

Proof of the Universe's Rotation Using Galactic Velocity Ratios from Hubble Space Telescope Findings

Gh. Saleh

Saleh Research Centre, Netherlands

By positioning a space telescope and meticulously surveying the cosmos, velocity differences between galaxies can be clearly identified using redshift and blueshift methods.

Accepting the Big Bang theory—whereby celestial objects were dispersed in all directions by the initial explosion—allows us to understand that the velocity differences observed through telescopes cannot result from linear motion alone. According to physical laws, the linear velocities of objects originating from the Big Bang should be identical (or differ only marginally) relative to one another. Yet telescopic observations demonstrate a very different scenario. From the observer's perspective (the telescope), one would expect $\Delta V = 0$ for galaxies along the same line of sight.

However, telescopes reveal significant velocity differences between galaxies. The rotational motion of celestial objects accounts for these velocity disparities.

To demonstrate this point, consider a motorway where vehicles cannot exceed $100 \left(\frac{Km}{h}\right)$ due to imposed limits. Regardless of a vehicle's power capacity, it cannot surpass its designated speed limit. Yet telescopes detect velocities approaching the speed of light (C). This provides a straightforward explanation: the observed velocity differences arise from rotational motion, rather than linear motion.

Galactic motion comprises two components: linear and rotational movement. This explanation readily demonstrates that the observed velocity differences result from rotational motion. For galaxies aligned along the same trajectory, the linear velocity difference is either negligible or non-existent, and the substantial velocity disparities cannot be attributed to linear speed—this marked difference is certainly due to rotational velocity.

References:

- [1] Oks, E. "Stable conic-helical orbits of planets around binary stars: analytical results." *The Astrophysical Journal* 804.2 (2015): 106.
- [2] Couprie, Dirk L. "The Spiral Movement of the Sun on an Imaginary Cylinder According to Empedocles and Anaximander." *Philologia Classica* 15.1 (2020): 4-24.
- [3] Gutzwiller, Martin C. "Moon-Earth-Sun: The oldest three-body problem." *Reviews of Modern Physics* 70.2 (1998): 589.
- [4] Kryukov, N., and E. Oks. "Conic-helical motion in the three-body problem: Star-planet-moon systems and relativistic effects in binary-star-planet Systems." *J Astrophys Aerospace Technol* 5.144 (2017): 2.



[5] Saleh, Gh. "A New and Simple Explanation for the Why and How of the Helical Motion of Celestial Objects, from the Smallest (Natural Satellites) to the Largest (Galaxies), in the Universe." Saleh Theory, 20 Oct. 2025, <https://saleh-theory.com/article/a-new-and-simple-explanation-for-the-why-and-how-of-the-helical-motion-of-celestial-objects-from-the-smallest-natural-satellites-to-the-largest-galaxies-in-the-universe>

[6] Saleh, Gh. "A New Calculation for the Energy of Celestial Objects Based on Helical Motion." Saleh Theory, 20 Oct. 2025, <https://saleh-theory.com/article/a-new-calculation-for-the-energy-of-celestial-objects-based-on-helical-motion>

[7] Saleh, Gh. "The Principle of Helical Motion from the Smallest Particle (Photon) to the Largest (Galaxies)." Saleh Theory, 14 Sep. 2025, <https://saleh-theory.com/article/the-principle-of-helical-motion-from-the-smallest-particle-photon-to-the-largest-galaxies>

[8] Saleh, Gh. "A New Explanation for the Helical Motion of Galaxies Based on a Hubble Telescope Image (Observer's View) in the Universe." Saleh Theory, 01 Sep. 2025, <https://saleh-theory.com/article/a-new-explanation-for-the-helical-motion-of-galaxies-based-on-a-hubble-telescope-image-observers-view-in-the-universe>

[9] Saleh, Gh. "10 Identical Characteristics in the Motion of Objects, From the Smallest (Photons) to the Largest (Galaxies)." Saleh Theory, 12 Jul. 2025, <https://saleh-theory.com/article/10-identical-characteristics-in-the-motion-of-objects-from-the-smallest-photons-to-the-largest-galaxies>

[10] Saleh, Gh. "10 Permanent, Constant and Common Principles of Motion Among the Smallest Particles (Photons, Electrons, etc.) and the Largest Objects (Moons, Planets, Stars, Black Holes, etc.) in the Universe." Saleh Theory, 11 May 2025, <https://saleh-theory.com/article/10-permanent-constant-and-common-principles-of-motion-among-the-smallest-particles-photons-electrons-etc-and-the-largest-objects-moons-planets-stars-black-holes-etc-in-the-universe>

[11] Saleh, Gh. "A New Explanation for the Repeating Nested Helical Path of Motion; from the Smallest Particles of Existence, Photons, to Moons, Planets, Stars, Galaxies, etc.!" *APS April Meeting Abstracts*. Vol. 2024. 2024.

[12] Saleh, Gh. "A New Calculation of the Speed of Objects in Nested Paths in the Universe." *APS April Meeting Abstracts*. Vol. 2024. 2024.

[13] Saleh, Gh. "New Explanation for Different Types and Models of Helical Motion of Galaxies." *EAS2024* (2024): 2163.

[14] Saleh, Gh. "A New Explanation for the Repeating Nested Helical Path of Motion from the Smallest Particles of Existence, Photons, to Moons, Planets, Stars, Galaxies, etc.!" Saleh Theory, 15 Jul. 2023, <https://saleh-theory.com/article/a-new-explanation-for-the-repeating-nested-helical-path-of-motion-from-the-smallest-particles-of-existence-photons-to-moons-planets-stars-galaxies-etc>

[15] Saleh, Gh. "The Principle of Complex Helical Motion, From Photon to Planets, Stars, Galaxies, ... in the Universe." Saleh Theory, 13 May 2023, <https://saleh-theory.com/article/the-principle-of-complex-helical-motion-from-photon-to-planets-stars-galaxies-in-the-universe>

