Umair Rasheed is delivering a paper at the 4th Annual University of California Santa Barbara Islamic Studies Graduate Student Conference, to be held April 4-5, 2014. The theme of this year’s conference is “Un-Civil Society: Past and Present.” Umair’s paper is “Islamic (Subaltern) Challenge to Islamic (Elite) Hegemony in Pakistan.” His paper is a historical overview of the conditions that led to the emergence of deobandi radical organizations like Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan and Sipah-e-Sahaba Pakistan. His argument is that the modernist state elite, and their version of Islam, has lost hegemonic status in Pakistan over time because of the policies they pursued in the first three decades of Pakistan’s existence, including co-option of segments of the religious establishment, including Islamists, into the power structure. The consequences of these developments are that the state now needs to rely more and more on use of coercive apparatuses to maintain its hegemony over the society. Umair originally wrote this paper for Asef Bayat’s class, “Global Religion and Politics” (SOC 564).