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Journal Name:	**Physical Science International Journal**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_PSIJ_47006**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Differences Between Two Weak Interaction Theories**
Type of the Article	

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty'**, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.
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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment		**Author's comment** *(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)*
Compulsory REVISION comments			
Minor REVISION comments	**The electroweak theory invokes the factor (1 ± γ5) in order to account for the V − A parity violating property of weak interactions. It means that the electroweak theory assumes parity violation. By contrast, the dipole-dipole weak interaction theory proves this property (5). It is also pointed out that in spite of the fact that the electroweak theory is about 50 years old, the wave equation of the W±, Z particles is still not written explicitly in electroweak textbooks. By contrast, the wave equations of the photon (Maxwell equations) and the wave equation of a massive spin-1/2 particle (the Dirac equation) are discussed in every relevant textbook. The wave equation of the dipole-dipole weak interaction theory (4) is obtained in a straightforward manner.** It can be concluded that the dipole-dipole weak interaction theory is free of the theoretical discrepancies of the electroweak theory.	I would like to see phenomeology supporting this, i.e. you state Quote Therefore, for the sake of simplicity of this discussion, its explicit form is not presented here. It is just stated here that this Lagrangian density contains a very large number of terms but it omits a term that represents the interaction of the electrically charged W± particles with the electromagnetic 4-potential Aμ. By contrast, the dipole-dipole weak interaction theory uses a combined electromagnetic and weak interactions Lagrangian density that takes the form of (3). This Lagrangian density comprises just four terms End of quote My question is what are the observational predictive consequences- aside from theoretical elegance improvements	
Optional/General comments			

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	**Author's comment** *(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	***Andrew Beckwith***
Department, University & Country	***Chongqing University, China***