Global Shakespeares as Methodology
What might we do with “global Shakespeares”? 

- examine early modern and modern fascination with the “globe”
- theorize the world map as an organizing principle of academic fields of study
- confront archival silences in the record of globalization
- understand the spectral quality of citations of Shakespeare and world cultures
From the “Great Globe Itself” to a “Distracted Globe”

- Site-specific imaginations involving early modern and modern Globe theatres
- Performing and containing the globe
- Post-Cold War campaigns for “soft power”
- Polyglot cosmopolitanism
Emery Molyneux’s globe, 1592
Unisphere, World’s Fair in Queens, New York, 1964
The photograph shows the Mediterranean Sea, the African continent, the Arabian Peninsula, the Malagasy Republic off the southeastern coast of Africa, the Asia mainland, and the southern polar ice cap.

Courtesy of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Visible Earth team.
Geopolitical divisions lead to polity-driven historiography
Maps are markers of geopolitical power
Maps direct attention away from themselves to what they signify
Mapping exotic objects
Archival Silence

1. Silences in a body of record may reflect certain realities in the world the archive is trying to map or our own biases or limits

2. Censorship and self-censorship

3. Power struggles