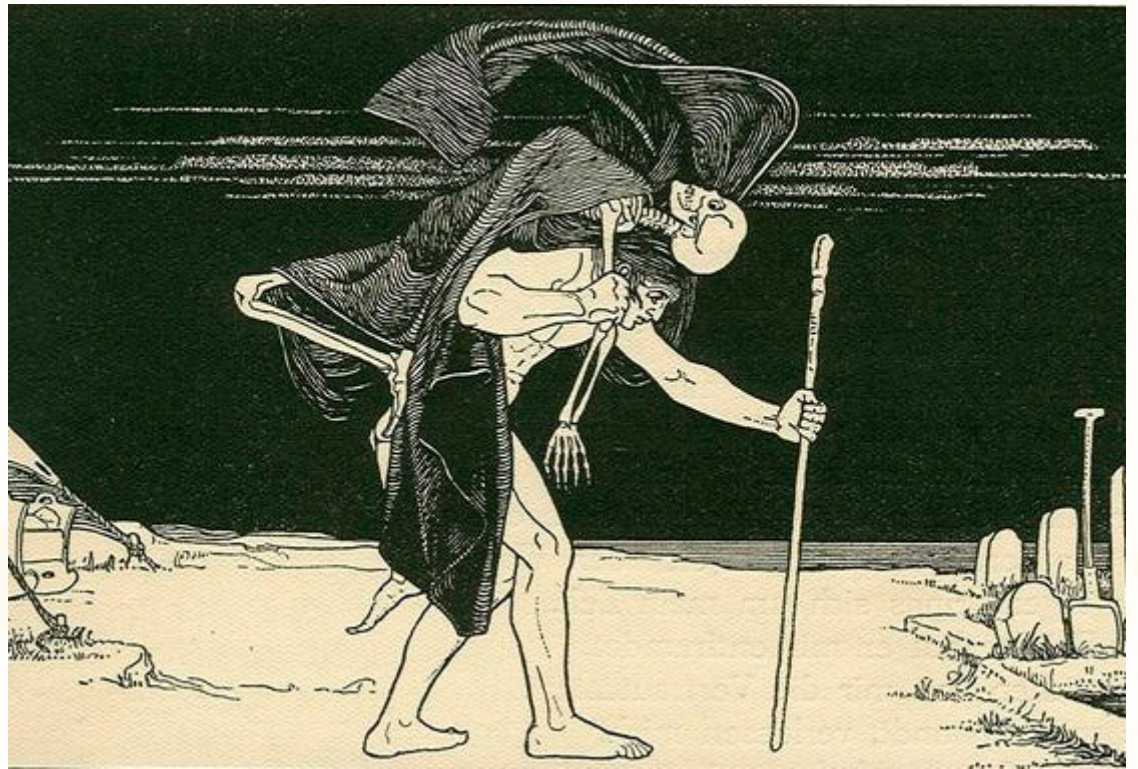




· D Y B B U K ·





**T**here are several reasons why a person's soul, upon death, may be trapped in this world as a Dybbuk. It may be because his life had been so criminal that, for fear of God's punishment, he refuses to leave the earth, or it may simply be because the person had not finished fulfilling his destiny. In any case, the Dybbuk, which means "bound spirit" in Yiddish, is a spirit that wanders the world in search of a body to possess and through which to fulfil the ends or desires that were not fulfilled in life. Women are favourite victims of the Dybbuk, even if they had arisen from the death of a male.

The dybbuk is believed to cause a variety of problems for the possessed person, from mental disorders to physical illness. The possessed may experience personality changes, erratic behaviour, and may even speak in unknown languages. Possession is believed to be released through exorcism, which is a ritual performed by a rabbi or spiritual leader to expel the evil spirit.





Dybbuk is a **JEWISH** creature

Current population: 14.000.000



**T**he Jewish people are one of the oldest in the world, with an identity that has continued for 3,500 years, with roots in the Middle East. Jews are an ethnic and religious group that originated in the region of Canaan, which became Israel in the first millennium BC. During this time, the Jews developed their religion and culture, and established an independent kingdom under leaders such as David and Solomon.

However, after the Roman conquest, the Jews were subjected to a series of exiles and persecutions, leading to the Jewish Diaspora, in which



Jews settled in different parts of the world. Throughout history, Jews have been persecuted and marginalised, with frequent mass expulsions, and have been subjected to pogroms and the Holocaust during World War II. Despite these difficulties, Jews have contributed significantly to culture and society around the world. In Europe and the Americas, Jews have played an important role in economics, politics and the arts. They have been leaders in the sciences, humanities and arts, and have contributed to the creation of important cultural and social movements.

In the 19th century, a movement, Zionism, began that sought to rebuild the home of the Jews in their original land, historic Palestine, and encouraged the migration of millions of people to this territory. The process culminated in 1948 with the creation of the state of Israel, which today is home to just under half of the world's Jews, and was from the beginning embroiled in controversy, conflict and war with the Arab population there and in neighbouring countries.

Jewish culture is strongly determined by the sacred texts, the Talmud and the Torah, which distinguishes it from most ancient cultures, which tend to rely more on orality. More than any other nomadic people, religion became the main hallmark of the identity of communities scattered around the world, regulating not only beliefs but all community life. The study of these texts and the search for their hidden meaning occupied the imagination of the Jews for millennia, and it is from them that the fearsome creatures such as the Golem and the Dybbuk originate.