The concept “by ourselves” represented the foundation of the National Liberal Party ideology. After Romania obtained the State independence, the leaders of the National Liberal Party took action according to this policy, supporting by all means the national forces. As a government party during 1907 - 1910, the National Liberal Party elaborated an agrarian legislation destined to limit the abuses of the big landowners and tenants. Ion I. C. Bratianu, who became leader of the party in 1909, presents in August 1913 a letter – program to King Carol the I-st, claiming the necessity of a complex agrarian reform, as well as the granting of the “public” vote. The reforms, considered revolutionary at the moment, will become the main preoccupation of the National Liberal Party. However, the First World War will delay their implementation.