

**THE ADVENTURES OF ISABELLE  
BOOK II: JOURNEY TO ORPHALESE**

By

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# CAST & CREW

## Major Characters

Name	In “The Adventures of Isabelle”	Name Origin
<b>Almitra</b>	A mysterious red-tailed hawk that befriends Isabelle in Book I and reveals her other form in Book II.	Almitra is the name of the seeress or prophetess in Kahlil Gibran’s (1923) book, <a href="#">The Prophet</a> . It is she who first believes in the prophet and who bids him to give the people of Orphalese his “truth” saying, “And we shall give it unto our children, and they unto their children, and it shall not perish.” (p.10)
<b>Ayizan, Commander</b>	Lieutenant Commander, of the Royal Navy of Xamayca. She is at the helm of <i>The Obeah</i> .	In the Haitian religion, Vodou (or Vodun), Ayizan is one of the most important spirits. She is regarded as the first, or archetypal Mambo (priestess), and as such is also associated with priestly knowledge and mysteries, particularly those of initiation, and the natural world. Her full name Ayizan Velekete means (very well-chosen friend of the earth). She is associated with the marketplace and commerce. Ayizan is of Dahomean origin, her color is white and she is syncretized as the Catholic saint, St. Claire*.
<b>Cythonna, Queen</b>	Isabelle’s mother a.k.a. The Ice Queen	Derived from <b>Cythonna</b> : a goddess in the DC Comic pantheon. Cythonna was among the first gods of Krypton at the beginning of time. Unlike some of her brethren, Cythonna was an evil entity that hailed from the furthest regions of frozen blackness, bearing a hatred for all that was warm and full of light.  Cythonna wanted to make the sun god Rao her mate but Rao saw through her heart and learned that she knew nothing of love and rejected her. This infuriated Cythonna and incited a war between her and Rao, known as the Wars of Ice and Fire. She was defeated and the Kryptonian gods passed judgement upon her, Rao decided to exile Cythonna by banishing her into the frozen void beyond the borders of existence. She remained in the great darkness of the void where she gathered the souls of the unforgiving dead and vowed that if the power of the gods ever weakened, then she would return to get vengeance and finish the war...
<b>Dejois, Commodore</b>	The flotilla admiral of the convoy of 7 ships on the rescue mission to Orphalese.	A familial surname of the author’s maternal line.

Name	In “The Adventures of Isabelle”	Name Origin
<b>Freya, Capt.</b>	A former privateer turned pirate chosen by Princess Isabelle to helm the <i>Santa Marta la Dominadora</i> .	Freya (Old Norse <i>Freyja</i> , “Lady”) is one of the preeminent goddesses in Norse mythology. She is associated with love, sex, beauty, fertility, gold, seiðr (a type of sorcery), war, and death. Freyja is the owner of the necklace Brisingamen, rides a chariot pulled by two cats, is accompanied by the boar Hildisvíni, and possesses a cloak of falcon feathers. Freya rules over her heavenly field Fólkvangr and there receives half of those that die in battle, whereas the other half go to the god Odin's hall, Valhalla.
<b>Jenny, Pirate</b>	Freya’s partner and lover, second in command aboard the <i>Santa Marta la Dominadora</i> .	1) Named for my late dear friend Lieutenant Jennifer L. Miles, RN, USN, Retired. Learn More: Sailing with <a href="#">Pirate Jenny</a> 2) A song made famous by Nina Simone <a href="#">Pirate Jenny</a>
<b>Mami Wata</b>	A goddess of the sea who befriends Princess Isabelle on the day the armada crosses the equator and comes ashore on the mysterious island on Chausathi Yogini.	<b>Mami Wata</b> is a water deity that takes many forms and is venerated in West, Central, and Southern Africa, and in the African diaspora in the Americas. Mami Wata is often described as a mermaid-like figure, with a woman's upper body (often nude) and the hindquarters of a fish or serpent. Her existence and spiritual importance is deeply rooted in the ancient tradition and mythology of the coastal southeastern Nigerians.  She is often pictured carrying expensive baubles such as combs, mirrors, and watches. A large snake (symbol of divination and divinity) frequently accompanies her, wrapping itself around her and laying its head between her breasts. Other times, she may try to pass as completely human. She may also manifest in a number of other forms, including as a man. She is regarded as an immortal spirit that personifies polar opposites, natural force and healing, wealth and destruction, health and disease, and ideas of good and evil. she is incredibly powerful, dangerous, loving, sexual and able to destroy anything on her path.

## Major Characters (cont.)

Name	In “The Adventures of Isabelle”	Name Origin
<b>Mazu, Commander</b>	Lieutenant Commander, of the Royal Navy of Xamayca at the helm of <i>The Tortuga</i> .	<b>Mazu</b> , also is a Chinese sea goddess. She is the deified form of the purported historical <b>Lin Mo</b> or <b>Lin Moniang</b> , a Fujianese shamaness whose life span is traditionally dated from 960 to 987. Revered after her death as a guardian goddess of fishermen and sailors, her worship spread throughout China's coastal regions and overseas Chinese communities throughout Southeast Asia. She is thought to roam the seas, protecting her believers through miraculous interventions. Mazuism is popular on Taiwan; her temple festival is a major event in the region.
<b>Ogoun, Commander</b>	Lieutenant Commander, of the Royal Navy at the helm of the <i>Amandla</i> .	<b>Ogoun or Ogun</b> (Yoruba: Ògún, Portuguese: Ogum, Gu; also spelled Oggun or Ogou; known as Ogún in Latin America). In Haitian Vodou, Ogoun (or Ogun, Ogou) is a Loa who presides over fire, smithery, politics and war. He is viewed as the ultimate fighter, the faithful warrior that will defend his people to the end. According to legends, during the Haitian Revolution, the majority of the enslaved people were possessed by the mighty Ogou.  He is masculinity embodied, and the husband of both the gracious Erzulie Freda and the fierce Erzulie Dantor. Ogou is very famous for his love of women. He is greeted as Papa Ogou in possession. He is depicted as a traditional warrior and he always displayed his attributes: A machete or saber, rum and tobacco, and curses a lot. He is syncretized* as the Catholic, St. George shown slaying a dragon.
<b>Ogoun (cont.)</b>	Lieutenant Commander, of the Royal Navy at the helm of the <i>Amandla</i> .	<b>Note:</b> The model for the illustration of Commander Ogoun is <b>Paul Bogle</b> , a National Hero of Jamaica. <b>Bogle</b> (1820 – 24 October 1865) was a Baptist deacon and activist. He was a leader of the 1865 Morant Bay protesters, who marched for justice and fair treatment for all the people in Jamaica. After leading the Morant Bay rebellion, Bogle was captured by government troops, tried and convicted by British authorities under martial law, and hanged on 24 October 1865 in the Morant Bay court house.

## Major Characters (cont.)

Name	In “The Adventures of Isabelle”	Name Origin
<b>Philippides</b>	Isabelle’s best steed, a gift from her father, a beautiful black Arabian stallion	<p><b>1) Philippides</b> (Greek: Φειδιππίδης) or <b>Pheidippides</b> is the central figure in the legend of the first marathon. One traditional story relates that Philippides (530–490 BC), an Athenian <i>hemerodrome</i> (day-runner, courier) was sent to Sparta to request help when the Persians landed at Marathon, Greece. He ran about 240 km (150 mi) in two days. He then ran the 40 km (25 mi) from the battlefield near Marathon to Athens to announce the Greek victory over Persia in the Battle of Marathon (490 BC). After he announced the victory he then collapsed and died.</p> <p><b>2) Philippides</b> is also a Greek name meaning "Son of Philip"; Philip means "lover of horses".</p>
<b>Tara, Capt.</b>	A mistress of magic and divination chosen by Princess Isabelle to helm the <i>Iemanjá</i> .	<p><b>Tara</b> (Sanskrit: तारा, <i>tārā</i>; Tib. ལྷོ་ལྷོ་མ་, Dölma), is an important figure in Buddhism. She appears as a female bodhisattva in Mahayana Buddhism, and as a female Buddha in Vajrayana Buddhism. She is known as the "mother of liberation", and represents the virtues of success in work and achievements.</p> <p>Tārā is a meditation deity worshiped by practitioners of the Tibetan branch of Vajrayana Buddhism to develop certain inner qualities and to understand outer, inner and secret teachings such as karuṇā (compassion), mettā (loving-kindness), and shunyata (emptiness). Tārā may more properly be understood as different aspects of the same quality, as bodhisattvas are often considered metaphors for Buddhist virtues.</p> <p>There is also recognition in some schools of Buddhism of <i>twenty-one Tārās</i>.</p> <p>Perhaps, the most widely known Taras are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Tara, known for the activity of compassion, the consort of the Dhyani Buddha Amogasiddhi, and is incarnated in all good women.</li> <li>• White Tara, also known for compassion, long life, healing and serenity; also known as The Wish-fulfilling Wheel, or Cintachakra. As White Tara, she rose from a lotus blooming in the lake that formed from the first</li> </ul>

		<p>tear of compassion of great bodhisattva Avalokiteswara (whose human incarnation is the Dalai Lama), and is considered his consort.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red Tara, a fierce aspect associated with magnetizing all good things</li> <li>• Black Tara, associated with power</li> <li>• Yellow Tara, associated with wealth and prosperity.</li> <li>• Blue Tara, associated with transmutation of anger</li> <li>• Cittamani Tara, a form of Tara widely practiced in the Gelug School of Tibetan Buddhism, portrayed as green and often confused with Green Tara</li> </ul> <p>A practice text entitled "In Praise of the 21 Taras", is recited during the morning in all four sects of Tibetan Buddhism. Some Tibetan Buddhists practice a mantra meditation called Tara Practice. The main Tara mantra is; Om Tare Tu Tare Ture Soha.</p>
<b>Vata Helios, King</b>	Isabelle's father a.k.a. The Sun King	<p><b>Vata:</b> /vaˈta/ (vahˈtah) [Sanskrit] in ayurveda, one of the three doshas or energies, condensed from the elements of space and air. It is the principle of kinetic energy in the body concerned with movement. It is seen as the primary dosha since kapha and pitta are not able to move without it. Vata is a combination of air and ether. It is dry, light, cold, rough, moving and always changing.</p> <p><b>Helios:</b> The god and personification of the Sun in Greek mythology. Helios was one of the Titans, son of Hyperion and Theia and brother of Eos (the Dawn) and Selene (the Moon). The personification of the Sun, he was portrayed as driving a four-horse chariot across the sky on a daily basis.</p>
<b>Xerxes</b>	Isabelle's faithful hound and best friend.	<p><b>Xerxes I</b>, a.k.a. <b>Xerxes the Great</b>, (born c. 519 BCE—died 465, Persepolis, Iran), Persian king (486–465 BCE), the son and successor of Darius I. He is best known for his massive invasion of Greece from across the Hellespont (480 BCE), a campaign marked by the battles of Thermopylae, Salamis, and Plataea. His ultimate defeat spelled the beginning of the decline of the Achaemenian Empire. Like his predecessor Darius I, he ruled the empire at its territorial apex. He ruled from 486 BC until his assassination in 465 BC at the hands of Artabanus, the commander of the royal bodyguard.</p>

\*During slavery in Haiti, White French enslavers forbade the enslaved Africans and their descendants from pursuing Vodou as a religion and anyone caught practicing any religion other than Catholicism was severely punished. The enslaved people, still deeply attached to their African roots, were obliged to use images of Catholic Saints during Vodou ceremonies, pretending to be praying to them while deep in their heart they were praying to their African gods.