mountain side at the edge of the great forest I found the Parnassian Butterflies, they whose upper wing edges are transparent. When a small child as I wandered among these fairies on the mountain side I loved to think as I watched them that the Spirit of Winter and the Spirit of Spring to the Children of Men a thought of their friendship to bring, together had made, and had given to the world, this fair wonderful thing with the snow, and the ice, and faint colors of fair blossoms upon its wing just that its existence might ever and eternally in silence sing, year after year, of a friendship so dear between the Spirits of Winter and Spring.	<b>Commented [17]:</b> Opalism - Spirit of Winter & Spirit of Spring - almost 100 words in this sentence!
P 146 June 8th This morning I went into the fields before six o'clock, taking my breakfast with me. A happy hour I had among the Morning Glory fairies. And there were jewel dewdrops on the Spider Webs among the vines. Among Morning Glory's cousins are Moon Flower, Man of the Earth and Dodder (also called Strangleweed), who had fallen from grace and is much unlike our beautiful Morning Glory.	Commented [18]: Opalism - "A happy hour I had"

P 144 June 9th -- Gophers are busy out in the field; and the Mole fairies are being blamed for their work. Now the gopher -- it is true that he eateth of young roots of things we want to grow; but the Mole eateth of worms and insects.

P 66 June 12th -- 'Tis the time of Bouncing Bet and she blooms along the way. Cousin of Campion, Cockle and Chickweed is she. To her blossoms at evening come the Sphinx Moth fairies.

P 156 June 15th -- O, tongues of flame are speaking here and yonder where blooms the Indian Paint Brush, the Scarlet Painted Cup, cousin of Mullein, Monkey Flower and Fox Glove. And to it comes the Hummingbird. (We saw four about them today.)

#### IMPORTANT: YELLOW JACKET STORY ALSO IN CHILDHOOD DIARY

P 92 July 5th -- Sometimes I share my bread and jam with the Yellowjackets who have a home on a bush by the road twenty trees and one distant from the garden. To-day I climbed upon the old rail fence close to their home with a piece and a half of bread and jam -- the half piece for them and the piece for myself -- But they all wanted to be served at once, so it became necessary to turn over all bread and jam on hand. I broke it into little pieces and they had a royal feast right there on the old fence rail. I wanted my bread and jam -- but then Yellow Jackets are such interesting fairies, being among the world's first paper-makers -- and baby Yellow Jackets are such chubby youngsters. Thinking on these things made it a joy to share one's bread and jam with these Wasp fairies. **Commented [19]:** Opalism - use of archaic language - word "eateth" is in the same sentence twice

**Commented [20]:** Opalism - "To her blossoms at evening come ..."

**Commented [21]:** Opalism - unusual use of English tongues of fire are speaking - "And to it comes the Hummingbird" is also an Opalism.

Also the ending sentence (We saw four about them today.)

**Commented [22]:** the Yellow Jacket story is found almost word for word in the childhood diary - critics claim it proves she wrote she wrote it when she was older - but I think this is an authentic early diary entry here

**Commented [23]:** Opalism - "twenty trees and one distant from the garden"

## "THE DAY BEFORE THE DAY THAT WAS YESTERDAY"

P 78 We saw him on a thistle -- for a moment he stopped at the thistle, then straight to the Cottonwood tree he flew. To the Cottonwood tree we softly hurried too. We peered about, in and out among the branches -- then we caught a glimpse of a hanging basket cradle. And keeping still we heard wee tiny voices -- voices of Baby Orioles calling for breakfast, dinner, and supper. We waited and watched -- and as we waited saw Mother and Father Oriole come with insects and wild berries. All this was the day that was the day before yesterday. To-day we children brought insects and berries to the four wee bits of Oriole humanity who have so recently come out of four grayish white eggs. Softly the cradle of Icterus bullockii swings in the wind.

#### OPAL CALLS A WEASEL "EVIL" - the only reference to "evil" in Fairyland

P 187 July 15 To-day I saw a Weasel glide into a burrow, which used to belong to a Groundsquirrel. Now Weasel is one of the fairies I do not have a friendly feeling for in my heart. He is such a killer -- why, it seems that he always is killing some other folks -- just like a wicked giant in the old fairy-stories. Now Weasel is no giant. He is from thirteen to fifteen inches long -- which is no great length after all. His ways are ways of evilness -- surely he will reap as he has sown.

P 93 July 17th -- Now time is weed time -- and we children find weeds very interesting. Today we found many Running Mallows with their small, pale blossoms. At four o'clock we held a reception for all relatives of the Weed Mallow. Those invited were Cousin Swamp Rose Mallow, who dwells on the bank of the stream;

P 98 August 10 Glory, glory! Praise God from whom all blessings flow! For five whole months I've been looking for Goldfinch home. In June when Bluebirds were raising their second family, and in July when Robins were making a third home, I sought and found not Goldfinches home.

Then I began to pray mornings as well as nights -- and if I didn't find the home today. I was going along the hillside among the Vine Maples when ahead of me I saw a dear cradle with a bit of olive brown on it. Mrs. Goldfinch was at home. When I came nearer I saw nearby a darling golden fairy wearing a black cap on his head, and black and white upon his wing. While keeping very quiet I heard him softly saying, "bay-bee, bay-bee." O, I am so happy.

P 101 August 15th -- 'Tis the time of Golden-rod, and the way is bordered with plumes of gold bringing joy to the eyes of those who pass by. We children go unto them and watch the insects about them and upon them. We have this motto in our Botany study, "Know the flowers -- and know their insect visitors." So every day new things we learn and sweet the joy we find in knowing the every-day things around us.

Oriole humanity".
Commented [26]: Not an Opalism but the weasel is the only animal called "evil" in Fairyland.
Commented [27]: Opalism - "Now time is weed time"
Commented [28]: Opalism - "I sought and found not Goldfinches home."
Commented [29]: Opalism - two very similar words in the same sentence

Commented [24]: Opalism - "the day that was the day

Commented [25]: Opalism - "the four wee bits of

before vesterday'

Commented [30]: Opalism - "The time of the Goldenrod" -

Also, this is the same paragraph as used in her 9 year old diary, so it's likely to be from when she was nine. Commented [31]: Opalism - word order



<b>Commented [40]:</b> EGGHOOD - Opalism & how she has "a brotherly feeling towards all lizards".
Commented [41]: Opalism - same word - night - used twice
Commented [42]: Opalism - Autumn comes walking across the fields - personification
<b>Commented [43]:</b> Opalism "A fondness for apples Maurine has," - word order -also fondness used twice
Commented [44]: Opalism - word order
Commented [45]: Opalism - "mind not at all the rain" - word order

END OF EXAMPLES OF "OPALISMS"