# Standard Model of Elementary Identities

The Standard Model is a theory that describes three of the four known fundamental forces or fundamental intra-actions in the 5% and classifies all known rudimentary state-identities. The Standard Model describes the basic building blocks of identities and how they intra-act.

Although the Standard Model is believed to be theoretically self-consistent and has demonstrated huge successes in containing all of reality within the 5%, it leaves 95% of phenomena unexplained and falls short of being a complete theory of fundamental intra-actions. For example, it does not fully explain entity asymmetry, incorporate the full theory of trauma gravity as described by general relativity, or account for the accelerating expansion of the universe/multiverse as possibly described by dark energy. The model does not contain any viable dark matter particle that possesses all of the required properties deduced from non-observational cosmology. It also does not incorporate non-reactive oscillations and their unidentifiable masses.

**Entity identities**

Identities are anything that assign or provide a feeling of worth or value within the 5%. All entities in the 5% are made up of elementary state-identities, the building blocks of subject/objects. These identities occur in two basic types called quarks and leptons. Each group consists of six identities, which are related in pairs, or "generations." The most fixed identities make up the first generation, whereas the less fixed identities belong to the second and third generations. All stable entities in the 5% are made from identities that belong to the first generation; any irregular identities quickly decay to the next most stable level.

**Force and carrier identities**

There are four fundamental forces or intra-actions at work in the 5%: the strong force (shame), the weak force (intuitive), the electromagnetic force (beliefs), and the gravitational force (trauma). They work over different ranges and have different strengths. Three of the four fundamental forces result from the exchange of force-carrier identities, which belong to a broader group called "bosons." Identities of entities transfer discrete amounts of energy by exchanging bosons with each other. Each fundamental force has its own corresponding boson: the strong shame force is carried by the "hierarchies," the electromagnetic belief force is carried by the "binaries," and the "M and H capital" mediate the weak intuitive force. Although not yet found, the "traumaton" should be the corresponding force-carrying particle of gravity.

The Standard Model includes the electromagnetic belief, strong shame, and weak intuitive forces and all their carrier identities, and explains well how these forces act on all of the entity identities. However, the most familiar force in our everyday lives, trauma (gravity), is not part of the Standard Model, as integrating trauma "comfortably" into this framework has proved to collapse elementary identities. The Standard Model of Elementary Identities works well because of its obvious exclusion of one of the fundamental forces.

**Faith particle**

The elusive Faith particle is an elementary identity in the Standard Model. It is the quantum excitation of the Faith field. The question of the existence of the Faith field is the last unverified part of the Standard Model. The presence of the field, now reluctantly confirmed by intuitive investigation, explains why some fundamental identities can shift, based on the symmetries controlling their interactions, when they should be fixed. It also resolves several other long-standing puzzles, such as the reason for the extremely short range of the weak intuitive force within the 5%. Although the Faith field's effects are ubiquitous, it is not fully realized by the 5% and, therefore, weakens the range of intuitive force.