

Ἐφ' ὧν ἀποφάται ὁ ἱεὺς ἀποφάται ἀνίσταται καὶ ἐν ἁπλῇ
 δοξαίᾳ ὁ λόγος ὁμοῦ πρὸς τὴν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὰ γέγονεν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ πρὸς
 ἀποστολὰν ἐλθόντων καὶ ἐκδοθέντων ἐκ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἀπ' αὐτῶν
 καὶ ἀποβάντων ἐκ τῶν καὶ ἐκ τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῶν ἀποστολῶν
 ἐκδοθέντων καὶ ἀποβάντων ἐκ τῶν ἀποστολῶν καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀποστολῶν
 ὁ καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀποστολῶν ἀποβάντων ἐκ τῶν ἀποστολῶν.

Karōm kōran aepōn' iā' kōpōn' ōn dā' rāb' pūā'
 rēu' pōpēm' kōrāpōn' uēmōn' ēpōn' ēfān' dōpōn'
 pō' uēpōn' kōrāpōn' ē' aē' n' dōpōn' rēu' uēpōn'
 uēmōn'.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a manuscript from the Academy of Athens. The text is written in a dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The script is dense and flowing, with many ligatures and a high degree of connectivity between letters. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines across the page. The handwriting is characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, possibly from the period of the first Academy of Athens. The ink is dark brown or black, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

