

Trump unveils “Super Intelligence Force” led by Jay Clayton

President Trump announced Sunday that Director of National Intelligence Jay Clayton will serve as his new AI czar and lead a federal “Super Intelligence Force” tasked with keeping the United States ahead in the rapidly advancing technology race.

Trump unveiled the initiative on Truth Social days after meeting with executives from some of the country’s largest technology companies and securing their signatures on a White House agreement governing the development of increasingly powerful AI systems.

“I am announcing the formation of the Super Intelligence Force (SIF),” Trump wrote.

The new group will coordinate with federal agencies and serve as a bridge between the government, technology companies and other groups affected by the growth of advanced AI. Trump has also directed his administration to use the term “Super Intelligence” rather than artificial intelligence when discussing the emerging technology.

Clayton will lead the effort alongside Federal Trade Commission Chairman Andrew Ferguson, Pentagon Under Secretary for Research and Engineering Emil Michael and Office of Personnel Management Director Scott Kupor.

The four officials will report directly to Trump and White House Chief of Staff Susie Wiles.

Clayton’s appointment had been expected after reports surfaced last week that the president was preparing to place him in charge of the administration’s broader AI oversight effort.

The Super Intelligence Force will work with a wide range of interests, including consumers, technology companies, infrastructure providers, religious organizations and public-interest groups, according to Trump’s announcement. Its central mission will be maintaining American dominance in a field that has quickly become both an economic and national security priority.

The announcement follows Trump's White House meeting with representatives from OpenAI, Anthropic, Google, Meta, Nvidia and Elon Musk's SpaceX.

Executives attending the meeting signed what Trump called the "Historic White House Accord on Super Intelligence," an agreement establishing several layers of safeguards for companies developing advanced models.

Under the one-page accord, participating companies agreed to conduct internal testing of their systems, submit to outside audits and require oversight from their own boards of directors. The companies also committed to regular meetings aimed at developing common standards and industry practices.

Trump said after the meeting that the commitments carry significant weight even without a sweeping new federal regulatory structure.

"They understand that they have to self-police," Trump told reporters, describing the agreement as morally binding and saying he was seeing "tremendous self-policing" from the industry.

The approach reflects a broader fight over how Washington should handle a technology that is advancing faster than Congress has traditionally been able to regulate.

Some of the industry's most prominent executives have publicly called for stronger government involvement even as their companies race to release increasingly capable models. Critics of that approach have warned that established technology giants could use regulation to cement their own positions and make it harder for smaller competitors to enter the market.

Trump's administration has also had to weigh the domestic regulatory fight against competition from China, which has made developing advanced AI systems a strategic priority of its own.

The administration's answer, at least for now, appears to favor coordination, industry accountability and federal oversight without immediately handing Washington sweeping control over the sector.

By putting Clayton and senior officials from the FTC, Pentagon and personnel office at the center of the effort, Trump is giving the new initiative reach across national security, competition policy, technology development and the federal workforce.

The stakes extend far beyond Silicon Valley. Advanced AI is increasingly tied to military capabilities, energy demand, infrastructure, employment and America's economic competition with Beijing.

Trump’s new Super Intelligence Force will now be responsible for navigating those competing interests while trying to ensure that the next generation of technology is developed under American leadership rather than dictated by China or controlled exclusively by a handful of powerful corporations.