

No, Kissing the Wall Doesn't Make You "Israel First"

The Lie

- American politicians who visit the Western Wall in Jerusalem are more loyal to Israel than to America.

The Truth

- U.S. politicians visit the Western Wall because it is a Christian holy site, not only a Jewish one.

Background

- In 2025, several US lawmakers and senior officials visited Jerusalem and various Christian holy sites, including the Western Wall (also known as the Wailing Wall).
- As is customary, the politicians wore traditional Jewish headcoverings called *kippot* (or *yarmulkes*) while praying at the Wall.
- Social media influencers circulated images of the visit and claimed that the US officials were "Israel First" because they "kissed the wall."
- On December 20, 2025, Darryl Cooper—Nazi apologist and friend of Tucker Carlson—mocked U.S. lawmakers for "interrupting their duties to kiss an old wall in Jerusalem." (X)

Truth Explained:

- The Western Wall is the last remaining wall of the Second Temple, which was the holiest site for Jews—including Jesus.
- The Second Temple stood on the same site as the First Temple built by King Solomon, which Scripture says was filled with God's glory. ([1 Kings 8:10–11](#))
- The Temple Mount, referred to in the Bible as Mount Moriah, was where Abraham nearly sacrificed Isaac. ([Verse by Verse Ministry](#))
- Jesus visited, taught, and worshiped at the Second Temple, which he called "my Father's house." ([John 2:16](#)), ([Luke 2:49](#))
- Jesus famously drove out the money changers from the Temple—an event that would have taken place in the Royal Portico, which was connected to the Western Wall. ([John 2:13–16](#)), ([Matthew 21:12–13](#))
- Jesus taught daily at the Temple, drawing crowds who came specifically to hear him there. ([Luke 21:37–38](#))
- Jesus taught at Solomon's Porch, which was part of the Temple complex, and also where Mary and Joseph found him at age twelve learning with rabbis. ([Luke 2:49](#))
- Opposite the Western Wall is the location traditionally associated with the pinnacle of the Temple, where Satan tempted Jesus. ([Matthew 4:5](#))
- After the crucifixion, the apostles and earliest Christians continued to meet and worship at the Temple; Peter and John prayed there regularly. ([Acts 2:46](#)), ([Acts 3:1](#))
- Within the Temple complex stood the Nicanor Gate, where Mary and Joseph presented the infant Jesus to the priests and encountered Simeon and the prophetess Anna. ([Luke 2:22–38](#))
- Jesus's declaration, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up"—a reference to his own body—directly links the physical Temple site, where the Western Wall stands, to his death and resurrection. ([John 2:19](#)), ([Bible Hub](#))
- Scripture describes God's eyes and ears as attentive to prayers offered at the Temple—a promise many Christians continue to apply to the holy site even in the absence of the Temple itself. ([2 Chronicles 7:15–16](#)), ([Bible Hub](#))

Quotes:

"Yes, out of adoration and respect I wore a yarmulke when I went to the Western Wall." — Charlie Kirk

"The retaining wall of the Temple Mount remains holy ... The site was holy for Jesus." — Father Raymond J. de Souza

"The Divine Presence never departed from the Western Wall of the Temple." — Zohar

Takeaway:

Mocking reverence at the Western Wall is not only an attack on Israel, but equally an attack on Christianity. The Wall is inseparably tied to Jesus's life, ministry, and the earliest Christian worship. Portraying Christian devotion at one of Christianity's most biblically significant sites as "foreign allegiance" doesn't expose political corruption; it exposes historical illiteracy and contempt for the Christian faith.