In this talk, Said studies the Cairo’s famed Tahrir Square as both a political space and a lens for understanding the successes and failures of the Egyptian Revolution of 2011. He identifies and explores a seeming paradox: on the one hand, the emergence of Tahrir as the central voice of the revolution amplified the event, drew attention to it, and assisted in mobilization, but on the other hand, the centralization of the revolution in one place also delimited further mobilizations, marginalized certain voices and issues within Tahrir itself, and possibly prevented a more radical revolutionary agenda from developing. To investigate this paradox, and building upon and expanding the sociological literature on repertoires of contention, spaces in contention and revolutions as a processes, Said develops spatio-historical analysis in which he links the square’s historical constitution as a political space to the long history of political protest in Egypt. He then examines how it was that Tahrir Square emerged as the central space and voice of the revolution, the point at which multiple repertoires of revolution converged. He studies not only how the Tahrir sit-in became the central repertoire of the revolution, but also its relation to important modes of action such as labor strikes and popular committees in other urban centers in Egypt. He also gives attention to the marginalization of certain voices and agendas within Tahrir itself. These include issues related to radical voices and issues of gender in Tahrir for example. Through a close analysis of the interconnected forces of space, class, and social media, he shows how the goals and demands of the revolution were distilled and, ultimately, defanged. The talk is based on extensive ethnographic work, historical research, and interviews conducted over the course of two research trips—one that lasted for two months and half, which overlapped with the revolution itself, and another from that lasted for 6 months, in summer and fall of 2012. The talk includes some of the central arguments in his book manuscript, which he works on now.