



C H U L E L

Each person has a chulel associated with him since birth, a spirit of an animal that protects and guides him. The chulel will communicate with his protégé through visions and dreams, and will provide him with a part of his powers. The intensity of these powers will depend on the communication capacity developed by the person.

Witches and shamans are able to create such a strong bond with their chulel that they can use their abilities fully. For example, they could use the smell of a wolf, the ear of a leopard or the vision of a hawk, depending on which is their chulel. It is said that in some cases the sorcerer could even take the form of his chulel.

The connection between a person and his chulel is reciprocal, so that if the spirit suffers damage or dies, his protege will also fall ill or die.

The power of chuleles can be used for both honest and evil purposes.



Chulel is a **MAYAN** creature

Current population: 4.951.431



The Mayan culture began to develop in Central America around 2600 BC, with the formation of the first villages. At that time they already practiced agriculture with Mayan diet foods: corn, beans and pumpkins. Their way of life was a path and they had also mastered pottery.

Although they were traditionally a rural culture, between 250 and 900 AD a network of cities developed, independent of each other, with a high technological and constructive level. This urbanization brought to their culture innumerable discoveries of a scientific and artistic nature, and also caused the division of the population into classes. That society collapsed in the 10th century, possibly due to the exhaustion of natural resources, and the Mayans left the cities to return to the countryside, although new cities and new rulers would push them into constant wars between them.

The Mayan religion is polytheistic and believes in a supernatural world inhabited by powerful deities whose favor must be won through sacrifices and rituals. Ancestors and shamans play an essential role in the relationship with these gods. Although during the most urban periods a caste of priests was formed who codified all the rituals creating a State religion, among the plebeians and peasants their most shamanistic form was maintained, which recovered when the political power collapsed.

The conquest of this small area of America would cost Spain almost two hundred years, until the last city, Nojpetén, was defeated. However, the distribution of the population in areas of very difficult access allowed the Mayas to preserve their culture, language and religion, in spite of the great efforts of the Catholic missionaries to change their customs. The Mayas are today the second largest native ethnic group in Mexico, and have a strong presence in Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras.

