

Re: Inquiry from Le Monde concerning Mohammed al-Mail

From UPPER HAND ORGANIZATION <contact@upper-hand.org>

To GOLSHIRI, Ghazal<████████>

Date Wednesday, 17 December 2025 at 10:18 PM

Dear Ghazal,

Please find below Mr. Mohamad Al-Mail's responses to your questions.

Answer 1:

I was informed indirectly in October 2025 through the decree itself. The state no longer speaks to its citizens; it merely announces their erasure as an administrative routine. Additionally, I was notified about the closure of my bank accounts.

Answer 2:

None. That silence is intentional — the real reason is political, not legal.

Answer 3:

They revoked my citizenship because I represent something beyond their control: an alternative vision of legitimacy grounded in the constitution, law, and public consent. Kuwait today suffers under a hybrid system — neither fully democratic nor fully monarchical — which has brought the country to its current deadlock.

Answer 4:

Yes. Fear has replaced trust. Every Kuwaiti now understands that citizenship is conditional, temporary, and revocable at will.

Answer 5:

The Emir should understand that his legitimacy comes from the same constitution he has undermined. The current political climate is dominated by security paranoia.

Answer 6:

Yes — even those who bled for Kuwait in 1990 are not spared.

Answer 7:

Most, if not all, will not speak, fearing further loss of what remains of their rights.

Answer 8:

I have not set foot in Kuwait since 2015, when the state sent me to the United Kingdom to continue my academic journey, only to later cut my scholarship, launch prosecutions against me, and issue judicial sentences stretching across decades. Even partial pardons under Emir Nawaf Al Ahmad did not resolve all cases.

Additional context:

- Mishal Al Ahmad does not govern with the logic of a statesman, but with the mindset of a security officer who sees society as a file to be controlled, not a national partnership to be managed.
- The regime lives in the memory of 1990, deluding itself that any existential crisis can be solved the way the invasion was handled. This is a deadly illusion; legitimacy restored by tanks cannot be restored when the collapse is internal. No one in the world restores legitimacy that undermines itself. Washington does not protect regimes; it protects interests. When it sees a fragile system without a social contract, it shifts from ally to cold observer. America does not rescue regimes that have lost their people; it seeks those who hold legitimacy capable of enduring. Internally weak states become exposed to external scenarios previously unimagined. Even the "brotherly" Gulf states — recent history teaches us — show that the idea of a "ready alternative" is not fiction; during the 2017 crisis, a member of Al Thani was publicly promoted as a potential replacement for Qatar.
- While there was corruption and disorder during Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad's time, the situation under Mishal has escalated to the point where internal destruction is threatening the very framework of the state. Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad, despite his domestic challenges, was the last leader to truly represent Kuwait's dignity on the global stage. Today, the outside is neglected, and the inside is ignited.
- The opposition cannot be absolved of responsibility. A central part of the deterioration of the political scene stems from its failure to produce a figure with authority and public respect, leaving the field open for the expansion of the security mindset.

Kind regards,

On Wednesday, 17 December 2025 at 2:00 PM, GOLSHIRI, Ghazal <[REDACTED]> wrote:

Dear Mohamad,

Thank you very much for agreeing to answer my questions.

1. How and when were you informed that your Kuwaiti citizenship had been revoked?
2. What reason, if any, was given by the authorities for this decision?
3. How do you interpret this decision, and why do you believe it was taken?
4. Has this policy caused discontent or concern among the Kuwaiti population? If so, in what ways?
5. What does this decision, in your view, reveal about the current political climate and the role of the Emir?
6. Are there other high-profile figures who, like yourself, have had their Kuwaiti citizenship revoked?
7. Do you know of anyone else affected who might be willing to speak with me, anonymously if necessary?
8. And one last question, when was the last time you were able to return to Kuwait?

Thank you again for your time and willingness to speak. Please feel free to add any additional context or information you believe would be useful.

Yours sincerely,

Ghazal Golshiri

On Wed, 17 Dec 2025 at 13:04, UPPER HAND ORGANIZATION <contact@upper-hand.org> wrote:

Dear Ghazal,

I would like to inform you that Mr. Mohamad Al-Mail has agreed to your request.

Kindly send the questions or the main topics you would like to address, and I will forward them accordingly. I will share the answers and any official statements as soon as I receive them.

Best regards,

UPPER HAND ORGANIZATION
INFO@UPPER-HAND.ORG
UPPER-HAND.ORG

On Wednesday, 17 December 2025 at 11:18 AM, UPPER HAND ORGANIZATION <contact@upper-hand.org> wrote:

Dear Ghazal Golshiri,

Thank you for reaching out. I have forwarded your request to Mr. Al-Mail's office and will let you know as soon as I receive a response.

Best regards,

UPPER HAND ORGANIZATION
INFO@UPPER-HAND.ORG
UPPER-HAND.ORG

On Wednesday, 17 December 2025 at 11:10 AM, GOLSHIRI, Ghazal <[REDACTED]> wrote:

Dear Admin,

I am a journalist with the French daily *Le Monde*, currently working on an article about Mohammed al-Mail and the revocation of his Kuwaiti nationality.

I would be grateful for any assistance in helping me get in touch with him or with someone authorized to speak on his behalf.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Kind regards,

Ghazal Golshiri



1.75 MB 4 files attached

Decree to Revoke Citizenship.jpg 83.42 KB

01.jpg 117.36 KB

Amnesty Decree.pdf 612.41 KB

02.jpg.png 977.44 KB