

RESEARCH FILE:

An inside look at



**RIGHT-WING
PROPAGANDA**

MEDIAMATTERS
FOR AMERICA

Executive Summary

The following is part II of Media Matters' in-depth look at PragerU Kids. [Part I can be viewed here.](#)

PragerU Kids has been publishing distorted narratives of history marketed for students since its [founding](#) in 2021. In 2023, Media Matters performed a comprehensive [review](#) (Part I) of all the videos shared to the PragerU Kids YouTube [channel](#) and found examples of climate denialism, videos downplaying the impact of slavery and colonization, and more warped history lessons.

Recently, media observers have [noted](#) that PragerU Kids is "primed to capitalize" on the loss of the now-[defunded](#) PBS. The organization claims to be an "approved educational resource" in 11 [states](#), and PragerU, their parent organization, has [partnered](#) with the Trump administration to develop programming to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the country's founding.

Thus, Media Matters conducted a second review of videos published by the organization between 2023 and 2025 (Part II).

In this updated review, we focused on the PragerU Kids series and videos most likely to include divisive or untrue content, based on our previous analysis, such as the "Leo and Layla" series and videos on immigration and science. We did not include the series "[Street Smarts](#)," in which two hosts ask children basic trivia questions about politics, "[Cash Course](#)," which teaches financial literacy, or "[Unboxed](#)," which explains the "unique characteristics of U.S. states," or similar others.

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The “Trailblazers of America” Series

“John C. Frémont”

In “John C. Frémont,” PragerU Kids explains how “manifest destiny” led to the U.S. expansion into California and John C. Frémont’s role in the battle for the land.

The video discusses Frémont’s many expeditions in the West and claims that in 1846, during the Mexican-American war, Frémont “participated in action up and down the Pacific coast.”

The video omits Frémont’s role in [leading](#) the 1846 Sacramento River Massacre which marked the start of a genocide against indigenous Californians and omits any mention of indigenous tribes in California at all. [YouTube, [12/22/25](#)]

“John Sutter”

In “John Sutter,” a narrator tells a censored version of John Sutter’s role colonizing California.

The video’s narrator claims, “Sacramento Valley was indeed a land of milk and honey but it was far from empty. Sure, there weren’t any settlements, but it was filled with danger” when Sutter was given the land to build on. At no point in the video does the narrator explain that the land was inhabited by indigenous populations whom Sutter [enslaved and traded](#). [YouTube, [11/24/25](#)]

“Lewis & Clark”

In “Lewis & Clark,” a PragerU narrator tells the story of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark’s expedition across the United States.

In the story of Lewis and Clark, the narrator remarks, “Along the way they met a remarkable young lady named Sacagawea who joined the expedition.” The video ignores the history of Sacagawea’s [capture](#) and forced marriage to French-Canadian trader Toussaint Charbonneau, who was hired as a guide and translator for the expedition. [YouTube, [10/27/25](#)]

“Johnny Appleseed”

In “Johnny Appleseed,” a narrator tells the story of American folk hero John Chapman, known as Johnny Appleseed.

The video casually explains that America planned to sell parcels of land inhabited by Native American tribes, claiming, “There were hundreds of thousands of miles of wilderness that could be turned into productive farmland.” The video claims that “most Indians of the region chose peace, but some turned to violence” without explaining that settlers chose to forcibly remove Native Americans from their land. This conflict, which the video later identifies as the

Northwest Indian War, actually [began](#) with militia raids by settlers on Native American tribes in Kentucky. [YouTube, [10/15/25](#)]

“Daniel Boone”

In “Daniel Boone,” a narrator tells the story of American pioneer Daniel Boone.

The video ignores the role of American and British colonization and violence in wars and attacks between settlers and Native American tribes. The narrator claims “frequent Indian attacks killed many” when pioneers began clearing land in Tennessee and Kentucky territories and later argues that some Native tribes “refused peace and vowed violence” when the “early pioneers were eager to make Western lands their home.” The video also called an attempt by the Shawnee tribe to resist colonization during the Revolutionary War an “opportunity to reclaim their old hunting grounds.” The video claims that when the frontiersmen were confronted by the Shawnee tribe again, “their choice was freedom or death” and praised the settlers for defeating the Shawnee through violence, even though they were offered a peaceful deal. The video fails to disclose the [history](#) of the Shawnee’s forced removal from their lands and violence by the British and American settlers. [YouTube, [10/15/25](#)]

The “Around The World” Series

“Venezuela: Vivi's Life under Socialism”

In “Venezuela: Vivi's Life under Socialism,” Vivi the jeweler is struggling because “no one has any money for jewelry anymore.” Vivi’s father lives in the U.S. and sends the family money because their home city of Caracas is “a place of desperation” due to the nationalization of the oil industry and the introduction of socialism.

The narrator fearmongers: “Eventually all socialist countries face serious scarcity of basic needs such as medicine and food. ... Every country that has tried socialism ends up with these problems.” The video failed to mention the [impacts of U.S. sanctions](#) on the stability of Venezuela’s economy and population. [YouTube, [8/13/25](#)]

“Cuba: Tito’s Trouble with Communism”

In “Cuba: Tito’s Trouble with Communism,” Tito has to step up to take care of his family after his father is “vanished” by the communist government for attending an anti-communist protest.

In the video’s introduction, the narrator claims, “Despite the country's decline the communists refuse to take responsibility. Leaders blame outside forces for their failures.” The video fails to address the impacts of U.S.-led [sanctions](#) against Cuba. [YouTube, [7/31/25](#)]

“Chicago”

In “Chicago,” middle-school student Felix struggles in class because of diversity, equity, and inclusion policies that limit punishments for badly behaved students and utilize easier grading scales.

The introduction of the video claims DEI policies have only made the disparities between public schools in low income or higher income areas worse. The narrator states, “Hoping to reduce obstacles for the city's students, leaders have pushed a new approach to education called DEI — short for diversity, equity, and inclusion.” He later claims, “Since Chicago's schools have been practicing DEI, academic achievement has sunk, classrooms have turned more violent, and schools in tough areas are nowhere near equal to those in nice neighborhoods. Is it possible that DEI is hurting the people it claims to help?” [YouTube, [3/28/25](#)]

The narrator claims that Felix’s teacher was told that “students' grades and behavior are determined by things like skin color or what neighborhood they live in, so it would be unfair for schools to have equal expectations.” He continues, “Equity, they taught, was better than equality, because equitable teaching doesn’t require correct answers or require students to behave the same.” [YouTube, [3/28/25](#)]

After Felix did badly on a standardized test, his teacher told him “his low score wasn't his fault” and “explained that in her teacher training, she had learned that tests weren't sensitive to all students and that requiring correct answers was actually racist.” [YouTube, [3/28/25](#)]

“Colombia: Sofia Survives the Border”

In “Colombia: Sofia Survives the Border,” teenager Sofia meets a family trying to cross the Darién Gap and attempts to help them, but instead she gets kidnapped by human traffickers.

The video heavily promotes border security, as Sofia learns “unsecured borders bring crime, violence, and suffering” and “strong borders are more humane” after her ordeal in the Darién Gap. [YouTube, [1/22/25](#)]

“France: Andre Loves His Homeland”

In “France: Andre Loves His Homeland,” Andre learns to reject multiculturalism and assimilate to French culture.

The introduction of the video paints a dark picture of “the shadows of Paris, mainly in its multicultural suburbs,” where “love of country has declined rapidly.” The narrator states, “France has a long history of celebrating values like freedom of expression and religious liberty. But today these Western ideals are in jeopardy.” He asks, “Can this proud nation survive the division it's facing?” [YouTube, [12/5/24](#)]

Andre struggles at school when “his friends and their families accuse many French traditions of being racist and think French culture is often hostile toward customs from their homelands,” and he is bullied for “acting French.” [YouTube, [12/5/24](#)]

In class, Andre’s teacher supports the French [ban](#) on “certain religious clothing.” Andre's classmates vocalize their feelings against the teacher’s opinion and pressure Andre into getting back at the teacher by stealing a lapel pin from the teacher’s jacket. As punishment, Andre’s teacher takes him to the Louvre and learns that “newcomers assimilating to French society was the right thing to do.” [YouTube, [12/5/24](#)]

At the end of the video, Andre’s classmates get chased by the police after stealing a car, and one of the boys is shot in the leg. The narrator states “people raised their voices with cries of racism” and protested the police, but Andre disagrees and admonishes his friends, demanding, “When the police stopped you and you tried to drive away, what did you think would happen?” [YouTube, [12/5/24](#)]

“South Africa: Lwazi’s Hard Lesson”

In “South Africa: Lwazi’s Hard Lesson,” Lwazi makes friends with a white student and learns that the policies put in place after the end of apartheid are actually dividing the country more by creating “different rules for Blacks and whites.”

The video explains the history of apartheid, then claims that laws created to help Black citizens recover are making racial segregation worse. [YouTube, [9/18/24](#)]

When Lwazi makes friends with a white student, he is “shocked to hear that not all white people were rich,” and the narrator claims “many like Ethan's family had faced hardship, and large numbers were leaving the country because of safety fears.” Though the Trump administration has [proliferated claims](#) of a genocide against white South Africans, a court there ruled this year that such claims are “not real” and “clearly imagined,” and [police data](#) from South Africa finds that “most victims of rural crime are Black.” [YouTube, [9/18/24](#)]

Lwazi's older brother — who believes “racism remains the reason so many Blacks have remained in poverty” — is depicted with dark, shadowy imagery as he joins a “mob of young men looking for trouble.” The video states he “had gotten involved with a political group that blamed whites, specifically farmers and land owners, for all the country's problems. The group has had hate-filled protests and even been responsible for a number of farm burnings.” [YouTube, [9/18/24](#)]

“London: Alistair Understands Brexit”

In “London: Alistair Understands Brexit,” a narrator explains why the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union and claims immigration and globalism are making the U.K. worse.

In the video, the narrator claims that in the past, immigrants from India and Pakistan would assimilate to England, but disparagingly states that “some of today's immigrants come with different expectations” and maintain their cultures. [YouTube, [3/22/24](#)]

The narrator also claims, “As a member of the EU, the U.K. allows people to come from Europe and stay as long as they wish without becoming citizens.” She bemoans that immigrants “can even get free services like health care and education.” [YouTube, [3/22/24](#)]

The video also pushes pro-Brexit talking points about taxes and business, explaining that being part of the European Union “means more paperwork and taxes” for Alistair's parents’ business, costs the U.K. a lot, and involves the country in an “external governing body that may have other priorities or agendas unrelated to the United Kingdom’s well-being.” [YouTube, [3/22/24](#)]

“Netherlands: Florian Feeds the World”

In “Netherlands: Florian Feeds the World,” Florian and his family farm have to navigate the limits on nitrogen fertilizers and other fossil fuel products that the country enacted due to climate change.

The video claims “farmers know that the right amount of nitrogen is essential for growing strong, healthy crops. Without it, Dutch farms could not produce enough food or milk, and people could starve. Nevertheless, environmental activists have convinced the government of the Netherlands to cut greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2030, starting with farmers.” This claim seems to come from a 2022 [speech](#) by Donald Trump, who said efforts to protect the environment and fight climate change like the Dutch nitrogen policy will lead to “famine and starvation.” In reality, the climate crisis itself is expected to be a [direct cause](#) of food shortages and famines. [YouTube, [10/18/23](#)]

“Peru: Carlos Climbs the Ladder”

In “Peru: Carlos Climbs the Ladder,” PragerU Kids makes an impassioned case for capitalism and corporate mining in Peru.

The video claims “Peru used to be very poor, with socialist governments tightly controlling the mines through a planned economy” and redistributing wealth through taxes “only discouraged work and hindered economic growth.” The redistribution of wealth in Peru actually [boosted](#) local economies. [YouTube, [8/16/23](#)]

The video also claims political uprisings in Peru are causing families like the character Carlos’ to suffer and lose income, with the narrator explaining that mining companies “made a deal” with Indigenous people to operate on their land, “but the people changed their minds later on.” Many of the protests in Peru focus on environmental impacts of the mine or [lack of compensation](#) for local communities and employees. [YouTube, [8/16/23](#)]

The “Leo & Layla” Series

“William Wilberforce: Ending the Slave Trade”

In “William Wilberforce: Ending the Slave Trade,” Leo and Layla travel back in time to speak with British abolitionist politician William Wilberforce to help Layla write an essay on “the good part of the story” of slavery.

In the video, Wilberforce downplays the role Europe and Great Britain played in the slave trade by claiming it was “just like most societies throughout history” to have slaves and later saying, “Slavery is ancient — it's been a part of every society throughout history.” [YouTube, [11/15/24](#)]

The video also downplays Europe’s role in the slave trade by having Wilberforce claim, “People who have been forced into slavery by tribes in Africa are then sold to merchants from Great Britain and other countries” rather than discussing how Great Britain [abducted](#) and enslaved Africans. [YouTube, [11/15/24](#)]

Toward the end of the video, Layla states, “We all know that slavery was a horrible practice and part of Western history, but that doesn't change the fact that Great Britain and the United States were some of the first nations to end this horrible institution.” In reality, many countries [outlawed](#) slavery before the United States, including Mexico, France, and Denmark. [YouTube, [11/15/24](#)]

“Nicolaus Copernicus: Questioning the Center of Our Solar System”

In “Nicolaus Copernicus: Questioning the Center of Our Solar System,” Leo and Layla travel back in time to visit Renaissance astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus, who teaches them to “always test what they hear before accepting it as truth.”

Copernicus tells Leo and Layla, “It's a good reminder that ideas aren't correct simply because everyone believes them. Do your own research.” The video echoes [narratives](#) by the Trump administration that modern science can't be trusted. In an April 2025 [interview](#), Secretary of Health and Human Services Robert F. Kennedy Jr. told parents to “do your own research” while repeating false claims about vaccines and drug regulations. [YouTube, [10/18/24](#)]

“Theodor Herzl: Visionary of Modern Israel”

In “Theodor Herzl: Visionary of Modern Israel,” Leo and Layla travel back in time to the First Zionist Congress to speak with Theodor Herzl about Israel.

Throughout the video, Herzl shares his ideas for the [ethnoreligious state of Israel](#). He tells the children that he “invited Jewish delegates here” to create “a country for ourselves in our ancient homeland,” adding, “This land was promised to us by God and our holy city, Jerusalem, was selected by him.” [YouTube, [9/20/24](#)]

The video ends with Layla hanging a map of Israel on the wall, saying, “It's so wonderful that his dream of a Jewish state became a reality. Now Israel is a haven for Jewish people everywhere.” A 2016 study by the Pew Research Center [showed](#) over one-third of Israeli Jews agreed there was discrimination in Israel against Ethiopian Jews, among other [divisions](#) within the Israeli Jewish population. [YouTube, [9/20/24](#)]

“John Locke: The Influencer of America's Founding”

In “John Locke: The Influencer of America's Founding” Leo and Layla travel back in time to speak with philosopher John Locke and learn about being influenced by others.

During their conversation about Locke’s philosophical beliefs, he tells the children an expanding government is “not good for a free people” after Leo explains that the U.S. began with a smaller government but has “gotten bigger since then.” [YouTube, [8/9/24](#)]

“Benjamin Banneker: Surveying The Future of America”

In “Benjamin Banneker: Surveying the Future of America,” Leo and Layla travel back in time to speak with famous African American naturalist and mathematician Benjamin Banneker to learn about prejudice.

The introduction of this video is about “the horrible thing that happened” to Leo, an Indian student joining the chess club. Leo recites racist complaints about the student, stating that “he talks funny and doesn’t get what I’m saying much” and complaining, “What if he makes us lose?” Leo also asks, “Do kids from India even know how to play chess?” Layla explains that Leo is “being prejudiced.” [YouTube, [2/13/24](#)]

Leo and Layla explain to Banneker that “by our time, slavery is abolished and is fully understood as evil, and prejudice is known as a terrible thing.” Banneker responds, “People in my time are being judged by the color of our skin. Hearing from you that America will grow out of this terrible prejudice is comforting.” In reality, a 2025 survey [found](#) that “most Americans say there is at least some discrimination against Black, Hispanic and Asian people.” [YouTube, [2/13/24](#)]

“Michael Faraday: Pioneer of Electromagnetism”

In “Michael Faraday: Pioneer of Electromagnetism” Leo & Layla travel back in time to speak with Michael Faraday and learn about standing up for the truth.

Faraday claims, “It is my duty as a scientist to share whatever I discover about the natural world — but more importantly, it is my duty as a Christian to reveal that the natural world was created by God,” pushing the idea of [creationism](#). [YouTube, [12/1/23](#)]

Layla also comments, “That’s so different from what science is becoming in the future — there’s been so much stuff on the news about some scientists who want a certain result and then do an experiment that will only give them the result they want. Some scientists even hide things that might prevent them from getting funding. It all seems really wrong.” [YouTube, [12/1/23](#)]

“Menachem Begin & Anwar Sadat: Israel & Egypt’s Treaty”

In “Menachem Begin & Anwar Sadat: Israel & Egypt’s Treaty” Leo and Layla travel back in time and meet the two leaders during the signing of the Egypt–Israel peace treaty.

When speaking with the kids, Begin bemoans that “most of our neighbors don’t like us very much,” claiming that “many Arabs living in the area didn’t like” when the modern state of Israel was created, and “many of them fled because they were worried about war. We were willing to let them stay and become citizens of Israel, but they left for other countries ... and those countries have started wars against us.” In 1948, Israel forcibly [removed](#) Arab citizens from the region in order to form a Jewish state. According to the Center for Constitutional Rights, Israel killed around 15,000 Palestinians and destroyed their villages and cities, and this [period of violence](#) became known as the Nakba. [YouTube, [10/20/23](#)]

The video also omits Begin’s [history](#) leading a violent Zionist militia that allegedly [committed](#) acts of terror against Palestinians and the British government during the 1940s. [YouTube, [10/20/23](#)]

“Leo & Layla Meet Lewis & Clark”

In “Leo & Layla Meet Lewis & Clark” the siblings meet the pioneers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark and learn about the expansion of America.

When describing their Native American guide, the explorers tell a shocked Layla that Sacagawea is “just a few years older” than her with a child, then they explain, “Indian culture is different from tribe to tribe, but all of the many that we have observed are very different from our American culture. One of the biggest differences that we have noticed is how women and girls are viewed and treated. Our American females live very different lives.” [YouTube, [8/11/23](#)]

“Leo & Layla Meet Pope John Paul II”

In “Leo & Layla Meet Pope John Paul II,” Leo complains that his school is lowering the standards and making it too easy for kids to get good grades. Pope John Paul II compares it to fighting communism.

Pope John Paul II tells Leo and Layla that Poland is currently “fighting the ultimate injustice,” “the major evil that is communism.” Layla claims that she has heard a lot about communism and socialism and says that “a lot of younger people really want the United States to try it.” [YouTube, [8/25/23](#)]

The pope complains that communism is “a political system that does not recognize God, where individual people own nothing.” He also claims communism takes away the freedom of speech and individual rights. [YouTube, [8/25/23](#)]

While explaining how Poland was surrounded by Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union, the pope claimed that “like the communists, the Nazis did not believe in God either.” [YouTube, [8/25/23](#)]

Leo directly relates the pope’s description of communism to his teacher’s new grading system. After the pope claims that communist governments “take away rights until everyone is equal, equally controlled,” Leo responds “that makes me think about what’s happening in my school. My teacher is sort of forcing all of us to be equal and thinks that lowering the standards will help struggling students do better, and I think that’s really unfair.” The pope calls it “a great comparison.” [YouTube, [8/25/23](#)]

“Sadao Munemori: Patriotism in the Midst of Persecution”

In “Sadao Munemori: Patriotism in the Midst of Persecution” Leo & Layla travel back in time to meet Japanese American World War II soldier Sadao Munemori to learn how “to be a victor, not a victim.”

The video skates over the fact that Munemori’s family was imprisoned in an American internment camp, having Munemori call it “very difficult,” but quickly moves on. Layla even asks, “Isn’t that really hard to do — fighting for your country even while its government has your family interned at a camp?” Munemori responds, “Despite the outrage I felt, I was equally outraged at the attack on my country,” referring to the attack on Pearl Harbor. [YouTube, [9/8/23](#)]

“Ulysses S. Grant: The Victorious General of the Civil War”

In “Ulysses S. Grant: The Victorious General of the Civil War,” Leo & Layla travel back in time to talk to former President Ulysses S. Grant to teach Leo how to be a gracious winner.

When recounting a time Grant had to face someone he defeated, he calls Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee “a good military man” who was just “on the wrong side of things.” Lee was in fact a [white supremacist and slave owner](#) who wrote: “The blacks are immeasurably better off here than in Africa. ... The painful discipline they are undergoing is necessary for their instruction as a race.” Additionally, The Atlantic’s Adam Serwer notes, “During the invasion of Pennsylvania, Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia enslaved free black Americans and brought them back to the South as property.” [YouTube, [9/22/23](#)]

The “How To” Series

“How To Handle Getting Pulled Over”

In “How to Handle Getting Pulled Over,” the hosts explain what to do when pulled over by a police officer while driving.

The intro of the video claims, “A lot of people think that if they get pulled over they're going to be needlessly handcuffed or bullied by a police officer,” but “this is not going to happen — the officer is just trying to do his job without getting killed. As long as you’re respectful and use common sense, you have nothing to worry about.” This is downplaying the [reality](#) that many traffic stops with police do become violent and in 2025 9% of police killings occurred after traffic violations. [YouTube, [8/30/25](#)]

The video later places the onus of keeping the traffic stop peaceful on the driver, telling viewers to “control your attitude” and claiming that “it's easy to get upset,” but “if you want the interaction with the officer to go smoothly, you need to have a good attitude.” [YouTube, [8/30/25](#)]

The “Otto’s Tales” Series

“Otto's Tales: Let's Visit an Alaskan Glacier”

In “Otto’s Tales: Let’s Visit an Alaskan Glacier,” Jill Simonian reads a story of Smidge and Otto visiting Alaska and learning about how glaciers are constantly changing and they shouldn’t be worried about them melting.

Smidge and Otto meet a resident Orca named Sita, who says, “The ice is always changing and moving. It would take hundreds of years for these glaciers to completely melt.” Because of the increased rate of climate change, the World Wildlife Fund [estimates](#) that more than a third of the Earth’s remaining glaciers will melt by 2100. [YouTube, [12/20/23](#)]

After another character in the video asks, “Did you know that when glaciers melt, they provide water for both people and animals to drink?” a surprised Otto replies, “Really? I thought glaciers melting was a bad thing.” Many communities around the world do rely on seasonal glacier melt for water, however the [increased rate](#) of melting due to climate change puts their reservoirs of clean water in danger. [YouTube, [12/20/23](#)]

At the end of the video, Simonian tells viewers: “Learning how to love and respect nature as it changes is an important responsibility for all of us. And we can all do certain things to help nature like not litter and not waste water, right? But it's almost impossible to control nature.” Simonian is [downplaying the large role](#) humans play in increasing climate change. [YouTube, [12/20/23](#)]

“Let's Visit a California Mission”

In “Let’s Visit a California Mission,” Simonian reads a story about Otto and Smidge visiting the Spanish missions in California and praising them for spreading Christianity.

The video claims the missions were built “with the goal of spreading Christianity to the Native Americans here” and that the missions “taught the Natives about God, farming, building, and many other important skills for everyday life.” In reality, the California missions were [known for enslaving and killing](#) thousands of Native Americans. [YouTube, [8/22/23](#)]

The “Craftory” Series

“12 Tribes of Israel Tree”

In “12 Tribes of Israel Tree,” PragerU Kids director of outreach and co-creator Jill Simonian shows how to craft a family tree and compares the Biblical story to “American traditions.”

While crafting, Simonian claims: “The 12 Tribes of Israel are very important. They help us understand world history and also how the Bible helped create our American traditions and values like hope, resilience, and freedom.” [YouTube, [3/12/24](#)]

“George Washington Carver Peanut Puppet”

In “George Washington Carver Peanut Puppet,” Simonian tells the history of famous inventor George Washington Carver and shows how to craft a finger puppet out of peanut shells.

Simonian consistently downplays the role of slavery in George Washington Carver's life. She states, “His childhood was not easy. He was forced to work as a slave but he loved learning, set goals, and grew up to be a leader who changed the farming industry.” Later, she refers to his childhood in slavery as one of “many challenges” he faced. [YouTube, [2/13/24](#)]

“Native American Powwow Drum”

In “Native American Powwow Drum,” Simonian instructs how to craft a small drum out of a can and explains some history of Native Americans.

In the video, Simonian discusses famous Native figure Tisquantum and how he assisted the first Pilgrims in America but fails to discuss his [enslavement](#). [YouTube, [11/7/23](#)]

Toward the end, Simonian summarizes the relationship between Natives and colonial settlers, stating, “Throughout history, life was challenging for settlers, leaders, and Native Americans — they didn't always get along. It took time and sometimes a lot of fighting. Everyone had to learn to trade skill and customs to survive and create the most free country on Earth, our United States of America.” Simonian glosses over the fact that Native Americans were [massacred](#), forcibly removed, and [enslaved](#) by European settlers. [YouTube, [11/7/23](#)]

“Schoolhouse Book Cover”

In “Schoolhouse Book Cover,” Simonian explains how to craft a paper book cover while explaining how schools started in America.

Simonian says that the Puritans used the Bible to teach children to read in schools because they wanted religious freedom to worship God. She later claims the Bible was used as a

“textbook” and students “learned their ABCs with Bible names, like A is for Adam, B is for Boaz, C is for Caleb.” [YouTube, [8/15/23](#)]

Simonian also states “many schools even started the day with a prayer and a Bible reading” and claims the Founding Fathers wanted Americans to be “educated with morals and religion.” [YouTube, [8/15/23](#)]

The “Guess or Mess” Series

In the “Guess or Mess” series, PragerU hosts ask kids a series of questions about political figures – if a contestant gets an answer correct, their opponent receives a “mess” penalty.

“Ronald Reagan”

The video repeatedly praises Reagan’s economic policies for boosting the U.S. economy and restoring prosperity. The effects of Reagan's economic plans, known as “Reaganomics,” have been widely debated, with some [claiming](#) his tax cuts for the wealthy made America “more unequal” and the growing deficit slowed economic growth. Reagan’s second tax reform act in 1986 also [raised](#) taxes for lower income brackets. [YouTube, [4/3/25](#)]