

In conversation with him Bratiano had declared that the Allies had persuaded him against his better judgment to enter the war and that therefore they were to blame for the situation. Monsieur Blondel replied that this was by no means the case. The Allies had never pushed matters but had allowed Roumania to choose her own time and had concluded with Bratiano himself all the arrangements he had desired and had been assured by him that the Roumanian army was fully prepared to carry out the conventions and was in a very strong position.

Fearing the criticism of the opposition Bratiano attempted to form a coalition government and offered to take into the cabinet M. Take Ionescu, Michel Cantacuzene and Stelian, but refused to give them any responsible portfolios, and in consequence these statesmen refused to enter the government. The question of the change of government was placed before the Chamber of Deputies during the next two weeks.

To summarize:

1. Our political understanding with Roumania gave too much to the Danubian Kingdom and we received from Bratiano far too little support and this political understanding was not in the interests of the Roumanians themselves . . . (as for instance the question of Torandel).

2. The military convention was based on a false