**NEW\_DOCUMENT\_HERE**

SCOTT PELLEY

2851 speakers\_end

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: This is what I stood for.

SCOTT PELLEY: And you were willing to die for it?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: For this cause.

SCOTT PELLEY: Hoping to die for it?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yeah.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): At the age of nineteen, this American joined ISIS and organized friends to go to Syria to join the brutal fight. He`s now facing fifteen years in prison, but was released for one day to tell his story to us.

Did you see the videos of the ISIS atrocities?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yes, I have seen them.

SCOTT PELLEY: Of them Jordanian pilot that they burned to death? Did you think you were going to be doing that kind of thing?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yeah. I was going to be participating in those activities.

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DR. JON LAPOOK (voiceover): What does marijuana have to do with this coming election? A lot. It`s on the ballot in many states to make it legal for recreational use. If it passes, pot would be legal in almost a quarter of the country.

WOMAN #1: Thank you, thank you.

WOMAN #2: Have a great day.

DR. JON LAPOOK (voiceover): To understand the pros and cons of legalized marijuana, we went to Colorado, the heartland of legal marijuana in America.

Is it fair to say this is tricky?

JOHN HICKENLOOPER: It is fair to say this is more than tricky. This-- you know, this is about the hardest, most complicated thing in public life that I`ve ever had to work on.

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ANDERSON COOPER: Something unusual happened on the way to the Grammy Awards this past year: an album was nominated from Malawi. The artists weren`t polished pop stars but prisoners and guards--in a place called Zomba, a maximum-security prison so decrepit and overcrowded. It`s been called "hell`s waiting room."

(Choir singing)

ANDERSON COOPER: How could such beautiful music come from such misery?

(Choir singing)

ANDERSON COOPER: We went to Malawi to find out.

(Choir singing)

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STEVE KROFT: I`m Steve Kroft.

LESLEY STAHL: I`m Lesley Stahl.

BILL WHITAKER: I`m Bill Whitaker.

ANDERSON COOPER: I`m Anderson Cooper.

SCOTT PELLEY: I`m Scott Pelley. Those stories tonight on 60 MINUTES.

(ANNOUNCEMENTS)

IN GOD`S NAME

SCOTT PELLEY: About two hundred and sixty Americans have joined, or tried to join, terrorists overseas. And many of us wonder how in God`s name does that happen? How is an American drawn into a group that seeks to destroy everything that America stands for? Abdirizak Warsame has an exotic name but he was an American teenager, living with his mom in Minneapolis, who became the leader of an ISIS cell sending other young men from Minneapolis to their deaths. Warsame will be sentenced soon, he is facing up to fifteen years in prison but he was released from jail, for one day, to talk to us, before the judge passes sentence, to explain how he fell for ISIS in God`s name.

(Begin VT)

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: The reason I wanted to go to Syria was I felt like it was my duty. I felt like it was something that I had to do. And if I didn`t do it, I would be basically a disgrace to-- to God. I would be a disgrace to the world. I would be a disgrace to my family.

SCOTT PELLEY: Did you see the videos of the ISIS atrocities?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yes, I have seen them.

SCOTT PELLEY: Of-- of them shooting people and throwing them into the river one after another? The Jordanian pilot that they burned to death? Did you think you were going to be doing that kind of thing?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yeah. I was going to be participating in those activities.

SCOTT PELLEY: Because those people weren`t true Muslims.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Correct.

SCOTT PELLEY: And therefore they deserved to die?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Correct.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Abdirizak Warsame learned the theology of murder in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was an American kid rising in a tough neighborhood but never in trouble with the police. He found his way through high school chasing a basketball, pursuing poetry, and music.

(Abdirizak Warsame singing)

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Cedar, as in Cedar Riverside, was his neighborhood where twenty thousand **refugees** from Somalia began to settle in the 1990s. They set their hearts on the American Dream but, like most **immigrant** communities, the first generation kids grew up between two worlds. Too foreign for many Americans, too American for their parents.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I went to school with a lot of kids that were not Somali. And so I kind of got into that culture, you know, music, going to prom, dancing, it`s hard to kind of explain that stuff to your parents when they kind of really don`t understand what it is.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): His mother didn`t understand why he was hanging out with tough boys in Cedar, so she prodded him to go to the mosque.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Learning about the religion and reciting the Quran, I started to become more religious. I felt like there was something that was missing in me.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): The mosque was not extremist. But the lessons were in Somali. And Warsame looked for an English-speaking imam online.

ANWAR AL-AWLAKI (internet video): We are fighting for a noble cause. We are fighting for God.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): He found, Anwar al-Awlaki, born in New Mexico, and a leading spiritual advisor for al Qaeda. Awlaki produced hours of lectures glorifying war on nonbelievers.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: One of the lectures was titled "Battle of the Hearts and Minds." And what they do is try to get your heart and your mind and try to get you to join their cause. And so whether you`re doing something good for your community, whether you`re going to school, whether you have a nice job, all of that, they`re going to make it seem like it`s worthless. And that there is something greater that you can be doing.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Awlaki was killed by a U.S. drone five years ago. But online, life is everlasting.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: He explained how Islam was, you know, like, my calling. It was almost like he was talking to you. It made you feel like-- like you were special, you know? And like you`re the chosen one. And the more I listened to it, the more it was appealing to me and the more interesting it became.

SCOTT PELLEY: How much time did you spend watching these videos?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I would just continuously watch them when I wasn`t doing anything. When I wasn`t at school or doing my homework or, you know, out with my family. I was watching those videos.

ANWAR AL-AWLAKI (internet video): We are facing you with men who love death just like you love life.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Around the videos grew a congregation--eleven of Warsame`s friends.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I thought I was the only one. But when I met these group of men that I was friends with, it was kind of shocking to see that they also knew about these videos too. We would listen and listen and listen until we became, you know, wrapped in this ideology. All those lectures would talk about how it wasn`t a time for just, you know, talking, but it was a time for action.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): The route to "action" was a link away in the recruitment videos of ISIS. Music videos, a language the boys could understand.

YouTube became more real to you than your neighborhood in Minnesota?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yes.

SCOTT PELLEY: How could that be?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: It kind of takes control of you. And you think you`re doing something for a greater cause. And you think you`re doing it for good.

SCOTT PELLEY: And what was that?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Most of the videos would talk about how if you would engage in jihad you would be doing your family a favor. And that you would be saving their lives from eternal hell fire.

SCOTT PELLEY: That if you died as a martyr you would not only go to paradise your whole family would go with you?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Whole family would go to paradise.

SCOTT PELLEY: And you were trying to be the best Muslim you could be?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Correct. You want to be the hero. You want to save everyone. And you want to do good.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): In 2014, at the age of nineteen, Warsame helped organize a plot to join ISIS in Syria. He helped his friends get passports and made connections with people who could smuggle them through Turkey. The first two reached Syria, Yusuf Jama, and Abdi Nur. Nur sent back Facebook pictures.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I remember him telling me, you know, I`m having the time of my life. And he was fulfilling his dream or on his way to heaven.

SCOTT PELLEY: What happened to him?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I believe he`s dead.

SCOTT PELLEY: How did that happen?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: He was fighting and he was killed.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Yusuf Jama was also killed.

Are you responsible for their deaths?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yeah, I believe I am responsible for their deaths and I think about that every day.

SCOTT PELLEY: And if you had been able to get to Syria, what do you think would have happened to you by now?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I probably would be dead right now.

SCOTT PELLEY: After your friend, Abdi Nur, left Minneapolis, his mother was trying to find him. She was desperate.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: She was desperate. She needed answers. And, I knew where he was going. And I did the unthinkable and I lied to her. And I told her that I didn`t know where her son was.

SCOTT PELLEY: She was trying to save his life.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yeah. That was very evil of me to do.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): As more of Warsame`s group applied for passports, one of them was evasive about where he was going. And a passport official passed along his suspicions. The FBI got involved and convinced one of the conspirators to cooperate.

ANDREW LUGER: He ended up wearing a recording device for two months and that`s one of the ways that we have such good insight into the thinking of these co-conspirators.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): U.S. Attorney Andrew Luger ran the prosecution.

ANDREW LUGER: There`s a pull and a push. And the pull is this ideology that says we`re building the perfect world. You belong with us. Come join it. And the push is they`re not going to treat you like we will. You`re always going to be an outsider.

SCOTT PELLEY: It sounds like a gang recruiting a kid in Chicago?

ANDREW LUGER: There are a lot of similarities. It goes a little deeper, though, because this message of you don`t belong in the West is so dangerous.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Luger meets with the community often in hopes of warning parents and turning young men around.

ANDREW LUGER: Our job is not only to catch and prosecute criminals, but to prevent criminal activity in the first place.

MOHAMED AMIN: If there`s violence in society, everyone loses.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Mohamed Amin is among those fighting the ISIS message with one of his own.

MOHAMED AMIN: We`re comparing their system, al Qaeda, Islamic State. Why is our system better? Because it`s fairer; it`s just; it`s more open and more importantly, it works.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Amin works in a gas station and spends his money producing anti-ISIS cartoons under the name Average Mohamed.

(Excerpt from Average Mohamed)

MOHAMED AMIN: Given resources and opportunity we can win this fight.

SCOTT PELLEY: Why do you think so?

MOHAMED AMIN: Because I have hope. Peace supersedes violence. Freedom supersedes hate. And my community wants to be part of the American dream. We love our country. It`s a great country. It`s given us a lot. A lot.

ANDREW LUGER: We have to work with all Minnesotans to combat Islamophobia, because racial bigotry and religious bigotry helps the ISIL narrative and we got to stop it.

SCOTT PELLEY: How does it help?

ANDREW LUGER: You listen to these young men, and they`re hearing a message that says you`re not wanted in the West. So when a mother is beaten in a restaurant, which happened last year here simply because she was Somali, had a beer mug smashed across her face and told, "Go Home" in front of little kids that helps that ISIL narrative.

SCOTT PELLEY: Was she an American citizen?

ANDREW LUGER: Yes.

SCOTT PELLEY: And her kids were too?

ANDREW LUGER: Yes.

SCOTT PELLEY: And so when the person said go home?

ANDREW LUGER: The kids said what do they mean? We just want to eat at Applebee`s.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Andrew Luger prosecuted nine of Warsame`s group. Four had been intercepted at JFK airport in New York on their way to Syria. Warsame and five others pled guilty to supporting a terrorist organization.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I pled guilty because I knew I was guilty. And I knew what I did was wrong.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Another who pled guilty was Zacharia Abdurahman. His father, Yusuf, told us that his son had been working nights to go to college by day. He told us he never saw trouble until he looked in hindsight.

YUSUF ABDURAHMAN: In our culture we are very harsh. Nomadic society, very harsh. We don`t do compliments, we don`t praise the kids, we don`t hug them. We don`t just tell them we love you. I never tell my kid I love you, until he get caught and he`s behind bars. We are out of touch with our children. I`m not computer savvy. These children, these computers and this Internet this is their toys.

SCOTT PELLEY: Their toys.

YUSUF ABDURAHMAN: Yeah.

SCOTT PELLEY: And you didn`t know what was happening.

YUSUF ABDURAHMAN: We didn`t know what`s happening at the time. You know, I`m a parent that his kid is in jail now. You know, I`m sorry what he`s going through. But, you know, I`m very glad that he`s here. I`m very glad that he was caught, that he was stopped.

SCOTT PELLEY: You`re glad that he was caught?

YUSUF ABDURAHMAN: Yes. Yes. He`s alive.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Of the twelve, two were killed, the one who cooperated with the FBI has not been charged, six pled guilty, and three were convicted at trial. Warsame testified for the prosecution. And these selfies were part of the evidence.

Did you write those words?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yeah. It says "Till the death of me, baby."

SCOTT PELLEY: And what did that mean?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: That meant this is what I stood for.

SCOTT PELLEY: And you were willing to die for it?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: For this cause.

SCOTT PELLEY: Hoping to die for it?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Yeah.

SCOTT PELLEY: You`re looking at potentially fifteen years in prison. Who do you blame for that?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Myself. At the end of the day I was the one who made those decisions. I`m trying to do the best that I can to make up for all of the things that I`ve done.

SCOTT PELLEY: Do you really believe that, or are you saying it so the judge will go easy on you?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I really believe that. What I`ve done is something that nobody can be proud of. It`s-- it`s very shameful. I might be very remorseful, but I haven`t done any actions to correct those wrongs.

SCOTT PELLEY: And that`s what this interview is?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: It`s the only reason I`m doing this interview is to make up for the wrong that I`ve done.

SCOTT PELLEY: And to those young men who are watching those same videos right now today? You say what?

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: I say it`s not worth it. It`s not worth your family going through all the pain and suffering just because you believe in something that is total nonsense. That doesn`t make sense. It`s not worth your life.

SCOTT PELLEY: You watched those videos to change your life. And they have.

ABDIRIZAK WARSAME: Correct.

(End VT)

(ANNOUNCEMENTS)

**NEW\_DOCUMENT\_HERE**

BILL WHITAKER

2266 speakers\_end

BILL WHITAKER: There is a new trend in advertising that might surprise you. It doesn`t show up in any traditional media. It`s exploding on mobile devices, set off by young people--most in their twenties--who have attracted large numbers of followers on social networks--platforms like Facebook, Twitter and Snapchat. They`re called social media influencers. And some of them have larger followings than the most popular movies or TV shows. Major companies are paying them millions of dollars to influence their followers and persuade them to buy products. Tonight, you will hear from some of the biggest social media influencers in the world. Together, they`ve been viewed billions of times.

(Begin VT)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): If you find yourself dumbfounded by the notion that twenty-one-year-old Logan Paul could become a millionaire with goofy online videos like this, then you`re probably not a millennial.

LOGAN PAUL (internet video): It`s easy. Just dance.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): These no-budget, low-quality postings--shot with his cell phone camera--have attracted more than thirty million followers on all his platforms--more than either Donald Trump or Hillary Clinton. They`re drawn to his boyish charm and slapstick humor.

LOGAN PAUL: Slapstick with a sense of wit, fun, high energy.

BILL WHITAKER: So that`s your shtick?

LOGAN PAUL: My shtick, yeah, yeah.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): And he`s turned his shtick into advertising gold, promoting products to his online followers.

LOGAN PAUL (internet video): Pick it up.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): By mining online data, advertisers know he`s reaching their most coveted demographic: young people. He`s been such a successful pitchman, he was featured on the cover of Ad Week.

LOGAN PAUL: The biggest companies in the world and brands have come to me to help sell their product to the younger generation. And I speak the language of millennials, and they respond to my content.

BILL WHITAKER: And they pay you well for this?

LOGAN PAUL: Yeah.

Hello, my people of the internet. My name is Logan Paul.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): He`s now in such demand, he`s earned the freedom to make ads the way he makes his videos--off the cuff. We watched him making a Dunkin` Donuts ad in Central Park--

LOGAN PAUL: Oh, I`m so sorry.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): --all ad-libbed, all his idea and style.

You just make this up on the fly?

LOGAN PAUL: Yeah, if someone has an idea, it`s like yeah, let`s see, we just run with it, you know.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): When he posted the ad, it was viewed more than seven million times. And Dunkin` Donuts told us this spot had the same reach as a primetime TV ad. For one day`s work, Logan Paul was paid almost two hundred thousand dollars.

So you`re worth all the money these companies pay you?

LOGAN PAUL: To be honest, I`m worth three times the amount I`m getting paid.

BILL WHITAKER: So you`re a bargain?

LOGAN PAUL: I think anyone on the internet with eyeballs at this time and place is a bargain. Because it`s so new, no one really knows what they`re worth.

ZACH KING: Let`s make the game look like.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): The more followers an influencer has, the more money they can make. The successful ones are an eclectic bunch, most in their mid-twenties who started it just for fun, like Zach King.

ZACH KING: I kind of call myself a digital magician.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): He`s built a following of about twenty-five- million with his video illusions that are easy to binge watch. Amanda Cerny, a former model turned comedian has more than twenty million followers.

MAN #1 (internet video): Oh, don`t do it. Oh my God.

AMANDA CERNY: I posted my Snapchat video I just shot five minutes ago and now I have thirty-five thousand views.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): One of the most successful is Andrew Bachelor, known as King Bach, who has more than thirty-seven million followers. About half of his following is from one platform called Vine. Videos on Vine are just six seconds long.

What can you do in six seconds?

ANDREW BACHELOR: I can teach you how to cook something.

BILL WHITAKER: In six seconds?

ANDREW BACHELOR: I can, yeah--

BILL WHITAKER: You can make me laugh in six seconds?

ANDREW BACHELOR: I can make you laugh in six seconds. I can make you cry in six seconds.

BILL WHITAKER: In six-seconds?

ANDREW BACHELOR: Yes. I can do it in four.

BILL WHITAKER: So, so show me what you do.

ANDREW BACHELOR: Okay.

BILL WHITAKER: Show me how six seconds can make a star.

ANDREW BACHELOR: All right. So the movie Batman vs. Superman came out, right?

BILL WHITAKER: Uh-Huh.

ANDREW BACHELOR: It was a ninety-minute movie. I`m showing you if Batman vs. Superman was real and in six seconds.

BILL WHITAKER: Does that get a lot of views?

ANDREW BACHELOR: Yeah. Mm-Hm.

BILL WHITAKER: How many?

ANDREW BACHELOR: A couple of million.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Advertisers pay Bach just to place their products in his clips. He made a handful of videos wearing a Jimmy Johns logo and earned more than three hundred thousand dollars from the sandwich maker.

You`re making money off of this?

ANDREW BACHELOR: I can retire if I wanted to.

BILL WHITAKER: Off of six-second videos?

ANDREW BACHELOR: Yeah. You hate me. That`s a laugh of hate.

BILL WHITAKER: I chose the wrong-- I chose the wrong line of work.

(Voiceover): Social media influencers are a small slice of what the advertising industry spends overall on ads, but it was enough to catch the eye of Hollywood. Paul Cazers is an agent with CAA, one of the biggest talent firms in town.

BILL WHITAKER: Do they make too much for what they do?

PAUL CAZERS: Absolutely not. They`re the new rock stars with a bigger audience than old Hollywood ever had a chance to access. When they take a video or a picture and push a button on their phone, immediately disseminated to millions of people across the planet. That level of access is unprecedented.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): CAA made its name representing stars of the big screen, but Cazers represents emerging stars of the tiny screen we carry in our pockets, like Logan Paul.

PAUL CAZERS: When Logan does a branded campaign, you can see how many millions of people have watched it, where they`ve watched it, what age they are and their demo. Furthermore, it`s more than just the views. You can see their engagement. You can s-- people are continuing to talk about a video afterwards. And they`re sharing. I don`t know how you could even put a price on that.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Because of the internet, Logan Paul has a worldwide reach. We got a glimpse of his star power when we went for a stroll on Hollywood Boulevard.

LOGAN PAUL: How are you? What`s your name?

JULIETTE: Juliette.

LOGAN PAUL: Juliette. Are you guys French?

JULIETTE: Yes.

LOGAN PAUL: Nice!

BILL WHITAKER: You know who he is in France?

JULIETTE: You are a superstar in France.

LOGAN PAUL: Oh, no way.

BILL WHITAKER: He`s a star in France?

JULIETTE: Yes.

LOGAN PAUL: All right.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): In just twenty minutes, visitors from Kuwait, Israel, Mexico and Sweden also told us they follow Paul.

LOGAN PAUL: Where are you from?

MAN: I`m from Mongolia.

LOGAN PAUL: Mongolia.

LOGAN PAUL: I-- like, I don`t even know where that is. I have no idea.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): There may be no more recognizable face on social media than Kim Kardashian`s. She has attracted more than one hundred sixty million followers by exposing her life--seemingly minute by minute--online. This month her visibility became a liability, when thieves in Paris tracked her and robbed her at gunpoint of a reported ten million dollars in jewelry--jewelry she had shown on Instagram just a few days earlier. The incident is still being investigated, and she hasn`t posted since. Before the robbery, she told us that being so public is what helped make her so popular and wealthy.

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: There are pitfalls, lack of privacy, loss of privacy and that might-- that`s not be for everyone.

BILL WHITAKER: That`s a pitfall?

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: Yeah, for me, I can handle it.

BILL WHITAKER: You`re famous worldwide. Would that famous Kim Kardashian exist without social media?

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: Not in this way. I totally attribute my career to social media.

BILL WHITTAKER: I have read that you have figured out how to monetize just the act of living.

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: I guess so. Yeah.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): The reality is she`s a savvy businesswoman, who was one of the first to turn those millions of eyeballs watching her online into millions of dollars. She posts pictures and gets paid for clothes she wears; products she uses, brands she endorses.

We`ve been talking to a number of young influencers. Many of them have different talents. They do comedy, they dance, they sing.

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: Yes.

BILL WHITAKER: What`s your talent?

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: It is a talent to have a brand that`s really successful off of getting people to like you for you.

BILL WHITAKER: You`ve turned you into an empire worth in excess of a hundred million dollars I`ve read.

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: So I would think that has to involve some kind of talent, you know.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Gary Vaynerchuk is searching for the next Kim Kardashian. He runs a digital advertising company called VaynerMedia that finds new online talent and connects them with brands. The day we were there, former wrestler Hulk Hogan was seeking advice on monetizing his social media presence.

GARY VAYNERCHUK: As long as you guys find the right cadence; as long as you don`t make it a complete PR piece every episode, you will win.

TERRY HOGAN: Right.

BILL WHITAKER: How do you develop a following?

GARY VAYNERCHUK: It starts with are you good enough? Are you pretty enough, model; are you funny enough, comedy.

BILL WHITAKER: Some "it" factor?

GARY VAYNERCHUK: Some "it" factor.

GARY VAYNERCHUK: The person that`s the eighteen thousand four hundred and seventeenth funniest person never, ever had a shot on being on television. Now that same person has the opportunity to make a hundred thousand dollars a year making skits on Instagram, YouTube, Facebook, and Snapchat and Twitter.

BILL WHITAKER: A hundred thousand dollars a year?

GARY VAYNERCHUK: That`s right.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): And that might be why twenty-five thousand people showed up last spring at the online video industry`s annual convention in Anaheim. It`s where teens and twenty-somethings come hoping to learn to become the next Kim Kardashian or Logan Paul or perhaps Baby Ariel. Thirteen-million followers apparently like watching the fifteen- year-old lip-sync songs on an app called musical.ly.

(Excerpt from musical.ly; internet video)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): She pitches candy, and has her own line of lipstick and three bodyguards to hold off her fans. It might seem crazy, but today some kid with an iPhone and a dream can make more money than earlier generations could have imagined.

GARY VAYNERCHUK: During the time of this episode airing, four new influencers popped up, making their first video ever--maybe forty, maybe four hundred. So the market is quite wide. It`s just who`s going to win the depth game and be the best at it.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): It`s a worldwide popularity contest conducted minute-by-minute. One sign of just how popular influencers have become: they`ve caught the eye of the Federal Trade Commission, which now requires that influencers make absolutely clear when one of their postings is an ad. The influencers told us government watchdogs are not going to slow this business down. Kim Kardashian had a setback when she was robbed but like the other influencers, she`s banking on the future of social media.

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: I do believe that the pros in my situation and my lifestyle have been more beneficial than the negative things.

BILL WHITAKER: And the money is not bad.

KIM KARDASHIAN WEST: Not bad.

(End VT)

(ANNOUNCEMENTS)

BILL WHITAKER: In the Mail this week, viewers had different responses to our story about Syrian`s Finding **Refuge** in the United States. "Thank you for the Syrian **refugee** spot. I hope many watched it and got back some compassion and humanness." "These people are just taking more tax revenue from us that could be going to help U.S. citizens. Instead, my taxes are going to support **immigrants** who are taking jobs away from me."

I`m Bill Whitaker. We`ll be back next week with another edition of 60 MINUTES.

**NEW\_DOCUMENT\_HERE**

BILL WHITAKER

2758 speakers\_end

DONALD TRUMP: We have to stop the tremendous flow of Syrian **refugees** into the United States. We don`t know who they are--

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Donald Trump has made it one of his biggest campaign issues, claiming Syrians are coming into this country with no system to vet them. And with the war raging in Syria, and fears of ISIS striking here in the homeland, he`s not alone. A majority of U.S. governors has called for a halt to the President`s **refugee** program. We wanted to see for ourselves who these Syrian **refugees** are and what kind of vetting process they go through to get here.

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ANDERSON COOPER: People would ask you?

MICHAEL MEEROPOL: Oh yeah. Are you related to those two spies? No. But I really hated myself.

ANDERSON COOPER: Hated yourself because you were--

MICHAEL MEEROPOL: I was denying-- I was too scared to admit that my parents were my parents.

ROBERT MEEROPOL: Being the Rosenberg`s children in 1950 was almost like being Osama bin Laden`s kids here after 9/11.

ANDERSON COOPER (voiceover): Their parents were convicted and executed for being two of the most damaging spies ever. So why are Julius and Ethel Rosenberg`s children speaking out now? Because they have a message for President Obama.

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STEVE KROFT: I`m Steve Kroft.

LESLEY STAHL: I`m Lesley Stahl.

BILL WHITAKER: I`m Bill Whitaker.

ANDERSON COOPER: I`m Anderson Cooper.

SCOTT PELLEY: I`m Scott Pelley. Those stories tonight on 60 MINUTES.

(ANNOUNCEMENTS)

FINDING **REFUGE**

BILL WHITAKER: Last September, President Obama announced his goal of resettling ten thousand Syrian **refugees** in the United States. A year later, almost thirteen thousand have been admitted, and more are coming. Donald Trump has said that tens of thousands of Syrians--mostly young men--are entering the U.S. and we don`t know who they are, because we have no system to vet them. He has said many times he wants to stop all Syrians from entering the country. He`s not alone. A majority of U.S. governors have called for a halt to the **refugee** program too. The Syrians who are finding **refuge** in the U.S. now find themselves at the center of a heated debate, pitting our American tradition of altruism against our fear of terrorism. We wanted to see for ourselves who these **refugees** are, and what is the vetting process.

(Begin VT)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): This is Zaatari **refugee** camp in Jordan--about seven miles from the Syrian border. Eighty thousand Syrian **refugees** living in tiny, steel boxes as far as the eye can see. The camp run by the U.N. sprang out of the Jordanian desert in 2012 as millions of **refugees** poured out of Syria. It`s now the largest Syrian **refugee** camp in the Middle East.

GINA KASSEM: Every **refugee** here lives in pre-fab housing.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Gina Kassem oversees the **refugee** resettlement program in the Middle East and North Africa for the U.S. State Department. She says the U.S. is now processing an additional twenty-one thousand Syrian **refugee** applications for relocation to the United States.

GINA KASSEM: Mostly we focus on victims of torture, survivors of violence, women-headed households, a lot of severe medical cases.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Kassem told us each Syrian **refugee** who makes it to the United States goes through a lengthy process of interviews and background checks.

You know there are many Americans who don`t trust government to fix the roads or run the schools. How can you convince them that this process is going to keep them safe?

GINA KASSEM: Because they undergo so many steps of vetting, so many interviews, so many intelligence screenings, so many checks along the way. They`re fleeing the terrorists who killed their family members, who destroyed their houses. These are the victims that we are helping through our program.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): The war in Syria has taken the lives of almost a half million people, leveled entire cities and created the largest **refugee** crisis since the end of World War II. Syria`s neighbor Jordan has been overwhelmed with nearly one and a half million **refugees**, in the camps and in the cities. Any who can, make their way here, to the capital.

For the lucky few this is where the long road to the U.S. begins. Everyday thousands of Syrian **refugees** line up here in Amman, Jordan, to register with the U.N.

(Voiceover): Every single **refugee** is interviewed in detail multiple times by the U.N. for their vital statistics: where they came from, who they know. Their irises are scanned to establish their identity. And then they wait for the chance the U.N. might refer them to the United States. Less than one percent will get that chance. For that one percent the next step is this State Department resettlement center in Amman for a background check led by specially trained Department of Homeland Security interrogators. Like all Syrian **refugees** being vetted this family was questioned at least three times by interviewers looking for gaps or inconsistencies in their stories. All that information is then run though U.S. security databases for any red flags. To be a **refugee** in Jordan is to be patient. The U.S. security check goes on an average of eighteen to twenty-four months.

(Woman #1 speaking foreign language)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Those who pass are told to pack up for their new life in the United States. This family had just been told they are moving to Chicago, Illinois.

What are you feeling right now?

WOMAN #2: I am afraid. We don`t know anything.

(Man #1 speaking foreign language)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Just before they go they are given a crash course on life in the U.S., America 101.

MAN #1: English, education or experience.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Most know little about where they are moving. Those we spoke to didn`t really care. They know exactly what they are leaving behind.

(Sulaf speaking foreign language)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): We met Sulaf and her fifteen-year-old daughter Joody in Amman this past August.

So now you`re going to the United States. Do you know where?

SULAF: North Carolina.

BILL WHITAKER: What do you know about North Carolina?

SULAF: I don`t know. I don`t know. Nice-- nice city.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Sulaf was an elementary school teacher back in Homs, Syria, her husband a dentist. She says they had a good life until Syrian President Assad`s forces turned their lives into a living hell. She says they would hear the sound of other buildings collapsing. And they would tell themselves we`re next. She started giving her kids sleeping pills so they could sleep. Sulaf`s daughter Joody was ten years old at the time.

You remember all this?

JOODY: It was very scary. Yes, I remember everything like it`s happened yesterday. It was very scary. We cannot go to the-- to the school. Most of my friends` dead--

BILL WHITAKER: Most of your friends are dead?

JOODY: Yes.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Sulaf says she is lucky she made it to Jordan alive with her family and her parents. She has one sister in bombed out Aleppo, another in ISIS-controlled territory. But Jordan is where her husband Ahmad`s luck ran out. He was found to have Lou Gehrig`s disease and died in 2014. Her youngest son Malaz was diagnosed with autism but the family couldn`t find treatment. This past August, Sulaf was cleared by Homeland Security to travel to the U.S. It was just in time. She was considering taking her family on the treacherous journey to Europe by boat in order to get Malaz the help he needs.

(Sulfa speaking foreign language)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): She told us if she tried to cross the ocean to Europe and they made it, they made it. If they died, they died. There`s no difference between death and life in this place, she said. She can`t work, she can`t educate her children, she has no opportunity.

So a new life in America is your only hope?

SULAF: Yeah. Yeah. Exactly.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): We met Ekbal and his wife Eman in their apartment in Jordan this past August as they were preparing to leave for the U.S. Ekbal owned a clothing store in Daraa, Syria, before the war. He says he was arrested and tortured--accused of being a foreign spy by Assad`s forces just for watching a protest outside his store.

You said that the men who arrested you said no one will know what happened to you.

(Ekbal speaking foreign language)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): "You believe that the best possible option is that you die quickly," he said.

You felt that it might be better if you were to die.

(Ekbal speaking foreign language)

BILL WHITAKER: "Death is mercy at this point."

(Voiceover): When Ekbal was released the family fled Syria. After a nearly two-year vetting process they were cleared by U.S. Homeland Security. Last month, they moved into this empty apartment in Riverdale, Maryland. They say it`s lonely, but Ekbal has figured out the local bus and just got a part-time job at the local 7-Eleven. Opening our doors to **refugees** like Ekbal is a proud part of America`s heritage, but last year when Paris was attacked by ISIS fighters killing one hundred thirty civilians, many Americans wanted to slam the doors shut. A Syrian passport was found on one of the suicide bombers who had entered Europe with the flood of Syrian **refugees**. That prompted thirty-one U.S. governors to call for a complete halt to the Syrian **Refugee** Program. Georgia`s Republican Governor Nathan Deal went further and signed an executive order denying state services to Syrian **refugees**. It turned out that bomber wasn`t Syrian after all. He was part of a sophisticated ISIS plot to get radicals into Europe. But it cast a shadow of suspicion over all Syrian **refugees**. Mohammad, his wife Ebtesam and son Hasan were among the first Syrian **refugees** to arrive in the U.S. They settled in Georgia just weeks after the attacks in Paris.

(Mohammad speaking foreign language)

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): "At first, I was worried," he said. "But I told myself that there`s no way I would be mistreated in this country. Because this is a country of laws." Mohammad and his family were sponsored by the Johnson Ferry Baptist Church, in deep Republican Marietta, Georgia, just outside Atlanta.

PASTOR BRYANT WRIGHT: In Romans chapter thirteen, it`s very clear that--

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): With Governor Deal banning services, the church stepped in to support the family. Senior Pastor Bryant Wright, a former president of the Southern Baptist Convention--

PASTOR BRYANT WRIGHT: -- the concern, is obviously, over illegal **immigrants**.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): --found himself in a political firestorm--at odds with the governor--a man he voted for.

PASTOR BRYANT WRIGHT: Well see, our calling, Bill, is far higher to follow Christ and do what Christ teaches us to do than whether there`s an R or a D behind your name. And that`s what we`ve got to live by far more than what people are hearing on talk radio, or on the news or from political candidates.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Wright wrote a letter to Governor Deal asking him to reconsider his position.

Did he respond?

PASTOR BRYANT WRIGHT: No, he didn`t respond.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Governor Deal didn`t respond to 60 MINUTES either. Last December he was forced to withdraw his ban when Georgia`s attorney general found it to be illegal. Since then this Christian church, working with U.S. **refugee** resettlement agencies World Relief and Lutheran Services, has gone on to sponsor seven more Muslim families from Syria. In July, Mohammad, Ebtesam and Hasan welcomed their cousin Nouras and his family of six.

MAN #2: Welcome to your new home.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Here in the Atlanta area, volunteers and case workers help newcomers from the beginning. Getting them settled into new homes--

MAN #3: My name is (INDISTINCT).

WOMAN #3: Good.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): --and teaching them to use an ATM.

MAN # 4: You`re cleaning your room.

MAN #5: Right.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): The **refugees** are given English tutoring and help finding jobs. This past summer, Mohammad was able to pay his bills on his own for the first time. He`s working at a catering company owned by a church member. Hassan has started kindergarten and slowly they say they are starting to feel at home here.

EBTESAM: I feeling this country, my country.

MOHAMMAD: My country, yes.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Pastor Wright told us he is isn`t naive about the potential risks of allowing in Syrian **refugees**.

PASTOR BRYANT WRIGHT: The government has decided ten thousand Syrian **refugees** are coming. That`s not our decision. Isn`t it better to reach out and love these folks than to give them the cold shoulder? Which approach do you think might cause a Muslim **refugee** to be more sympathetic to Islamic terrorism? Which approach? To me it`s a no-brainer.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): For many members of Congress faith in the government`s ability to properly vet **refugees** is misguided.

REPRESENTATIVE PAUL RYAN: When we know that ISIL is already telling us that they are trying to infiltrate the **refugee** population, don`t you think that common sense dictates that we should take a pause and get this right?

BILL WHITAKER: Can you tell the American people that this vetting is safe?

JEH JOHNSON: I can tell the American people it is probably the most cumbersome, thorough vetting process by which any **immigrant** comes into the United States.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Secretary of Homeland Security Jeh Johnson told us the situation in the U.S. is vastly different from Europe which saw its borders flooded with unvetted **refugees**.

JEH JOHNSON: If we don`t feel we know enough about you, we`re not going to admit you.

BILL WHITAKER: Out of all the people you`re letting in, how, how many are being denied?

JEH JOHNSON: Thousands have been denied admission to this country. And an even larger number who are on hold--

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): There is no known case of a Syrian **refugee** being involved in any terror plot in the United States, but in 2009 the U.S. missed this Iraqi **refugee** and allowed him in, even though the military knew he had been an insurgent fighting U.S. forces. He and another Iraqi **refugee** were then caught in Kentucky trying to buy a stinger missile to kill U.S. soldiers in Iraq.

How does this guy walk into America?

JEH JOHNSON: With every case from years ago there should be lessons learned.

BILL WHITAKER: Things have changed--

JEH JOHNSON: Things have changed--

BILL WHITAKER: --since then?

JEH JOHNSON: --considerably since then. We have, on my watch, added social media and other checks, consulting additional databases. We`ve added those checks in the face of the worldwide **refugee** crisis that we see right now.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Last month, Sulaf and her children flew from Jordan to their new home in Cary, North Carolina. She says it took eighteen months of security checks for her to make it here. She`s now learning to navigate an American grocery store--

SULAF: Potato.

WOMAN #4: Potato inside.

SULAF: Yes.

MAN #6: There`s one opportunity right now.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): --and is anxious to find a job. Their new life in America isn`t easy but for the first time in a long time Sulaf says she has hope.

SULAF: On behalf for me and my kids, I would like thanks for peop--American people and American government for this chance. And thank you very, very, very much. And-- ours-- save our children.

(End VT)

(ANNOUNCEMENTS)

END

**NEW\_DOCUMENT\_HERE**

SCOTT PELLEY

2704 speakers\_end

STEVE KROFT (voiceover): If you want to visit the front lines in the fight against ISIS, there are few places better than Jordan. Its leader King Abdullah says he understands Islamic terrorism better than America ever has. In fact he says we`re in a Third World War.

How do you move forward from here?

KING ABDULLAH II: I think the problem with the West is they see a border between Syria and Iraq. And we say for God`s sake, ISIS doesn`t work that way. So if you`re looking at it and want to play the-- the-- the game by your rules, knowing that the enemy doesn`t, we`re not going to win this.

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DAVID MARTIN (voiceover): Within the last two years B-52s like this one, incapable of delivering twenty nuclear weapons, have begun sending a message directly to Russia, flying missions not seen since the Cold War.

Eighty cruise missiles in your face?

MAJOR GENERAL RICHARD CLARK: It`s a lot of fire power.

DAVID MARTIN: Was that the message?

MAJOR GENERAL RICHARD CLARK: That`s a message.

DAVID MARTIN (voiceover): It was an unmistakable warning, but there`s real concern in the U.S. military that Russia might be willing to use a nuclear weapon.

PHILLIP BREEDLOVE: I think to them the use of nuclear weapons is not unthinkable.

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BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): How did two hundred seventy-one pieces by Pablo Picasso worth close to one hundred million dollars end up in his handy man`s garage for forty years. That`s what Pablo Picasso`s son is trying to find out.

CLAUDE PICASSO: The explanations were a bit murky. But I quickly understood that they must have stolen them.

BILL WHITAKER: Did you know, immediately, that they were real?

CLAUDE PICASSO: Yes.

BILL WHITAKER (voiceover): Tonight, the story of the missing Picassos and the only two characters and we mean characters who know the truth.

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STEVE KROFT: I`m Steve Kroft.

LESLEY STAHL: I`m Lesley Stahl.

BILL WHITAKER: I`m Bill Whitaker.

DAVID MARTIN: I`m David Martin.

SCOTT PELLEY: I`m Scott Pelley. Those stories tonight on the forty-ninth season premiere of 60 MINUTES.

(ANNOUNCEMENTS)

THE KING

SCOTT PELLEY: The bombs in New York and New Jersey last week brought the specter of terror home, again. It seems no country is safe, but there is one that is beating fearsome odds. ISIS burned through Syria and Iraq until it hit a firewall, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The king, Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein, is holding the front and sheltering millions of **refugees** despite his struggling economy, no oil wealth and precious little water. If the king can keep his balance, Jordan may prove that an Arab state can remain peaceful, tolerant, and modern. The arsonists torching the Middle East hope to see him fail.

(Begin VT)

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): This is not war. These are Jordanian forces sharpening their edge on a make-believe town. Some of their weapons are antique. Attack helicopters designed originally for Vietnam, surplus- armored cars that they found online. Jordan can`t afford the arsenals of its neighbors. Skill is its advantage. And, to hone it, they switched in training from blanks to live ammunition. This is the soldier who ordered that switch. He`s the former head of Special Forces. He is Abdullah II, the king of Jordan. Why live ammo we shouted? "Everyone uses blanks, makes no sense," he yelled. There`s no sense in anything less than lethal because no king of Jordan has ever known peace.

This is the mosque that you built in honor of your father?

KING ABDULLAH II: Yeah. Yeah.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Abdullah became king in 1999 on the death of his father who ruled forty-seven years. We met the fifty-four-year-old at his palace in Amman. He knows ISIS by its Arabic acronym, Daesh. But whatever you call it, he says the West doesn`t realize it`s in a Third World War.

KING ABDULLAH II: I think this is the challenge that we`ve had over the past several years where people look at, you know, is it Iraq this year or Syria next year? Well, what about Libya? What about Boko Haram or Shabaab in Africa? We have to look at it from a global perspective.

SCOTT PELLEY: All of these things need to be attacked at the same time. You can`t concentrate on Syria one year and then deal with Boko Haram in another?

KING ABDULLAH II: Well, the prime example, it`s as you see certain military successes in Syria and Iraq against Daesh, the leadership, they`re telling their fighters either don`t come to Syria or Iraq, or moving their command structure to Libya. And so are we going to wait to get our act together to- - to concentrate on Libya? And then, you know, do we wait a year or two to start helping the Africans deal with Boko Haram or Shabaab? So we`ve got to get ahead of the curve because they`re reacting much quicker than-- than we are.

SCOTT PELLEY: The American strategy in Syria and Iraq, as you know, is to use U.S. air power and to train forces on the ground to fight the battle. That has not worked. How do you move forward from here?

KING ABDULLAH II: I think the problem with the West is they see a border between Syria and Iraq. Daesh does not. And this has been a frustration, I think, for a few of us in this area with our Western coalition partners, for several years. You know, the-- the lawyers get into the act and say but there`s an international border. And we say for God`s sake, ISIS doesn`t work that way. So if you`re looking at it and want to play the-- the-- the game by your rules, knowing that the enemy doesn`t, we`re not going to win this.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Jordan says it has flown more than one thousand missions against ISIS in Syria in coordination with the U.S. Last year, pilot Muath Kasasbeh was captured. ISIS put him in a cage and made a video as they burned him alive. At the time, Abdullah had two terrorists in jail.

Within hours of that video you hanged two convicted terrorists here in Jordan. What does that tell us about you?

KING ABDULLAH II: I think they had to understand that there was no messing around with Jordan. And a lot of those that were involved in killing Muath in that video and those that were responsible for detaining him and processing him through his captivity have been taken down since.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): He`s taking down each and every one in the video.

You`re going to hunt them down.

KING ABDULLAH II: They have been hunted down, quite a lot of them, and-- and those that are still involved if it takes us another fifty years we will get them.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Those are the rules of his neighborhood. Abdullah reigns over a desert the size of Indiana. To his west, the Israeli- Palestinian conflict; north, Syria`s civil war; east, ISIS in Iraq; and south, severe fundamentalist Islam in Saudi Arabia. It is a collision of tribes and religions not confined by borders drawn with a British T-square and crossed by American tanks. In 1990, King Hussein warned George Bush to stay out of Iraq. In 2003, the son of the king gave the son of the President the same advice.

It seems like American Presidents think they know this region better than you.

KING ABDULLAH II: They seem to understand us better than we know each other. And as a result you can see the train on the track coming to the-- to the wreck and-- and we-- we do advise that, if we keep going that way, it`s pretty obvious to some of us what`s going to happen. And you know, you can only express your views as much and as emotionally as you can.

SCOTT PELLEY: You`re frustrated by that.

KING ABDULLAH II: The ethnic makeup of the region is pretty glaringly obvious for us that live in-- in the region, but advisers and think tanks in the West seem to know us better than we supposedly know ourselves. I mean, Syria, when it started, everybody was saying six months. And I said, look, you know, if you`re saying six months, I`m saying six years. We`re in for the long haul, not only in Syria and Iraq, but for the whole region and for the world, unfortunately.

SCOTT PELLEY: But isn`t there going to have to be a Western army of some kind on the ground in order to take the territory?

KING ABDULLAH II: Enablers. Enablers. Because, at the end of the day, you can`t have Western troops walking down the street of Syrian cities and villages. At the end of the day, you need the Syrians to be able to do that.

(Woman speaking foreign language)

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): We were on the Syrian border in 2014 as the king`s soldiers reached out to **refugees**. He welcomed them even though there were already more than two million Palestinian **refugees** who`ve been in Jordan for decades.

Why did you allow nearly a-million-and-a-half Syrians to come into your country?

KING ABDULLAH II: Well, we really didn`t have much choice. I mean, they were flooding across the border, being shot by the Syrian regime. And, you know, Jordan has always been a place that opens it arms to **refugees** from many countries, unfortunately. But then it got to a point where, you know, we`re now at twenty percent increase of our population. And the huge burden on our country we`re in dire straits.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Most of them are in Jordanian towns, looking for work, driving up rents, one hundred and sixty thousand Syrian kids are in Jordan`s schools.

What`s the breaking point for your people?

KING ABDULLAH II: About a year or two years ago. Unemployment is skyrocketing. Our health sector is-- is saturated. Our schools are really going through difficult times. It`s extremely, extremely difficult. And Jordanians are just-- have had it up to here. I mean, we just can`t take it anymore.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): They`ve had it with unemployment near fifteen percent. And, that`s the official rate. It`s probably higher. There are more than nine million people living in Jordan, and half are under the age of twenty-four.

KING ABDULLAH II: If anything keeps me up at night, it`s giving the younger generation an opportunity at life. And on the flip side of that, if radicalization is going to embed itself anywhere in the world or in this region it`s going to be disenfranchised youth. And so if young people in this country are not going to have an opportunity because of the pressure on the economy, again that`s my concern.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): He showed us his concern at a multimillion dollar campus built to be his new military headquarters. The king, who drives his own car by the way, took this campus away from the generals and converted it to a citadel of software--a business park for technology. Imagine these logos on the Pentagon.

KING ABDULLAH II: I believe the world has a stake in the Jordanian economy, because we are the success story of stability in the region. If there wasn`t a Jordan, we would have had to have created one. So I think the story of Jordan is bigger than-- than the borders of our country.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): His borders began in 1916 when Abdullah`s great- great-grandfather led the revolt depicted in the movie Lawrence of Arabia. The king traces his bloodline directly to the Prophet Muhammad. Islamic extremists, he told us, are outlaws that the faith has dealt with before.

When you do interviews in Arabic on this subject, you call ISIS the Khawarij. What does that mean?

KING ABDULLAH II: Well, in Islam, us traditional Muslims, it is not our right to call people heretics. God decides at the end of the day. The jihadists take it upon themselves to call the rest of us heretics, us Muslims, you`re in a completely different and worse category. And so-- so in our traditional history, the outlaws, the Khawarij, appeared really, in the early part of-- of Islam.

SCOTT PELLEY: They were a sect that splintered from Islam in the first century.

KING ABDULLAH II: Yes. And they did horrible atrocities. And as a result the Muslim communities rose up against them and exterminate them. So they appear throughout history from time to time. And they always meet their end. But as extremists throughout all of our religions you know, they appear from time to time.

SCOTT PELLEY: Well, in the United States, many people ask what has gone wrong with Islam.

KING ABDULLAH II: Well, so if you look at the spectrum and understand that ninety percent of us are traditionalists and have an affinity for Christianity, Judaism. I mean we`re all the three monotheistic religions, us being the younger one, and that our faith decrees the understanding of Judaism and Christianity, then we understand where we all are. It`s that misperception with the takfiri jihadists, that`s where the fight is. And they represent probably two percent of Sunni Islam. That`s where the problem is. And if we`re being pushed into the corner through Islamophobia, that`s where the danger is, where we as allies, are-- are not understood.

SCOTT PELLEY: Your concern is that, if Islamophobia takes even greater hold, Muslims who are not radicalized today will be forced into that corner.

KING ABDULLAH II: Well, they`re going to feel isolated. They`re going to feel marginalized. They`re going to feel that, victimized, which is exactly what ISIS, al-Qaeda want. I mean, you know, why fly two aircrafts into the Twin Towers in New York? It`s to create hatred from the West towards Islam so that you can panic the majority of Muslims to feel that they`re victimized and push them over into the extremist camp.

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): Pressure on the king is rising. That explosion, an ISIS bomb in June, killed seven Jordanian soldiers. Abdullah closed the Syrian border. In 2014, it looked like this. Now, with the crossing closed, only the long arm of the U.N. is lifting aid over the line to nearly one hundred thousand trapped **refugees**. Jordan says that ISIS has infiltrated the camp on the Syrian side. But, even so, the kingdom has just agreed to set up food and water distribution for those who are stranded. After obliterating that mock town, with his former unit, the king whispered to us, god, I miss my old job. The crown of a prince was lighter when he only had to deal with ancient armor.

(King Abdullah II speaking foreign language)

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): He told the men, "Our equipment and vehicles are lacking. We will develop them as soon as we can."

(Crowd chanting)

SCOTT PELLEY (voiceover): "Long live the king," they yelled, "Long live the king." You wonder how the kingdom has lived so long with peril on every side. But maybe that`s the key. Treacherous borders are like live rounds in training, they raise the stakes. Jordan endures because the price of failure is much too high.

(End VT)

(ANNOUNCEMENTS)