

Is Motion One Of The Three Eternal Properties of Atoms? I.E. Are The Three Properties Shape, Size, and MOTION?

Post by “Patrikios” of April 14, 2026 at 12:08 PM

[Quote from Cassius](#)

The issue is that the atoms possess within themselves **the power of movement** and don't wait on gods **or outside forces of any kind to bestow it on them.**

...

An atom has mass—mostly from its protons and neutrons in the nucleus, plus a tiny contribution from electrons and binding energies—so it sources gravity just like a planet or star does, only vastly weaker

[Cassius](#) , [Martin](#), thanks for a fascinating discussion on causes of motion.

If I do the thought experiment of placing an object (e.g. 10kg weight) in the void outside of the earth's gravity, would the object move on its own? Or would that object's inherent “gravity” attribute cause it to move, or could it just stay where it was placed in space (if placed with no external movement force)? In other words, is “gravity” an inherent **potential** for movement, but it requires interaction with the gravity potential of another object to cause movement? The gravity field of a second object could be considered an “outside force” acting on the first object (10kg weight).

Is this potential for movement what is meant by "inertial mass?"

To clarify this very broad statement (**or outside forces of any kind**), could we say that movement of objects only occurs because of the natural, inherent properties of objects (matter) and the interactions of those objects, even at great distances apart through unseen natural phenomena. Such movements are not caused by gods or any non-natural force.