

# THE AGREEMENT

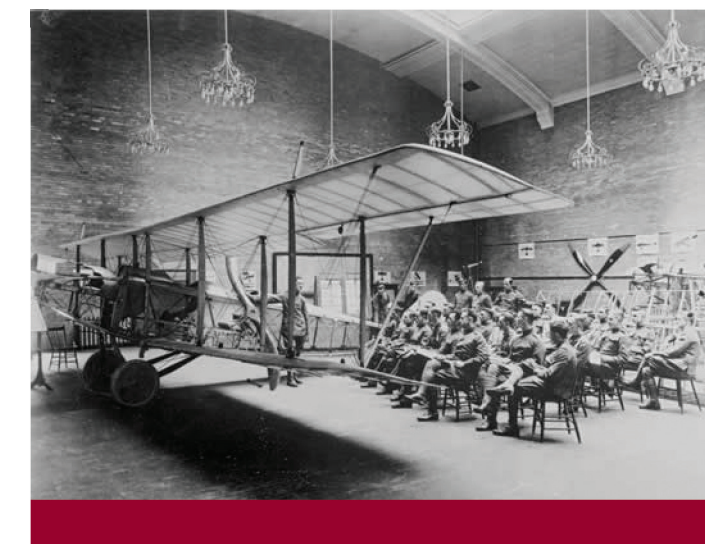
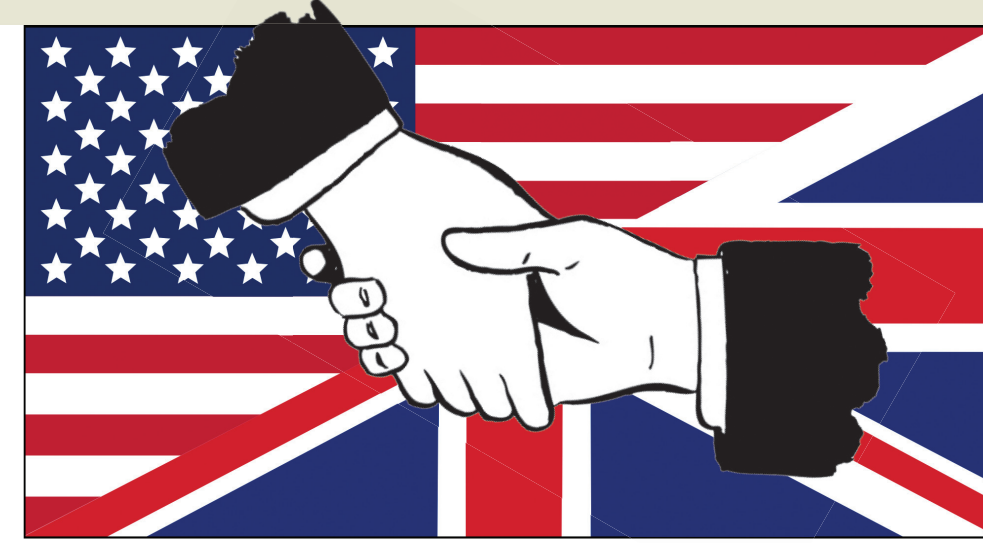
In what became known as the "The Agreement," the US and England entered into a loose agreement for aviation training which set an example for ongoing Anglo-American cooperation. In May 1917, the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) Canada and the Aviation Section of the US Army Signal Corps agreed:

- The RFC would train 300 American pilots and enough ground personnel to organize 10 squadrons for the US Army Air Service.
- The US Army would construct a site in the US for the RFC to use in winter months.

In June 1917, the US War Department inspected six sites around Fort Worth. In July, the Royal Flying Corps inspected sites in Texas and Louisiana. In August, the War Department signed leases on 3 sites around Fort Worth and began construction. In September, the RFC selected the Fort Worth sites and Camp Taliaferro (pronounced "Toliver") was established. The RFC designated all their flying fields here under the name Camp Taliaferro. The individual airfields were referred to as Camp Taliaferro Number 1, Number 2, and Number 3. Airmen from Canada arrived in November 1917.

An office in the basement of the Chamber of Commerce Building served as the first headquarters of Camp Taliaferro. The office later moved to the Touraine Building at 7<sup>th</sup> and Throckmorton. Eventually, 7,000 people were stationed at the airfields and headquarters known collectively as Camp Taliaferro. The Royal Flying Corps became the Royal Air Force. After they departed in April 1918, Camp Taliaferro was closed, and each of the flying fields was operated independently.

**TAKE AWAY:** America and England have had a long history of cooperation. This was seen here during World War One with the training of British airmen. "Airmen" refers to everyone working in aviation: pilots, mechanics, instructors, etc.



WAR DEPARTMENT.  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,  
WASHINGTON.

August 29, 1917.

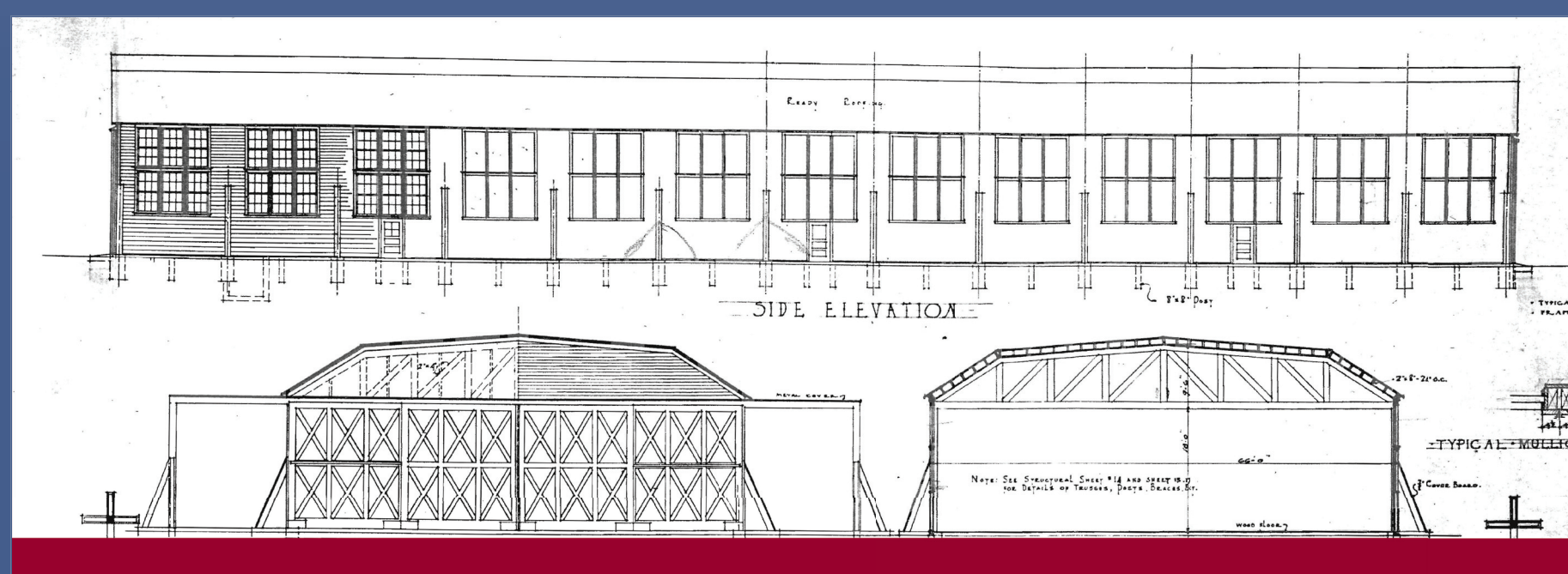
From: Office, Chief Signal Officer.

To: The Commanding Officer, Royal Flying Corps, Toronto, Canada.

Subject: Agreement.

In reply to your letter of July 21, 1917, in which you submit a transcript of notes embodying what you understood to be the agreement between the Royal Flying Corps and the United States Government, the following is submitted:

1. Three flying grounds will be provided by the U. S. A. in good condition, suitably situated to the R. F. C. and the Signal Corps, for training and repair, etc., and such service squadrons of the U. S. A. as are available. These stations will be complete with gunnery ranges and bomb-dropping areas.
2. All aerodrome equipment, such as flares, landing signs, etc., to be supplied by the R. F. C. on repayment by the U. S. A.
3. Good road and railroad facilities will be supplied by the U. S. A.
4. Current accommodations, suitably situated to the R. F. C. and the U. S. A., will be provided by the U. S. A. for:
  - (a) Two stations to have twenty (20) machines and one to have twenty (20) machines, will be provided with the necessary repair shops, stores, etc., on the scale now adopted by the United States.
  - (b) One standard signal Corps school house will be provided at each of the three R. F. C. fields. This school house has more ground space than the plans provided by the R. F. C.
  - (c) Accommodations for eighteen hundred (1800) men on the United States scale will be provided.
  - (d) Accommodations for nine hundred (900) cadets on the United States scale will be provided and accommodations for one hundred and fifty (150) officers, together with cadet mess room and officers' mess



Images, Fort Worth Aviation Museum

## AIRMAN'S VIEW AND PLAN OF TYPICAL NEW ARMY FLYING FIELD

