## Bürgerkrieg und Talibanregime

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| 2004 | Coll, Steve (2004):Ghost Wars: The Secret History of the CIA, Afghanistan, and bin Laden, from the Soviet Invas ion to September 10, 2001. Penguin Books  From the award-winning and bestselling author of *Directorate S*, the explosive first-hand account of America's secret history in Afghanistan. To what extent did America’s best intelligence analysts grasp the rising thread of Islamist radicalism? Who tried to stop bin Laden and why did they fail? Comprehensively and for the first time, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Steve Coll recounts the history of the covert wars in Afghanistan that fueled Islamic militancy and sowed the seeds of the September 11 attacks. Based on scrupulous research and firsthand accounts by key government, intelligence, and military personnel both foreign and American, *Ghost Wars* details the secret history of the CIA’s role in Afghanistan (including its covert operations against Soviet troops from 1979 to 1989), the rise of the Taliban, the emergence of bin Laden, and the failed efforts by U.S. forces to find and assassinate bin Laden in Afghanistan. | Buch |
| 2007 | Khalatbari, Babak (2007): Afghanistan unter dem Terror der Taliban  Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung, 14.9.2007 | <https://www.bpb.de/apuz/30218/afghanistan-unter-dem-terror-der-taliban> |
| 2015 | Clark, Kate und Ruttig, Thomas (2015): “An attempt to wipe out history”: The destruction of the Bamian Buddha colossi in 2001  1 Mar 2015 | <https://www.afghanistan-analysts.org/en/reports/context-culture/an-attempt-to-wipe-out-history-the-destruction-of-the-bamian-buddha-colossi-in-2001/> |
| 2021 | Rasikh, Jawan Shir (Hrsg.) (2021): In Search of Peace for Afghanistan: Historical Letters of President Najibullah and Dr. M. Hassan Kakar - A Collection of Essays.  In Search of Peace for Afghanistan is a collection of twenty-two essays on war and peace making in contemporary Afghanistan. The volume is inspired by the discovery in 2019 of three historical letters of President Najibullah and historian M. Hassan Kakar. In the correspondence, exchanged in 1990, Najibullah and Kakar speak candidly about hopes and desires of the Afghan people for peace, about plans to bring peace to Afghanistan, and about actors, factors, and obstacles vis-à-vis the states of war and peace, then in post-Soviet Afghanistan. The contributors, all established and emerging Afghan and international scholars, public intellectuals, and former and current members of the civil society, policy, and state institutions, offer analyses of the correspondence in the contexts of the past and present peace making processes, and insights on modern Afghan state-society relations, public and political spaces, and development. They also offer renewed perspectives on the role of wider global and regional geopolitics and non-state actors in the current war in Afghanistan, as well as provide comparative examples of successful peace negotiations and best practices from international conflict resolution and history. | Buch |