

וַיֵּצֵק בָּא מִבּוֹא בְּאֵר לְחַי רֵאִי וְהוּא יוֹשֵׁב בְּאֶרֶץ הַנֶּגֶב
וַיֵּצֵא יִצְחָק לְשׁוּחַ בְּשָׂדֵה לַפְּנּוֹת עֶרֶב וַיִּשָּׂא עֵינָיו וַיֵּרָא וְהִנֵּה גַמְלִים
בָּאִים

Now Yitzhak had come from where you come to the Well of the Living-one Who-Sees-Me (Be'er LeChai Ro'ee)—for he had settled in the Negev. And Yitzhak went out to stroll in the field around the turning of sunset. He lifted up his eyes and saw: here, camels coming!

Rashi: *Now Yitzhak had come from where you come to the Well of the Living-one Who-Sees-Me (Be'er LeChai Ro'ee)* For he had come from bringing Hagar to Avraham his father so he could (re)marry her.

Rashbam: On the same day that the servant was coming (with Rivka), Yitzhak was coming from Be'er LeChai Ro'ee for Yitzchak had settled in the Negev which is where Be'er LeChai Ro'ee is located...And he was coming from there on that day, not aware what his servants were doing regarding the planting of gardens and trees. *And Yitzhak went out to stroll in the field...* to plant trees and see what his workers had been doing. And while he was in the field he looked and saw camels coming and went to greet them to see if they were the caravan his father had sent out with the servant.

Seforno: *Now Yitzhak had come from where you come to the Well of the Living-one Who-Sees-Me (Be'er LeChai Ro'ee)* he wanted to pray in a place in which the prayer of the servant woman Hagar had been answered. Yet before he prayed, the matter had already been settled in Haran (the deal regarding Rivka coming to be his wife), and his wife-to-be was on her way. This is the meaning of "Before they called out in prayer, I answered them" (Isaiah 65:25).

Seforno mentions that Be'er LeChai Ro'ee is a place in which the prayer of Hagar had been answered. What is this referring to?

What is Rashi talking about?

How does Rashi's explanation differ from Rashbam (who happened to be Rashi's own grandson)?

Both Seforno and Rashi make reference to Yitzchak coming from Be'er LeChai Ro'ee because of its relationship with Hagar. But how are their answers different? And what is the different lesson each one teaches?

If you had to choose one interpretation as most on the mark, which would you choose and why?