

THE TABULA PROJECT

A Blueprint for Change

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“For real and lasting change we need to begin with ourselves. It will be through the cumulative impact of changes at the individual level that society may one day evolve”

Claire Haigh

Founder, The Tabula Project

The Tabula Project is a 30-year creative endeavour that started with the assumption that we won't solve our most intractable problems with the thinking that created them.

The Tabula Project opens a new window into the mind. The paintings depict states of consciousness and thought, and fundamental questions of our existence are explored in the workshops.

The Tabula Project is intended as both descriptive and prescriptive. Environmental not-for-profit organisation Greener Vision¹ applies some of the project's key insights to the challenge of tackling anthropogenic climate change.

In 2025, Greener Vision is partnering with the Centre for Energy Ethics - University of St Andrews to present an exhibition of *The Tabula Project* alongside a series of discussions to explore innovative approaches to addressing one of the most urgent and profound challenges facing humanity today.

A new perspective on the mind

The Tabula Project aims to provide a new perspective on the mind. The paintings are grouped under three main sections:

'Examining Thought' explores current predominant thought forms.

'Clearing the Mind' is about achieving a state of consciousness without thought. 'Building a New Framework' points to a new integrated framework for thought, where the whole mind is in balance.

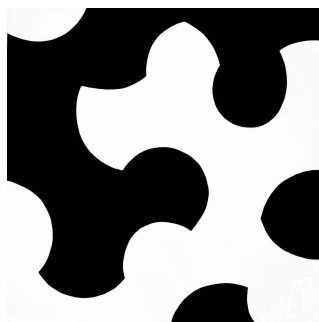
The development of the paintings was informed by extensive research into how the subject of thought and consciousness has been explored across a range of disciplines.

The paintings can be viewed at www.thetabulaproject.com. Research findings can be found at www.thetabulaproject.com/about.

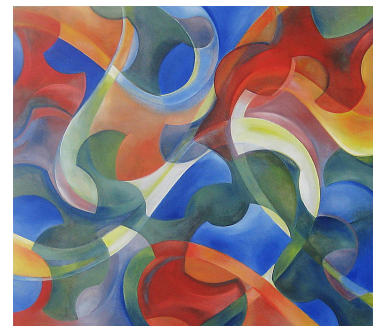
EXAMINING THOUGHT



CLEARING THE MIND



BUILDING A NEW FRAMEWORK



The Need for Change

The level of threat we live with is greater than ever, but the mindset that got us into this predicament won't get us out of it.

If we want to change behaviours we need to change the premises which led to them. We need to change how we think.

A new mindset

If we consider the many self-created challenges we face it is reasonable to conclude that there is something very wrong with our thinking.

Social injustices and inequalities, widening extremes of wealth and poverty, inhumane treatment of each other and of other species, wars and acts of terrorism, unsustainable plundering of the planet's resources. The list goes on.

These are all examples of suffering which seem destined to continue in different guises indefinitely, but which are within our gift to change. And yet for each generation the same patterns repeat and the level of threat to our existence becomes greater.

The question is, why do we keep making the same mistakes? What can we do to change things for the better? How do we avoid the threat of extinction?

We need to change how we think.

We need a shift in mindset from one where we are narrowly focused on immediate self interest, inward looking, preoccupied by our own repetitive thoughts and unable to live in the present to one where we operate from a higher level of consciousness, at one with our society, our environment and the world around us.

The Tabula Project aims to provide a new perspective on thought so we might improve how we use our minds, in order that we might evolve as individuals and as a society.

Changing *behaviour*
Changing how we think

In applying insights from *The Tabula Project* to the challenge of tackling climate change, Greener Vision proposes a more open self-reflective approach. The report *The Art of Seeing*² suggests we start with an honest appraisal of how we view the problem. *Pathways to Net Zero*³ recommends a new mindset and radical shift in policy on net zero.

Anthropogenic climate change is not the only peril we face. We are living through a period of heightened geopolitical tension. The world order is being upended. Conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East are bringing ever greater dangers. There is growing concern about the potential existential risk posed by artificial intelligence.

A new mindset will be needed if we are to rise to these and other major challenges we face.

A clear goal for *The Tabula Project* has been the sanctity of truth. This imperative comes into ever sharper focus with the concerning rise in populism. Opinions are increasingly based on emotions and beliefs rather than facts. We are seeing an erosion of our capacity to think at a very time when new threats are emerging with the potential to wipe us out.

Who are we?
Why are we here?
Where are we going?

1 Examining Perceptions

Faulty perception is at the root of our suffering and of much of the trouble in the world. If we can correct this perception the world will radically change.

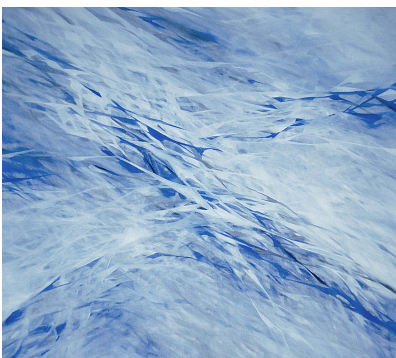
We need to examine ourselves, the filter through which we perceive the world. This leads to the recognition of our fundamental interdependence with each other and the biosphere.

Examining how we think

In order to focus our minds on what matters we need first to observe our thinking. This involves examining assumptions governing our understanding of the world, how we perceive ourselves in relation to others, and how we relate to society and the world around us.

Does language determine thinking, or is it the other way around? Where can meaning and truth be found? Are there inalienable truths, or is everything we know just opinion?

Our understanding of the world is heavily influenced by prevailing paradigms. It is also limited because we are part of the world we seek to understand. As far as we are able to, we need to recognise the filters through which we see the world. This requires a level of insight and perspective on ourselves.



1a *Metamorphosis*
1993, 15 paintings, oil on canvas,
each 96 x 106 cm



1b *Evolve to Survive*
1994, 4 paintings, oil on canvas,
each 80 x 88 cm



1c *Forms of thought*
1994-2007, 9 paintings, oil on canvas,
each 80 x 88 cm

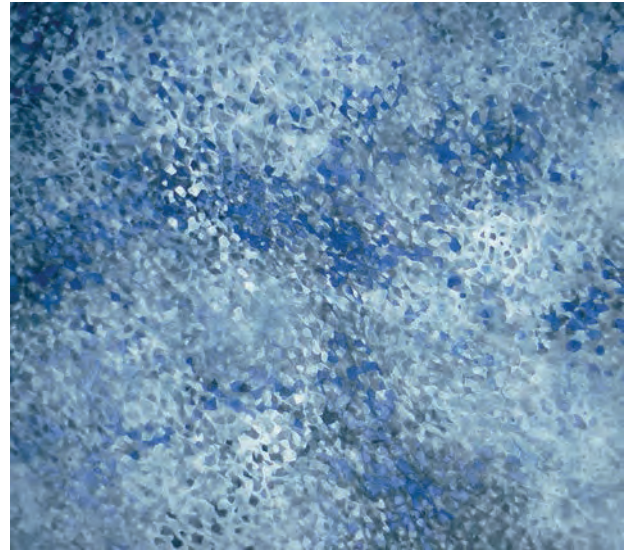
Understanding the self

The self is not a fixed entity but a pattern of thoughts and ideas which are constantly changing and re-forming. We are each a collection of narratives which we share with those in our lives. Our sense of who we are is crafted out of these narratives.

We have the ability to choose which narratives about ourselves to hold, but most of the time they are unconsciously assimilated and become part of who we think we are.

Metamorphosis (1a) explores the fluidity of the self and the infinitely malleable and changeable nature of consciousness. The paintings depict generic states of awareness, and a range of sensations of pain and pleasure which could be experienced by any sentient being. The fourth painting in the series *Easing the burden of consciousness* (pictured) encapsulates the driving motivation behind what became *The Tabula Project*.

We need to get beyond the separate self which is the greatest obstacle to realizing our potential. The sense of a separate self is an illusion, but this becomes the filter through which we perceive the world. Our minds become defined by the "selves" we construct, and our perception is limited to what these "selves" can comprehend.



Easing the burden of consciousness, 1993

We need a fresh perspective on ourselves, and a radical change in how we perceive ourselves in relation to others.

Anthropologist G.H. Mead demonstrated that the mind and the self emerge from the social through language. Relationships are prior to and constitutive of the individual self⁴. Our minds and our sense of self emerge not only from our inner life but also from our "inter-life" from our sense of ourselves in relation to others (Siegel)⁵.

The old mechanistic world view embodied by thinkers like Newton and Descartes, where the individual is seen as separate to the world, is increasingly obsolete (Capra)⁶.

Evolving to survive

We must evolve to meet the challenges of our times.

The massive acceleration in our technological and scientific capabilities has caused the level of risks we face to rise exponentially. At the same time, ancient grievances mixed with new toxic ideologies are writ large through social media. We are ill equipped to cope with the challenges we face.

We need to develop maturity and wisdom to recognise what is important, and to handle the responsibility that our knowledge gives us.

Evolve to Survive (1b) explores the self-limiting nature of much of our thinking. The paintings depict stills from a poem describing a dystopian future. The poem is a cautionary tale about how thinking that is focused primarily on self-interest can become self-defeating and destructive. "In me a giant crater groans / as life shrinks further inside" 7

Short term
expediency
Lack of systemic wisdom

Too often the lens through which we perceive is faulty. How we think is linked to our sense of identity, which is a product of our history, of our individual and collective experience.

Our society and its predominant structures originate from a time when the individual was understood to be separate from the world we inhabit. This mindset has led to the development of economic systems which unsustainably plunder finite resources.

The modern world is unsustainable. We urgently need to think and act in a global context with a long-term horizon (Lazlo)⁹.

We are hard wired to focus on that which serves our immediate narrow self-interest, but this leads us to make poor decisions based on short-term expediency and is putting massive strain on our ecological system. By focusing on the "common sense" dictates of our individual consciousness we are destined to become "greedy and unwise" (Bateson)⁸. The result is a lack of systemic wisdom.

We need to move away from division and embrace a more holistic perspective where the individual and the social cannot be separated. This means recognising our interdependence with each other and the biosphere.

Learning to see better

The Forms of Thought (1c) series of paintings attempts to represent generic thought forms. The paintings are deliberately devoid of figurative content, the assumption being that the patterns depicted could apply to a wide range of subject matter. The paintings seek to explore in the most abstract sense how the mind processes and generates information.

What we choose to focus our attention on is itself a hugely selective process and reveals as much about ourselves as it does about the object of our attention. We are not capable of direct perception. Perception is a largely unconscious process. Very few people understand the enormous power of the distinction between what “I see” and what is actually there (Bateson)¹⁰.

The key is to recognize the limitations in our awareness. To understand knowledge, we need to know the special characteristics of the groups which create and use it (Kuhn)¹¹.

What can we really know?

Where can truth and meaning be found?

The map is not the territory, no map shows all its presumed territory – and crucially it leaves out the map maker (Korzybski)¹². And the map maker is influenced by prevailing paradigms.

A key question is whether the assumptions underpinning decision making on climate change are fit for purpose.

Climate change is a “wicked problem” which we are ill equipped to deal with as it exposes our tendency to see selectively only what we want to see based on our own values, assumptions and prejudices (Marshall)¹³.

Climate change exposes the shortcomings of a rationalist view of the world. We are using too much carbon to fulfil socially and culturally constructed needs and desires. Failure to price properly for carbon is at the heart of the problem, as it supports unsustainable levels of consumption. We need to challenge some of the predominant forms of consumerism.

We must become more honest and self-aware about the rationale for our decision-making. We are part of the problem if we persist with the illusion that “business as usual” will achieve net zero. We can be “wilfully blind”, avoiding facing inconvenient truths, but we can learn to “see better” (Hefferman)¹⁴

The map is not the territory



2 Clearing Obstructions

Our minds are often cluttered with repetitive thoughts that make it very difficult for us to be fully present. Managing the mind is a key skill, and this includes the discipline at times to be able to switch thought off.

We need to discover the ability to live fully in the here and now. This is the pathway to true understanding.

Living an examined life

Socrates once famously declared that "The unexamined life is not worth living". We need to develop the ability to observe ourselves with a higher degree of detachment.

We create much of our own misery. We are often burdened with conflicting thoughts and feelings, which cause confusion and hinder us - both as individuals and as a society.

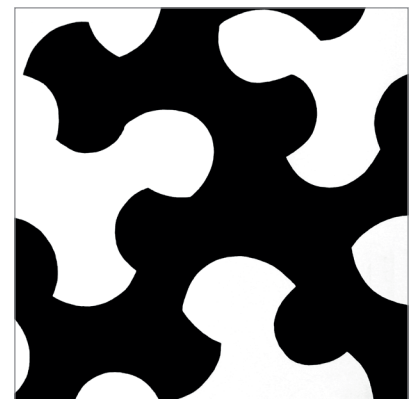
We need to strip away false preconceptions and misperceptions if we are to understand the fallacies we labour under and respond adequately to the challenges we face.



2a States of Mind
1993, 15 studies, ink on papers,
each 34 x 44 cm



2b In Search of the Perfect Line
1994, 6 paintings, oil on canvas,
each 80 x 88 cm



2c Tabula Rasa
1995-2015, 16 paintings, acrylic on board,
each 92 x 92 cm

Gaining a deeper understanding

A greater level of self-awareness is necessary if we are to evolve our thinking. We need to change ourselves on every level, in a continuous process of learning, growing and evolving. This involves gaining a deeper understanding of our thoughts, emotions, behaviours and their impact on others.

As we evolve, we discard previous versions of ourselves. Progress in awareness can be likened to the change from a dot, to a line, to a plane. Each successive stage encompasses what went before. As we evolve we liberate the self from that in which it was previously embedded (Wilber)¹⁵.

The States of Mind (2a) series of ink washes depicts different states of consciousness. Each ink wash was produced quickly, the result of a spontaneous outpouring of visual thoughts and feelings. It was an enormously cathartic process. The effect was to briefly declutter the mind, momentarily accessing some stillness, before more thoughts and feelings emerged to fill up the space.

Only when we can see the repetitive nature of much of our thinking can we begin to move beyond to a place of stillness. Meditation can assist, but a high degree of self-awareness is also needed because the thinking mind can trick itself.

In Search of the Perfect Line (2b) illustrates the challenge of quietening the mind. The paintings seek to define the mind at rest, the landscape upon which new thought will eventually emerge. The perfect line represents a clear mind. But in searching for the perfect line, new lines continue to appear seeming to replace the previous ones - like repetitive thoughts which echo unprompted and repeatedly through the mind.



The relationship with the self is challenging. Meister Eckhart, the non-dual Christian mystic sage of the 12th century, wrote that "a really perfect person is dead to self". But the self does have a purpose. It can be likened to a ladder, useful in climbing but to be thrown away at a later stage (Bateson)¹⁶.

Learn, grow and evolve

Removing barriers to progress

It takes time to change deeply engrained thought patterns. New thinking leads to new behaviours, which reinforce and evolve the new mindset. We need to strip away false preconceptions and misperceptions which can lead us to make poor decisions. This applies as much on an individual level as it does to decision-making relevant to policy, business and wider societal challenges.

Ideas can have a self-fulfilling power of their own. Policies and courses of action adopted for short term gain are often by default adopted for the long term and become rigidly programmed. Gregory Bateson highlights the risks of extinction that arise by way of loss of flexibility. When ideas go unexamined, they can become hard-wired habits very difficult to reverse with sometimes disastrous consequences.

Climate policy is full of examples of rigid and self-defeating thinking. It is assumed that electric cars will decarbonise transport whilst allowing us to continue our lifestyles. But any reduction in carbon emissions from improving the efficiency of new cars and rolling out electric vehicles has been offset by increased driving and the trend towards larger vehicles – so-called “rebound effects”. Since 1990, emissions from road transport have remained largely unchanged.

We must address the underlying causes of problems. “What sort of habit of mind leads to paying too much attention to symptoms and too little to the system? Treating the symptom makes the world a safe place for the pathology, such as ‘curing congestion’ by building more roads!” (Bateson)¹⁷.

Some of the biggest barriers to progress on climate policy are political not technological. We need to reduce energy demand but implementing necessary measures can be politically difficult. Pricing for carbon is one of the most effective ways to target the root causes of climate change, but politicians tend to avoid unpopular measures such as increasing fuel duty. The result of repeated failures of road taxation to cover the social and environmental impacts of road use is that we drive too much.

We must avoid polarization and ideological thinking. We need narratives based on cooperation that invite us to accept our personal responsibility. Too often local transport debates are centred on cars being ‘good’ or ‘bad’ and become alienating.

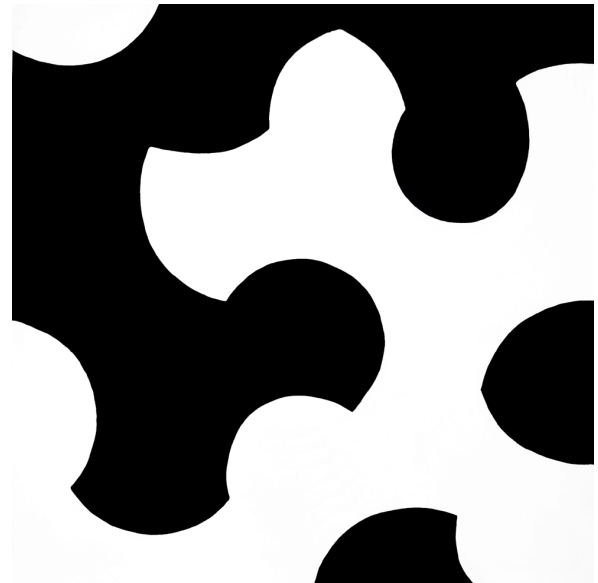
Anthropologist Norbat Elias suggested that we avoid emotionally charged evaluations, and that we instead look at ourselves with a higher degree of detachment, that we take a “detour via detachment”.¹⁸

Silence is the only fact

Living fully in the present

The foundation of the new mindset is a clear mind - a *tabula rasa*. We need to discover the ability to live fully in the present. The mind needs to be free of baggage and conditioning, free of all attachments and issues, free of thought. As Krishnamurti taught, in the awakening of true intelligence "Silence is the only fact"¹⁹.

Tabula Rasa depicts the mind at rest, free of thought and full of infinite potential. The perfect line emerges as the interface between black and white. The mind is clear, at one with the universe and of God-like intelligence – able to understand life, to contemplate infinity, to transcend our current level of awareness, to see beyond the illusions and artificial constructs of the mind, to be a channel for pure wisdom.



Tabula Rasa, Part XVI, 1995-2015

Definitions of *tabula rasa*

Tabula rasa is the Latin term for "blank slate", and originates from the Roman *tabula* or wax tablet, used for making notes which was then repeatedly blanked by heating the wax and smoothing it again to create a *tabula rasa*.

The concept has been used variously by philosophers from as early as Aristotle. The modern Western idea of the theory is attributed mostly to John Locke's formulation that at birth the human mind is a "blank slate", without rules for processing data, and that data is added and rules for processing are formed solely by one's sensory experience. In his expression of the concept Locke emphasised the freedom of the individual to define the content of their character and author their own soul.

In *The Tabula Project* the use of *tabula rasa* refers to the original Latin definition. Clearing the mind of thought, creating a blank canvas upon which one can create anew. This creating the conditions for mindfulness, pure potentiality and the freedom to redefine ourselves.



3 Building a new Paradigm

The goal is a new integrated framework for thought. The whole mind is in balance, with thoughts, feelings and intuitions working together in harmony.

The mind becomes a tool at our disposal. Free from incessant thoughts we become open to new insights and will eventually be able to reach a place of enlightenment.

A window into higher awareness

The transformation we need to make is for thinking to become a tool at our disposal. The aim is to use the mind as opposed to being used by it. This includes the freedom to choose what to think, where to put our attention and at times to clear the mind of thought.

To understand itself the mind needs to step outside of rational thought. If we use analytical thought we will be fighting a losing battle, because we would be using the same thinking to understand the very thing we are trying to transcend.

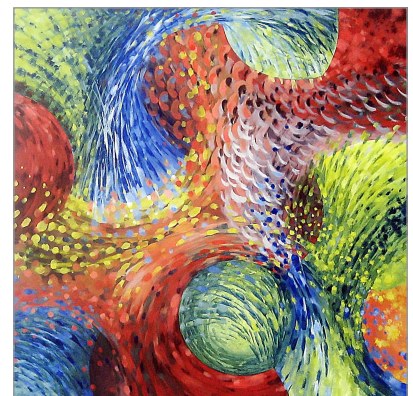
Art can be a window into higher awareness. Patterns can be a means of expressing the inexpressible, where verbal communication is inadequate. There are fundamental principles about how things work²¹. These cross all boundaries, all disciplines, all fields of human endeavour, all matter, all phenomena. These principles can be captured in patterns.



3a Building a New Framework
1994-2010, 9 paintings, oil on canvas, each 80 x 88 cm



3b Finding New Frontiers
2006-2007, 6 paintings, acrylic on board, each 92 x 92 cm



3c A New Framework
2011-14, 3 paintings, oil on board, each 92 x 92 cm

Transcending current thought patterns

Building a New Framework (3a) develops further the generic patterns of thought depicted in the Forms of Thought series. The nine-part series presents an evolution towards an increasingly integrated thought system. The journey begins with a representation of basic cognitive aspects of awareness and gradually builds in layer by layer more developed rational thoughts, feelings and intuitions, and finally bringing all aspects together into an integrated whole.

The first step in building a new framework for thought is preparing the foundation layer, creating the blank canvas, the tabula rasa. This involves developing self-awareness, overcoming personal blocks and learning to silence the internal dialogue. Gradually we may reach a place where we can address daily problems from a higher perspective, with thoughts, feelings and intuitions working together in harmony.

Becoming open to new insights, to new ways of seeing.

A clear mind is one of the prerequisites for achieving breakthroughs across all fields of human endeavour. The space between thoughts is as important as the thoughts themselves. Breakthroughs come from unexpected sources. Understanding is a process of recognition. The mind needs to be in a state of consciousness without thought.

Finding New Frontiers (3b) illustrates some insights from the fields of quantum mechanics, string theory and the complexity sciences which are revolutionizing our understanding of the physical world. Time plays a strange role in conscious perception and creativity. Einstein spoke of the non-verbality of thought, how conventional words only come much later ²².



Finding New Frontiers | Dark Energy 2007

The key is to look for harmony, patterns which resonate with the way it works. We start to recognise intrinsic patterns, patterns which replicate. We find new ways into impenetrable mysteries.

The foundations of a new paradigm

“Be the change that you wish to see in the world” Mahatma Gandhi

In his famous quote, Gandhi emphasized the importance of personal transformation as a catalyst for positive change. For real and lasting change we must start with ourselves.

What are the foundations of a new paradigm that would equip us to respond adequately to the climate crisis?

We must prioritise cooperation over competition. Solutions are more likely if climate change is understood as a collective problem. Progress depends on enabling people to act together. What is needed is a coherent policy framework for shared participation. We should promote intrinsic “bigger than self” values, and foster the understanding that protection of nature is protection of our very selves.

We need to do the right things for the right reasons. The reasons for climate policies are as important as the policies themselves and these need to be communicated clearly and consistently. Otherwise, politicians will struggle to gain the mandate for difficult decisions in the future (Willis)²³.

People need to be appealed to as citizens not just consumers. Political expediency won't get us to net zero.

We need to engage our emotional brains on climate change. The division between the rational and emotional brain runs deep in our culture. Gregory Bateson describes it as “monstrous”²⁴. Tony Leiserowitz describes it as a “long cultural mistake”, “without that feeling of emotion, you cannot make good decisions”²⁵. Rational scientific data loses out against a compelling emotional story that speaks to people's values.

We need to think and act in a global context for the long term. The costs of pollution should be integrated into every decision made by businesses and consumers. We must put an end to economic short-termism and prioritize growth according to its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals rather than strictly linear GDP. These 17 interconnected goals aspire to sustainably increase global prosperity, equality and well-being ²⁶.

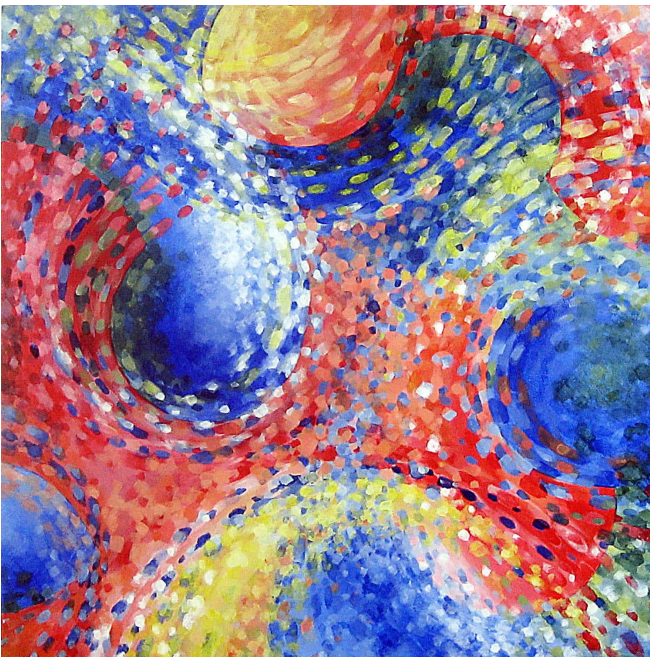
A fair and just transition must be at the heart of climate policy both on a domestic level and internationally. Wealthier countries should decarbonise more quickly than poorer ones.

Breakthroughs come from unexpected sources

Where we will be one day

The ultimate goal is to be free of the bondage of self. The self is a necessary tool on the journey to wisdom and non-dual awareness, but ultimately it is an obstacle to true understanding.

Free from incessant thought, conscious of the filters hitherto blocking our perception, we reach a more enlightened place. Internal conflict has ceased. The mind is fully integrated, aware of its own workings and open to new insights and inspiration.



A New Framework, Part III, 2012

In the final series **A New Framework (3c)** the boundaries between thoughts, feelings and intuitions begin to dissolve. The paintings point to the beginnings of a new framework for awareness. We recognize that the self too is an object in our awareness, an inevitable filter through which we see the world. The more we can recognize this filter, the greater our level of understanding becomes.

Increasingly we may come to see our knowledge as a tool or a construction, and our “selves” as constructions too. This brings the possibility of real change: the liberation from the self.

With this liberation comes the realization of essential oneness, that any division between ourselves and the world is an illusion. This is the path to enlightenment.

The main goal in
life is to discover
our true essence



A Radical Realignment

We need a radical realignment of how we perceive ourselves in relation to others and the environment on which we depend. We are wired to focus on immediate self-interest but the result is a lack of systemic wisdom.

We need to think and act in a global long term context. Our social and economic structures are a product of our way of thinking. Systemic change is a deeply personal endeavour.

Our world is fragmented, disordered and chaotic. We are out of alignment with ourselves and the environment on which we depend. If we are to rise to the challenge of addressing our most serious social, environmental and systemic problems we must start by looking at ourselves.

Anthropogenic climate change has been allowed to grow exponentially with the potential to destroy the world as we know it. 'Policy as usual' will not achieve net zero. The brutal reality is that even as the global average temperature continues on its relentless upward trajectory, greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise. This is where our current thinking has got us.

As we contemplate how to construct a coherent response to the climate crisis commensurate with the scale of the challenge, we would benefit from more holistic thinking and an approach that creates unity rather than division.

THE PILLARS OF UNITY

- I. Seeing the whole picture**
- II. Integrating heart and mind**
- III. Being at one with nature**
- IV. Healing the whole system**
- V. Becoming citizens of 'One World'**

Interdependence

Systemic wisdom

Too often the lens through which we perceive is faulty. We should seek to **see the whole picture**. We need to become more honest and self-aware about our decision-making. How we think is linked to our history and sense of identity. Are the assumptions underpinning our response to the climate crisis fit for purpose? We are part of the problem if we persist with the illusion that "business as usual" will achieve net zero.

Integration of thoughts and feelings will be critical to tackling climate change. The division between the rational and emotional brain runs deep in our society and culture. It causes confusion, is profoundly destabilizing and leads to poor decision-making.

We need to engage our emotional as well as our rational brains. This is a battle for hearts and minds.

We must **be at one with nature**. We need to create fairer and more equitable systems that allow humans and the environment to thrive. We should foster the understanding that protection of nature is protection of our very selves.

"When we forget that we are embedded in the natural world, we also forget that what we do to our surroundings we are doing to ourselves" (Suzuki)²⁷

Being at one with nature

Seeing the whole picture

Integrating heart and mind

Too much attention tends to be given to treating the symptoms of problems and not enough to the system. **Healing the whole system** means addressing the root causes of our problems. If we are to tackle the root cause of climate change, we need above all to address our addiction to fossil fuels.

We should strive to **become citizens of 'One World'**. We need to connect with our natural empathy and respect for each other and all living species. This requires us to avoid polarization and ideological thinking and seek instead to promote intrinsic and 'bigger than self' values. Climate change is a global intergenerational problem requiring unprecedented international levels of cooperation.

More than 8 out of 10 people globally want to see their countries set aside geopolitical differences and work together on climate change²⁸. Climate change is one issue that could bring the world together and help us overcome our historic divisions.

Healing the whole system

The Pillars of Unity offer a new way of seeing which would enable us to live more authentic, purposeful and meaningful lives. Such a realignment could be potentially beneficial and transformative for businesses, governments and all parts of society.

"The true value of a human being is determined primarily by the measure and the sense in which he has attained to liberation from the self."²⁹

Albert Einstein

Citizens of One World

Further information

Claire Haigh's paintings are inspired by a deep desire for positive change, and by her belief that for real and lasting change to occur we need to begin with ourselves. She became interested in the early 1990s in exploring the nature of thought and consciousness through art, believing that paintings could provide a new window of understanding. This led to her embarking on what became *The Tabula Project*.

Claire Haigh MA Oxon, FRSA, FCIT is Founder & CEO of Greener Vision. She also chairs the Independent Review Panel for the Government's Joint Air Quality Unit and is the Executive Director of the Transport Knowledge Hub.

Greener Vision is a not-for-profit organisation dedicated to encouraging the switch to a greener future. Greener Vision applies insights from *The Tabula Project* to climate change.

The current focus is on workshops to explore further how we might develop an approach to the climate crisis that creates unity rather than division. For more information on 'The Pillars of Unity' event series visit:

www.greener-vision.com/events/the-pillars-of-unity/

Claire has had five solo exhibitions in central London ³⁰. She has also completed many notable portrait commissions, including actor and director, Laurence Olivier; Transport Minister, Sir Peter Hendy; and former Mayor of London, Ken Livingston. Her work has been bought by private and corporate collectors including NatWest, Marks & Spencer and the Boston Consulting Group. For more information visit:

www.thetabulaproject.com or email **contact@thetabulaproject.com**



References

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