The Chicago Center
Digest
Mishna Berura
THE DAILY RESOURCE FOR MISHNA BERURA YOMI
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סימן ר"ה סעיף ב'

Overview

Noodles in soup

Shulchan Aruch Siman 205 Seif 2
על המים שבשלו בהם ירקות
On the water in which vegetables were cooked

Shulchan Aruch discusses the beracha that one recites when he eats the liquid in which vegetables were cooked. His ruling is that one recites the beracha that one would recite on the vegetables. Mishnah Berurah (סק"י) qualifies this ruling. He asserts that this applies only when one cooked the vegetables with the intention to eat the vegetables but if one cooked the vegetables in water with the intent to consume just the liquid the beracha on that liquid is שהכל. Mishnah Berurah (ס"ק י"א) notes further that if one cooked dough products, e.g. noodles, in water and one wants to drink the liquid without eating the noodles it is questionable whether one recites בורא מיני מזונות or שהכל. In the event that one will eat the noodles in addition to drinking the liquid in which they were cooked one recites the beracha on the noodles and it is unnecessary to recite a beracha on the liquid since it is subordinate to the noodles.

If one cooks only a small amount of noodles in a large amount of water and one's intent is for the liquid the water is not subordinate to the noodles and one recites שהכל on the liquid and מזונות on the noodles. However, Chaye Adam writes that in this case as well it is best to recite שהכל on another food. The uncertainty in this case applies only when one cooked a small amount of noodles in liquid. If one cooked soup and then afterwards added matzah balls, noodles, soup nuts or croutons one recites מזונות on the dough product and שהכל on the soup. If one added such a large quantity of dough product that it constitutes a majority when compared with the soup one recites מזונות on the dough products and one does not recite any beracha on the soup since it is subordinate to the מזונות (פסקי תשובות אות י').

Halacha Highlight

Siman 205 Seif 2:

When eating the liquid in which vegetables were cooked one recites the beracha that one recites on those vegetables even though it only contains the taste of the vegetable. This is true if the vegetables were not cooked with meat but if they were cooked with meat one recites שהכל.

- If one soaked vegetables in water, Bais Yosef rules that it is the same as if one cooked the vegetables. However, if one drinks the liquid in which one pickles vegetables the beracha is שהכל. (M.B. 8)
- In other words, one intends to swallow the liquid by itself, because if it was consumed with the vegetable one would not recite a beracha on the liquid since it is subordinate to the vegetable. (M.B. 9)
- This is true when one cooked them to also eat the vegetables, but if one cooked the vegetables with the intent to only consume the liquid it is a beverage and one recites שהכל. (M.B. 10)
- If one cooked vegetables in vinegar or bran water that has its own taste, the liquid does not take on the beracha recited on the vegetable; rather one recites שהכל. (M.B. 12)
- Since the meat also infuses taste into the soup and is more significant, it is considered the primary food and one recites שהכל. If one eats the vegetables with the soup one recites האדמה on the vegetables and the soup is subordinate to it. It is important to note that vegetables do not become subordinate to meat since they nourish and satisfy one's hunger. (M.B. 13)