

## **Guerrilla and resistance in Cévennes. Fernand Deligny’s cartography and the research of new semiotics in Deleuze and Guattari**

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**Abstract:** In 1967, Fernand Deligny settles in Cévennes (Southern France) in order to create a network, which receives autistic and mute children. The project consists in creating a common life with these children without imposing normatively the “health” of so-called “normal” adults. The therapeutic process occurs, thanks to the work upon the territory. It is in this context that the cartographic method appears, used during more than ten years. Maps are traced by the adults responsible for the children, and become an essential tool for the *territorialization* process. This article aims to investigate the cartographic practice developed by the so-called *close presences*, Deligny’s thinking about autism emerging from this practice and its relationship with some aspects of Deleuze and Guattari’s philosophy. The encounter with this “other” reality in which autism consists will drive Deligny to a completely new conception of “human”, beneath the normative conception of Mankind and to develop a practice able to transform its mode of existence.

**Keywords:** Deligny; cartography; territory; network; human.

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