Deuteronomy 32:43

Reconstruction הרנינו השמים עמו והשתחו לו כל מלאכי אלהים	MT	DSS הרנינו השמים עמו והשתחו לו כל אלהים	LXX הרנינו השמים עמו והשתחו לו כל בני אלהים
הרנינו גוים עמו ויחזקו לו כל בני אלהים	הרנינו גוים עמו		הרנינו גוים את עמו ויחזקו לו כל מלאכי אלהים
•	כי דם עבדיו יקום ונקם ישיב לצריו	כי דם בניו יקום ונקם ישיב לצריו ולמשנאיו ישלם	כי דם בניו יקום ונקם וישיב נקם לצריו ולמשנאיו ישלם
ויכפר אדמת עמו	וכפר אדמתו עמו	ויכפר אדמת עמו	וכפר יהוה אדמת עמו

In the above, the first column (L<R) is a retroversion of J. W. Wevers LXX, which is generally based on the uncials ABFMV in this section. The dates for all the relevant uncials: A 5th cent, B 4th, F 5th, M 7th, V 8th, and W(I) 5th. The second column above is the text of the Dead Sea Scroll (DSS) 4QDeut(q). The third column is the Masoretic text (MT).

In lines 1-2 MT lost 34 letters from homoioarcton: harninu-harninu "Rejoice-Rejoice," when compared to DSS and LXX. In lines 2-3 DSS lost 33 letters from homoioteleuton: elohim-elohim "God-God," when compared to the *Vorlage* of LXX. In line 2 we read mal'aki "angels" on the basis of LXX(FVW(I)), Hebrews 1:6, and the context (line 1 hashamayim "the heavens"), while LXX(ABM) reads benei "sons, children" and DSS has lost the word by an edit or in transcription. In line 4 we read benei on the basis of LXX(VW(I)) and the context (line 3 goyim "nations," line 5 benei), while LXX(ABFM) reads mal'aki. In line 5 MT reads 'abadayw "his servants," which we correct to benei with DSS and LXX. In line 6 LXX has an additional naqam "vengeance," an apparent double translation. Omit with DSS and MT. In line 8 LXX(ABMVW(I)) adds yhwh, an apparent explication. Omit with DSS, MT and LXX(F).

Translation: "Rejoice, O heavens, with him, and let all the angels of God worship him. Rejoice, O nations, with his people, and let all the children of God strengthen themselves in him. For he will avenge the blood of his children, and he will render vengeance to his enemies, and he will recompense them that hate him, and he atones for the land of his people."

(Wayne A. Mitchell 2021)