

Reflections on the Integration and Development of Mass Line and Consultation Democracy

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Abstract

The Mass Line of the Party and Socialist Consultative Democracy are the ideological and institutional creations of our country, and there is a natural internal connection between the two, the source of common development, quality and development direction. This determines that the mass line and the consultative democracy are interdependent, mutually reinforcing and mutually reinforcing. In addition, the integration and development of mass line and consultative democracy have unique political advantages, and the formation of ideological and institutional complementarities between the two is of great significance in promoting democratic development and safeguarding the interests of the masses. The integration and development of the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy is in its infancy under the new period, and the construction and development of many aspects are not perfect, such as the narrow path of the development of the integration of mass line and socialist consultation and democracy, the absence of ways and means, the deviation of concrete practice and so on.

Keywords

Mass Line; Consultative Democracy; Integration and Development; Political Superiority.

1. The Basis of Integration and Development: The Natural Inner Link between the Mass Line and Consultative Democracy

The natural close relationship between mass line and consultative democracy is the basis for the integration and development of the two. The intrinsic relationship between mass line and consultative democracy is multi-faceted, both of which share common theoretical and practical sources, both of which show the inherent qualities of people's democracy under the role of adhering to the core of the Party's leadership, and the starting point and landing point of both is to safeguard the fundamental interests of the vast majority of the people and to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

1.1. The Common Source of Mass Line and Consultative Democracy

Marxist mass view is the common theoretical source of mass line and consultative democracy. The implementation of the Party's mass line is oriented towards the Chinese, and the core meaning of socialist consultative democracy is to realize people's democracy. Marx and Engels pointed out that "historical activities are the activities of the masses", and the Communist Party of China, as the successor and practitioner of Marxism, has always adhered to the Mass View of Marxism. Specifically, the Marxist view of the masses mainly includes the view that the masses are the creators of history, the views of learning from the masses with an open mind, the views of the people who are dedicated to the interests of the vast majority of the people, the views given by the cadres are the views conferred by the people, the views of responsibility to the Party and responsibility to the people, etc. Both the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy have been formed and developed under the guidance of marxist mass view, and have enriched and supplemented Marxist mass view. The Party's mass line is aimed at serving the interests of the masses, and in dealing with the relationship between cadres and the masses,

it adheres to the proposition that the people should be the main body and serve the people. Socialist consultative democracy, also adhere to the Marxist concept of the masses, in dealing with the relationship between the Party and the people adhere to the major decision-making through consultation to the people, Party members and cadres to serve the people responsible to the people, in government consultation stressed that the government should listen to the views and suggestions of all sectors of society, government cadres to achieve scientific law enforcement, democratic law enforcement, law enforcement in accordance with the law. In a word, the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy take the Marxist mass view as the common theoretical source, and give the Marxist mass view a new connotation through continuous exploration.

The historical practice of the Communist Party of China over the past hundred years is the common source of practice of mass line and consultative democracy. The mass line is the great ideological creation that our Party has formed in China's long-term revolution, construction and reform with Marxism-Leninism as its guiding ideology. The birth of the Party's mass line was formed during the Red Army period, Mao Zedong and other Party central leaders paid great attention to the practice of mass line in the process of creating the Jinggang Mountains Revolutionary base and the central revolutionary base, and in the 1929 Gutian Conference, the mass line was systematically summarized, marking the basic formation of the mass line. During the Anti-Japanese War, Mao Zedong made a series of speeches and discourses, and in 1945, the seven major parties of the Party put the mass line of the Party Constitution, the Party's mass line matured. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the mass line has been newly developed, especially after the reform and opening up, the Party has always represented the fundamental interests of the vast majority of the people, adhered to the people-oriented, do what the masses care about, and is of great significance to building a well-off society in an all-round way and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. In the great practice of China's long-term revolution, construction and reform, the socialist consultative democracy broke through the shackles of separation between the Party and the masses, gave the masses a wide range of opportunities for political participation, and effectively realized the equal interaction and multi-faceted exchanges between Party members and cadres and the masses. The initial practice of socialist consultative democracy is the construction of the "three-three-system" regime with the nature of a united front carried out by the Communist Party of China in the process of establishing the base of the anti-Japanese revolution, which is the most extensive form of consultative democracy formed in the specific revolutionary environment, which fully unites the forces of all parties to guarantee the victory of the Anti-Japanese War. After the victory of the Anti-Japanese War, the Communist Party of China explored the convening of the Political Consultative Conference, which was held in Beping in September 1949 with Chinese members of the Political Consultative Conference, marking the formal establishment of a system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with distinctive characteristics of consultative democracy. Since the reform and opening-up, the Party and the state have paid more attention to the cultivation and practice of consultative democracy, and in the new era, the CPC Central Committee, centered on Xi Jinping, has further strengthened its discourse on socialist consultative democracy. Thus, the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy share a common practical basis for Chinese revolution, construction and reform, a similar track of practice, and a common practical future.

1.2. The Common Inherent Qualities of the Mass Line and Consultative Democracy

The Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy have a common theoretical source and practical basis, which is a prerequisite for the integration and development of the two, in

addition, the integration and development of the mass line and consultative democracy can't be separated from the two have a common internal quality. First of all, the fundamental quality of both is the realization of people's democracy. Secondly, both the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy are practiced and developed under the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

The fundamental quality of the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy is people's democracy. People's democracy is the realization of people's equal participation in the political life of the country in the context of the people, and the enjoyment of equal status rights. The Party's mass line has always been people-centered, the Party at the beginning of its establishment to rely on the vast number of people to grow and develop, and always serve the people, the people's line is also proposed and developed from the perspective of the people now, and the ultimate goal of the mass line is also to achieve the people's main position, so the fundamental quality of the mass line lies in the people's democracy. Socialist consultative democracy is the concrete development of the mass line and the concrete practice of the mass line in the political field. Consultative democracy emphasizes the democracy of the political system more, it focuses on the political participation of the people and the democratic operation of the political system, the starting point and the starting point of consultative democracy are the people's democracy in the political field, so the fundamental quality is the people's democracy. The Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy think differently about the path of realizing people's democracy. The Party's mass line emphasizes the realization of people's democracy from the top down, and the Party's mass line first puts forward work requirements for Party members and cadres, and emphasizes that Party and government cadres should go deep into the masses, understand the masses and unite the masses, so as to realize people's democracy. The emphasis of socialist consultative democracy is on bottom-up people's democracy, which includes political consultation, legislative consultation, administrative consultation and so on. In a word, the common internal quality of the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy is broad and true people's democracy.

Both the mass line and socialist consultative democracy have developed under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, that is, the common core of their leadership is the Communist Party of China. Party and government military science, East-West North-South, the Party is the leader of everything. The mass line is the mass line of the Party, and the Communist Party of China has had its initial political idea since its inception, and has formed the mass line in the long-term process of revolution, construction and reform, and has continuously perfected and matured it, thus providing a sound democratic theoretical support for the socialist modernization drive. The Communist Party of China represents the fundamental interests of the vast majority of the Chinese people, and Chinese to realize the interests of the people, so there can be no mass line without the Communist Party. Compared with the mass line, socialist consultative democracy is more politicized and concrete, and more reflects the central role of the leadership of the Communist Party of China. The Communist Party of China is the core of the leadership of the socialist cause, especially in the political field can better reflect the overall coordination of the role of all parties, the Communist Party of China's political leadership is reflected in the legislative, executive, judicial and other aspects. The areas involved in consultative democracy are carried out under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee, which influences all aspects of consultative democracy on behalf of the will of the people.

1.3. The Mass Line and the Direction of Common Development of Consultative Democracy

The intrinsic relationship between the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy is reflected not only in their common origin and essence, but also in their common value orientation and development direction. The internal quality of mass line and consultative

democracy determines that they should stand from the people's point of view, realize and safeguard the fundamental interests of the vast majority of the people, and under the historical position of the new period, the ultimate development goal of mass line and consultative democracy is to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

"Only by adhering to the mass line can we scientifically integrate social resources and forces so as to better balance and coordinate the interests of all sectors and safeguard social harmony and stability, which is also the inherent need for the diversification of the interests of the masses." As early as the Period of the New Democratic Revolution, Mao Zedong put forward: "We are the leaders and organizers of the Revolutionary War, and we are the leaders and organizers of the lives of the masses." It is our two main tasks to organize the Revolutionary War and improve the lives of the masses. In the historical process of economic globalization and China's rise, our Party and country are faced with complex international and domestic conditions, first of all, American hegemonism tries to interfere with China's political development and obstruct the process of China's peaceful reunification with human rights issues, secondly, China is faced with the important historical task of building a well-off society and realizing socialist modernization. Therefore, dealing with different interest orientations is of fundamental practical significance to the realization of people's mastery and the promotion of comprehensive national strength.

The most realistic and urgent task of the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy is to realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. "Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, and the main contradictions in our society have been transformed into contradictions between the people's growing need for a better life and unbalanced and inadequate development." This means that achieving the goal of "two hundred years" will face an even more difficult task. Taking the mass line as the most fundamental guiding ideology and socialist consultative democracy as the concrete way of realization, we can give full play to the role of the masses in order to achieve the established goals. It involves political, economic, cultural, people's livelihood, ecology and other aspects of the content, in which the realization of political democracy is its core content, to solve the people's livelihood problems is its fundamental content. The Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy are of great significance to the realization of political democracy and the solution of people's livelihood problems, and they work together in the historical process of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2. The Advantages of Integration and Development: The Political Advantages between the Mass Line and Consultative Democracy Complement Each Other

There is a unique essential link between the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy, which is the basis and premise of the integration and development of the two, it can be said that without the natural internal connection between the mass line and consultative democracy, there will be no opportunity for integration will not form a huge development advantage. It is worth noting that there is great potential for development between the mass line and consultative democracy, that is, the integration and development of the two will show the political complementarities that other political systems do not have.

2.1. The Mass Line Complements the Political Thought of Consultative Democracy

Consultative democracy contains many aspects, which often involve more consultation at the level of national political life, and tend to ignore grass-roots democratic consultation, often emphasizing political consultation among political representatives rather than people's life

consultation. For example, in consultative democracy, we attach importance to intra-Party consultations and ignore non-Party consultations, to the consultation of the National People's Congress and to the consultation of people's organizations, to government consultations and to the democratic consultation at the grass-roots level, and to the consultation of the CPPCC and to the direct consultation among the people. Therefore, it can be known that the principle of consulting democracy to achieve the people's mastery of the country is difficult to achieve all aspects in practice. The mass line can make up for the deficiency of the weakening of the people's feelings in consultative democracy, and the Party's mass line constantly emphasizes the emotional problems of the people. The emphasis of the Party's mass line on the status of the people's main body complements the realization of the concrete democratic forms of consultative democracy, which strengthens the emotional dependence of consultative democracy on the people, both at the national political level and at the grass-roots democratic level.

The emphasis of the Party's mass line on the status of the people's subject is a great affirmer of the Party and the state's basic goals and tasks in our country, and a strong political and ideological leadership. The political leadership of the Party's mass line to socialist consultative democracy is mainly embodied in the line, policy and principle of consultative democracy, which should pass the test of the Party's mass line, that is, through the practice of the masses, and strive to improve continuously. The mass line is an important magic weapon for the victory of the enemy, and also an important rely on the construction and development of our country, and the consultative democracy continues to develop with the mass line as the guiding ideology, which is an important embodiment of the mass line strengthening the leadership of the consultative democracy thought. Whether it is political or ideological leadership, the mass line provides a good reference and strong guidance for consultative democracy, to a certain extent, it can be said that socialist consultative democracy is established and developed under the guidance of the Party's mass line.

Socialist consultative democracy is an independent and innovative development of political system with Chinese characteristics, which has unique advantages and strong vitality compared with other countries' democratic systems, such as socialist consultative democracy, which correctly solves the relationship between the ruling party and the participating political parties, establishes the system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and socialist consultative democracy realizes the transformation of government from management to governance, although it will be a very long process. The establishment and development of the consultative system has made us see a bright future for China's political system. Behind the continuous progress of consultative democracy can not be separated from the role of the Party's mass line of strong foundation, all kinds of forms of consultative democracy are based on the mass line and the development of the source, in these various forms of consultation are more and more emphasis on the main position of the people, the mass line for consultative democracy has played a strong foundation of the role of solid foundation.

2.2. Consultative Democracy Complements the Political Mechanism of the Mass Line

Socialist consultative democracy is the original creation of realizing political democracy and expanding political participation in socialist countries, and under the guidance of the Party's mass line, it has realized the innovative practice of the political operation mechanism, which has the opposite effect on the mass line, that is, consultative democracy has a political and institutional complement to the mass line. It is mainly embodied in three aspects, the first consultative democracy is the innovative development of the traditional mass line practice, second, the political system practice of consultative democracy has set up a better development

platform for the implementation of the mass line, and the third is that the multi-level institutional construction of consultative democracy promotes the in-depth implementation of the mass line.

Socialist consultative democracy is the concrete embodiment of the superiority of the socialist political system, and the greatest innovation and development of consultative democracy is to clarify and expand the main scope of the implementation of the mass line. The focus of the Party's mass line is to determine the guiding ideology and direction of work, and the emphasis on the masses as the main body often appears only as the work center, which means that the main role of the masses in the mass line is limited to a general scope. It is usefully supplemented by the institutional form of consultative democracy. First, consultative democracy involves strengthening the main position of the masses in the political life of the Party and the state, which is mainly reflected in the system of representation; The Political Consultative Conference has closely linked the democratic parties with the Communist Party of China, and the consultation of people's organizations has protected the practical interests of various interest groups from various interests. In short, socialist consultative democracy more accurately planned the scope of the people's main body in the mass line, forming a multi-faceted system of people's democratic consultation from the central to the local level, from the state to the grass-roots level, from the Party to the outside party.

Another important embodiment of the innovative development of consultative democracy is the transformation of the leadership of the Party and the state. From the way of state rule, consultative democracy gradually transforms state management into social governance, which is an innovative change to the guiding role of traditional thought on the mass line. Under the top-down state management mode, Party and government cadres and civil servants are forced to accept the guiding ideology of the mass line, and it is difficult to get from the masses to the masses, while social governance is a bottom-up way of state rule, which realizes the people as the starting point and landing point of all work.

As an important form of democratic system, the key to the formation and development of socialist consultative democracy lies in the formation of sound communication between the Party and the government and the people, and the focus of the implementation and development of the mass line lies in the formation of an effective communication platform between the Party and the state and the people. The multi-faceted form of consultation in the construction of socialist consultation democracy is the concrete embodiment of various communication platforms, which include communication between the Party and the outside party, as well as between the Party and the government and the people, as well as between various interest groups and within the people. These forms of consultation and communication platform have laid the foundation for the development of the mass line and provided a good platform for the implementation and development of the mass line. Negotiating democracy to increase communication between social organizations and the Party and the state is an important channel for the people to express their interests and aspirations, and also an important means for the Party and the state to understand the people's feelings and public opinion, so consultative democracy provides a better platform for the common development of the people and the country. For example, in the growing society of science and technology and network, the traditional form of petitioning has fallen behind, consultation democracy is often carried out under the control of network public opinion, the government through the network platform to understand public opinion, the masses through the network platform to express their demands, consult democracy for the network public opinion control, is to achieve the new requirements of the benign development of the mass line. In a word, consultative democracy promotes the communication between the people and the Party and the government, the consultative democracy of people's organizations and the expression of public opinion on the

Internet have perfected the form of public opinion expression, and socialist consultative democracy has set up a better platform for the development of the Party's mass line.

The multi-level institutionalized development of consultative democracy on the mass line can be summed up in the following three aspects. First, the construction of consultative democracy from the central to the local level. The political consultation at the central level has been realized in the form of representative system, which has effectively promoted scientific legislation and scientific administration, and improved the scientific and effective decision-making of the central government. In addition, both the People's Congress and the Political Consultative Conference and local governments have put the implementation of consultative democracy into local work, which has resulted in good interaction between the local and central governments and the formation of a consultative democracy system from the central to the local level. Second, the construction of consultative democracy from the state to the grass-roots level. Consultation democracy at the national level has improved the efficiency of the Party and the government, which has an important guiding role in promoting political democracy, and more importantly, the consultation of people's organizations is the expression of the interests of each interest group, and the grass-roots democratic consultation enables the expression of the legitimate interests of every citizen, which also forms a democratic system of consultation between the state and the grass-roots level. Third, the construction of consultative democracy from government to society. Government consultation has achieved efficient decision-making, to a large extent to take care of the interests of the people, people's group consultation to the government consultation made a more refined supplement, the interests of all aspects of society to make a more perfect supplement, which is also an important way for the transformation of state management to social governance. The multi-level institutionalization of socialist consultative democracy from the central to the local level, from the state to the grass-roots level, from the government to the society, has realized the positive interaction and effective communication between the parties.

2.3. The Mass Line and Consultative Democracy Complement Each Other and Operate in a Coordinated Manner

There are political complementary advantages between the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy, which are reflected not only in the complement of the mass line to the thought of consultative democracy and the complementarity of consultative democracy to the system of mass line. More importantly, the political advantages of the integration and development of mass line and consultative democracy should be demonstrated through the coordinated operation of the two. "The soul of socialist consultative democracy is the mass line of the Party, and in essence, the masses are the main body of consultative democracy. Only by giving full play to the ideological guiding role of the mass line, carrying out all aspects of the work purpose of serving the people and consultative democracy, can we play the political role of consultative democracy, and only by constantly exploring innovative and innovative forms of the system of consultative democracy and opening up a wider level of democratic consultation can we fully stimulate the political potential of the mass line. To sum up, the Party's mass line and socialist consultative democracy complement each other and promote each other, so that the two can give full play to their political advantages of integration and development in the common role of coordinated operation.

3. The Path of Integration and Development: The Institutional Construction and Concrete Practice of the Mass Line and the Democratic Integration and Development of Consultation

At present, China has established a set of socialist consultative democratic political system, and in the long-term construction process constantly emphasize the guiding role of the mass line. However, it has not yet been truly seamless, in the specific political practice inevitably miss the other way, such as in order to achieve consultation and ignore the interests of a part of the people' demands, in order to achieve political democracy at the national level and it is difficult to fully take into account the aspirations of all people in the grass-roots society. This is an inevitable political problem in any social country, and to solve such political difficulties, the Party's mass line and socialist consultation and democratic integration and development is an effective way.

3.1. Strengthen the Institutional Construction of the Mass Line and the Democratic Integration and Development of Consultation

Strengthening the institutional construction of the mass line is an empty proposition, and the mass line plays the role of ideological guidance as a theory at the ideological level. Then, the institutional construction of the mass line and the development of consultative democracy is embodied in the concrete system practice.

To strengthen the construction of various forms, systems and carriers of consultation democracy, we can think from the three aspects of consultation form, consultation system and consultation carrier. First of all, innovative forms of consultation development, in the existing forms of consultation, to create new forms of consultation, such as consultation in the CPPCC, the National People's Congress consultation, government consultation outside the form of industry consultation, geographical consultation and other forms of creation, such as with the change of social contradictions, with the emergence of new social issues constantly update the content and form of people's group consultation and interest group consultation. With the broken innovation of the form of consultation, the development of the mass line is also deepening, reflected in two aspects, one is the continuous expansion of the scope of the mass line, and the other is that the mass line can be combined with the wider consultation system. Secondly, for the specific consultation system, we should continue to insist on consolidation and innovation and development, with the evolution of conflicts of interests and the development of democratic issues of the focus is constantly changing, so the specific consultation system should keep pace with the times. Finally, the carrier construction of consultative democracy, the traditional form of political participation with the development of Internet technology has been constantly updated, the people, social groups, democratic parties, etc. can participate in political consultation through the network, it can be said that the development of the network platform updated the carrier of consultative democracy. In order to carry out carrier construction, we should not only expand the channels of public opinion reflection, but also take the direction of public opinion on our social network and negotiate the new carrier platform of democracy for the people and serve the people.

To strengthen the integration and development of the mass line and the consultation system, we should not only make articles in the consultation system, but also pay attention to its related system, only in this way can the system be linked and promote each other. For example, to strengthen the supervision system in consultative democracy, the supervision system can ensure the efficiency of consultation and the authenticity of democracy, but also can expand the scope of the people's political participation and implement the implementation of the mass line; In a word, it plays an important role in the integration and development of mass line and

consultation democracy to carry out the innovative consolidation of the relevant system while carrying out the construction of the consultative democratic subject system.

3.2. Strengthen the Integration and Development of Intra-party Consultation Democracy and the Mass Line

Strengthening the integration and development of intra-Party consultation democracy and mass line is the key content of our country's political life, and history and reality show that all aspects of the country's political life can not be separated from the leadership of the Communist Party of China, so the integration and development of mass line and consultative democracy should first be carried out within the Party. To strengthen the integration and development of the mass line and consultative democracy within the Party, we can think from three aspects. First of all, consultation democracy and mass line should be carried out under the unified leadership of the Party. As mentioned earlier, the mass line and consultative democracy share a common core of leadership, namely the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and the innovation and development of both can not leave the fundamental quality of the Party's leadership in any case. Consultation within the Party is a consultation of various interests under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and the Communist Party of China has always represented the fundamental interests of the vast majority of the people, which requires the Party to strengthen its leadership in all aspects of the cause. Secondly, we should strengthen the study of the mass line and the democratic thinking of consultation between Party members and cadres. The nature and purpose of the Party is reflected through the daily work of the Party, the vast number of Communist Party members are the basic units of the Party's daily work, so to realize the integration and development of the mass line and consultative democracy, we need to start from the most basic work units within the Party, for example, to establish the mass line of the Party members education and education system, increase the publicity and training of the methods of consultative democracy, etc., in order to realize the implementation of the mass line and consultative democracy of Party members and cadres in their daily lives. Finally, establish and improve the system of supervision within the Party. Intra-Party supervision is an important aspect of supervision, at present, China has established a supervision system with intra-Party supervision as the whole idea, strengthen the integration and development of intra-Party consultation democracy and mass line, and perfect intra-Party supervision is an essential content, mainly refers to the supervision of party organizations and supervision among Party members. Strengthening the integration and development of intra-Party consultation democracy and mass line cannot be separated from adhering to the Party's leadership, enhancing the quality of Party members and strengthening the supervision within the Party. Of course, there are still many development ideas for the integration and development of intra-Party consultation democracy and mass line, which also requires the broad masses of Party members and the masses to explore and think more widely.

3.3. Strengthen the Integration and Development of Grass-Roots Consultation Democracy and Mass Line

The starting point and landing point of the people's consultation democracy with the people as the core and the realization of the people's democracy as the core are the realization of the people's main position, and grass-roots consultative democracy is the main form of socialist consultative democracy, and it is the most realistic implementation of the Party's mass line. There are three aspects to strengthen the integration and development of grass-roots consultation democracy and mass line. First, to ensure that the people consult in accordance with the law. The people's right to express is the basis of all rights, in the grass-roots governance should fully realize the people's freedom of speech, to protect their legitimate interests. China is a socialist country ruled by law, all matters of the state should be carried out in accordance with the law, which means that the people should express their interests in accordance with

the law, that is, the expression is lawful, the content of expression is lawful, and so on, at the same time, the Party and the government to treat the people's interests and claims should also be maintained in accordance with the law. Second, optimize the ways and means of communication between the Party and government organs and the people. The traditional way of expressing interests and issuing policies have disadvantages, which lead to poor communication between Party and government organs and the people, for example, the policy instructions are distorted and understood in the process of downward transmission, so we should optimize the communication methods and channels, make full use of modern information means, build online government, build online communication platform, and strengthen the open and transparent construction of communication between the government and the people. Third, properly handle the people's diverse interests and solve people's livelihood problems. The task of the integration and development of the mass line and consultative democracy is to safeguard the fundamental interests of the vast majority of the people, and on the basis of this requirement, the complication of the diversification of the interests of citizens requires that the conflicts of interest of many parties be properly handled. On the basis of the expression of public opinion, seek the greatest common ground of interests, strive to safeguard the other legitimate interests of citizens from the common interests of the vast majority of the people, and safeguard all the legitimate interests of the people in theory. In a word, to strengthen the integration and development of grass-roots consultation democracy and the mass line, citizens' rights and freedoms of consultation, consultation and exchange should be guaranteed in accordance with the law, and the issue of diversity of interests should be properly resolved.

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