

δίο καὶ Πλάτων αὐτὸς ἐμέμψατο τοὺς περὶ Εὐδοξὸν καὶ Ἀρχύταν καὶ Μέναιχμον εἰς ὀργανικὰς καὶ μηχανικὰς κατασκευὰς τὸν τοῦ στερεοῦ διπλασιασμὸν ἀπαγεῖν ἐπιχειροῦντας, ὥσπερ πειρωμένους δι' ἀλόγου δύο μέσας ἀνάλογον, ἥ παρεῖκοι, λαβεῖν, ἀπόλλυσθαι γὰρ οὕτω καὶ διαφείρεσθαι τὸ γεωμετρίας ἀγαθὸν αὐθις ἐπὶ τὰ αἰσθητὰ παλινδρομούσης καὶ μὴ φερομένης ἄνω μὴδ' ἀντιλαμβανομένης τῶν αἰδίων καὶ ἀσωμάτων εἰκόνων, πρὸς αἵσπερ ὧν ὁ θεὸς αἰεὶ θεός ἐστι.

*Quaestiones Convivales*: 718 e-f (Book 8, Chapter 2, Section 1)

“Therefore even Plato himself harshly criticized Eudoxus, Archytas, and Menaechmus for attempting to reduce the *duplication of the cube* to mechanical constructions with instruments, just as though they were trying, in an unreasoning way, to take two mean proportionals in continued proportion any way that they might, and in this way to destroy utterly the good of geometry and again turn it around to things of the senses, not above to the eternal and incorporeal forms, being in which, God is always God.”