~GOB (51)

- A site where David's men twice struck down giant warriors of the Philistines forces.
- And it came about after this that war arose once more with the Philistines at Gob. Then it was that Sibbecai the Hushathite struck down Saph, who was among those born of the Rephaim. (2 Samuel 21:18)
- And war arose once again with the Philistines at Gob, and Elhanan the son of Jaare-oregim the Bethlehemite got to strike down Goliath the Gittite, the shaft of whose spear was like the beam of loom workers. (2 Samuel 21:19)
- The parallel narrative at;
- And it came about after this that war began breaking out at Gezer with the Philistines. It was then that Sibbecai the Hushathite struck down Sippai of those born of the Rephaim, so that they were subdued. (1 Chronicles 20:4)
- Lists the place of the first encounter as Gezer [Gath in some copies of the Greek Septuagint and the Syriac Peshitta], while leaving the place of the second encounter unnamed.
- And there came to be war again with the Philistines, and Elhanan the son of Jair got to strike down Lahmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite, the shaft of whose spear was like the beam of loom workers. (1 Chronicles 20:5)
- Both accounts, however, show that a third confrontation took place at Gath
- And war arose yet again at Gath, when there happened to be a man of extraordinary size, with six fingers on each of his hands and six toes on each of his feet, twenty-four in number, and he too had been born to the Rephaim. (2 Samuel 21:20)
- And there came to be war again at Gath, when there happened to be a man of extraordinary size whose fingers and toes were in sixes, twenty-four, and he, too, had been born to the Rephaim. (1

Chronicles 20:6)

And therefore many scholars have assumed that Gob is a scribal error for Gath. To others, however, it seems unlikely that such an oversight would occur twice in consecutive verses, and they conclude that Gob may simply have been the name of a now unidentified site near Gezer.