



5776/2015-2016: HILCHOT BRACHOT

**Note: All ספר ותן ברכה פסקי הלכה taught in this course follow the rulings stipulated in ספר ותן ברכה by Rabbi Yisroel Pinchos Bodner (Feldheim Publishers, 1989).*

שהכל נהיה בדברו: WEEK 2, LESSON #2

This unit will cover the following:

- The **definition** and parameters of שהכל
- The **applications** of the unique quality of שהכל
- The unique status of **water** and other foods
- **Juices and soups** and their many possibilities for ברכות

Definition

1. When saying שהכל נהיה בדברו we recognize that 'ה created and continues to create all that exists. שהכל, by its very definition, is an all inclusive ברכה. Therefore, anything that is not bread, wine or produce falls under שהכל. This includes water, meat, fish, eggs, dairy products, etc. Interestingly, **hydroponic vegetables**, which grow in water, are שהכל as well since they do not grow from the ground.
2. Additionally, שהכל works, albeit בדיעבד, on *all* foods. However, if one is able to recite a more specific ברכה, that is obviously preferred, as specific praise, when possible, is always better than general praise.
 - a. If one finds himself in a situation where determining the correct ברכה is unclear or difficult (for real), one may say שהכל. Example: if a potato kugel has finely ground but still recognizable potato pieces; mixtures with questionable proportions, etc.

Applications

3. Since שהכל is all encompassing, when a העץ or האדמה is inappropriate for a fruit or vegetable, it reverts to a שהכל, see previous lesson.
4. Since they are a fungus and not a conventional plant, **mushrooms** are not recognized as a האדמה, and are שהכל. Nonetheless, a ברכה on mushrooms works בדיעבד.

Water

5. **Water** is unique in that it is necessary for survival and is ingested, but it contains no caloric nutritional value. Chazal therefore recognized water as requiring a ברכה only when it satisfies thirst.
 - a. Therefore, if one is drinking water to help swallow a pill, to hydrate oneself before a fast day or for other medical reasons (like for dehydration or before having an ultrasound), and without these reasons would not be drinking water, no ברכה is recited. A ברכה is only made on water when you are drinking it to quench thirst.

Juices and Soups

6. Halacha recognizes **juice** that is squeezed/extracted out of fruits/vegetables as זיעה, "sweat" (yes, that sounds gross). It is not considered to be a פרי but rather something that comes *from* the פרי. All juices therefore receive the ברכה of שהכל.
 - a. Some opinions maintain that if the tree was planted specifically for the juice the juice would get a העץ. Although we do not follow this, בדיעבד if one made a העץ on apple or orange juice the ברכה would be valid.
 - b. This is only if the juice was NOT from concentrate. (You might need to explain this). Juice from concentrate is always שהכל.
7. Tomato juice and **fruit nectar** (apricot, peach, pear, etc.) are made by pulverizing the entire fruit. Nonetheless, since the fruit is not recognizable, the ברכה is שהכל.
 - a. Again, בדיעבד the העץ is valid, unless the juice/nectar is from concentrate.
8. Juice that remains after cutting fruit is exempted by the העץ on the fruit, even after you finished eating the fruit. Therefore, one need not make a שהכל on the juice that remains after eating a grapefruit half.
9. Soups that contain vegetable pieces are האדמה. This ברכה exempts the broth as well.
 - a. Even if the vegetables are not eaten the ברכה would still be האדמה since the broth received the flavor of the vegetables.
 - b. If one eats **instant soup** it is possible that the broth is the main element and the correct ברכה would be שהכל. It is essentially a water soup with flavorings and some vegetable pieces. If, however, it is vegetable-heavy it would be האדמה.
 - c. Usually, instant soups are mostly noodles and would require a מזונות. See below.
10. Most **soups containing noodles or barley** are מזונות. Once the מזונות is made all broth and vegetables are exempt.
 - a. If there are only a few noodles or pieces of barley, the מזונות will not exempt the rest of the soup. Rav Moshe Feinstein zt"l suggests removing some noodles or barley, making a מזונות, and then eating something else that gets a שהכל (other than water, see above) to exempt the rest of the soup.
11. **Fruit soups** are העץ. This exempts the liquid as well. If there are פרי האדמה in the soup as well (pineapple, strawberries, etc.) the majority ingredient determines the ברכה.
12. **Chicken soup** is שהכל. This exempts even the vegetables as they are usually eaten to enhance the soup. (If one were to eat the chicken soup primarily for the vegetables and have some broth with them as well, one should recite a האדמה on the vegetables in addition to the שהכל on the broth. This, however, is pretty uncommon).

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