



Beracha Acharona on Cake

לעילוי נשמת יואל אפרים בן אברהם עוזיאל זלצמן ז"ל

Question: How much cake, which has many ingredients besides flour, must I eat in order to make a *beracha acharona* (=ba)?

Answer: While any amount of food requires a *beracha rishona* (=*br*) before it, there is a *ba* only after eating a *k'zayit* (Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chayim 210:1). If one eats small amounts of foods with different *berachot acharonot* that combine to form a *k'zayit*, he recites the "lower *beracha*" (usually, *Borei Nefashot*) (Magen Avraham 210:1).

The question is how to view a single food made up of different ingredients. Regarding *br*, when a food significantly contains (not as filler) wheat or other flour of the "five *minim*" (=5mn) along with even a majority of foods with other *berachot*, one recites only *Mezonot* (or *Hamotzi*), which covers even the non-*Mezonot* ingredients (Shulchan Aruch, OC 208:2).

Regarding *ba*, in one place, the Shulchan Aruch (ibid.) says that the *ba* for such a food is *Al Hamichya* even if the flour is clearly a minority. In another place (ibid. 9), he writes that if there is not a *k'zayit* of flour within a *pras* (eight *k'zeitim*) of food, one recites only *Al Hamichya* on bread made from it, and if cooked, only *Borei Nefashot* rather than *Al Hamichya*. So, we see that the *ba* can be reduced due to the presence of a predominance of other

ingredients. How much it is affected is disputed, as the Gra (ad loc.) says that without a *k'zayit* within a *pras* worth the *ba* is always *Borei Nefashot*. The Mishna Berura (ad loc. 47) contends that in order to make the higher *beracha*, the Shulchan Aruch requires not only a one eighth concentration but that one needs to eat a *k'zayit* worth of the *5mn* flour. Conceptually, this means that a minority of flour is central enough to a complex food to control its overall identity and justify a "higher-level" *ba*, but the other foods are not subsumed enough to counts towards the *ba* of the *5mn* flour.

There is significant machloket to what extent to limit the power of flour regarding ba. The Magen Avraham (208:15) says that the latter, more limiting Shulchan Aruch refers to the mixing of multiple types of grain but that other non-Mezonot ingredients team up with flour to reach the necessary k'zayit. The Chayei Adam (I, 50:21) is among those with misgivings over the Magen Avraham's distinction. The Mishna Berura (208:48), in noting that the common practice is to recite Al Hamichya after a k'zayit of a piece of cake, even though it has less than a k'zayit of flour, gives the following explanation. Since "spices" (e.g., sugar, oil) are there to improve the prominent flour base, they are counted toward the k'zayit. Another idea is that the minimum amount of liquid needed to turn the flour into dough (but not the extra that makes it loose batter) counts toward the k'zayit (V'zot Haberacha, p. 236). The Chazon Eretz Hemdah, the Institute for Advanced Jewish Studies, Jerusalem, is headed by Rav Yosef Carmel and Rav Moshe Ehrenreich, founded by Rav Shaul Yisraeli, zt"l, to prepare rabbanim and dayanim to serve the National Religious community in the Israel and abroad. Ask the Rabbi is a joint venture of the OU, Eretz Hemdah, and OU Israel's Torah Tidbits.



Ish (OC 26:8) similarly distinguishes between ingredients that are kneaded along with the flour, which count toward the *k'zayit*, and ingredients that are added after the kneading (e.g., the chocolate in *rugelach*). In the other direction, in cases where ingredients form a very distinct filling, e.g., in apple pie, it is accepted that it does not count toward the *k'zayit* (V'zot Haberacha, p. 47).

In summary, while it is unclear whether a k'zayit of flour is needed to call for Al Hamichya, common practice is that a k'zayit of cake (not including filling) suffices. Other factors give a boost to the practice. First, while the most accepted measure of a k'zayit is 27 cc. (appr. 1 fl. oz.), it may be smaller, so that there may be an actual *k'zayit* of flour in a piece that is not that much larger than a "standard k'zayit." Also, Teshuvot V'hanhagot (II:133) posits that the *b'di'eved* situation favors *Al Hamichya*. He claims that since a k'zayit of food requires some ba and since cake is associated with the flour element, one would be votzei with Al Hamichya even if Borei Nefashot is preferable. In contrast, if Al Hamichya is necessary, Borei Nefashot does not suffice. While eating additional cake is a logical halachic solution for the doubt, it may be unwise healthwise.

Having a dispute?



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