## The Philadelphia Inquiter

SECTION



Simone Alia, mother of the bride-to-be, fries Tunisian pastry similar to funnel cakes. Over three days she prepared a meal for 300.

## Prenuptial feast a la N. Africa



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Revi Alia and Gary Roman under a canopy at the "henna."

By Barbara Ann Rosenberg Special to The Inquirer

imone Alia was in the kitchen at the White Nights Restaurant, cooking for a party for a few friends — about 300 of them — a task that was entering its second of three days.

Her daughter, Revi, was to marry Gary Roman. But it wasn't the actual wedding feast that Simone was preparing. Alia was making the food for the henna, a traditional meal in the Moroccan/Tunisian Jewish community that occurs several days before the wedding. On the menu for the Alia henna were appetizers, chickens, bris-

ket and pastries.

Except for the routine chopping and peeling done by a young kitchen helper, the Northeast Philadelphia woman was doing it alone.

The henna, adopted from their Arab

neighbors, is a custom that Tunisian and Moroccan Jews have carried with them and preserved. It is a time for mountains of food, spirited music and dancing in celebration of the forth-coming wedding. Even the application of the brick-red henna dye to the bride's hands and the groom's finger is a ritual picked up by the Jews during their centuries in North Africa.
On this June afternoon, Alia was up to her elbows in ingredients for bou-

tettes, minced-meat patties wrapped in slices of potato to be deep-fried and roasted along with young chickens as one of the main courses at the henna. Her hair pulled up in a plume, cockatoo style, Alia wore a professional-size property or predesting register to style.

apron for protection against the meat, onions, spices, flour, honey, oil — the ingredients for the feast.

Alia made several varieties of appe-tizers — including wonderfully spiced (See WEDDING on 7-L)

A mother prepares a "henna," a tradition adopted by Jews from their Arab neighbors.

## A prenuptial feast from North Africa

wedding, from 1-L vegetables served in Moroccan Jewish households before every Sabbath and holiday meal: carrots with cumin, cinnamon and lemon; cooked tomato-and-pepper salad, and eggplant with sesame seeds. She was also rolling cigares by the hundreds — meat in pastry in the shape of — well, cigars. Observing her at work was like watching a robot with arms and hands in constant motion.

Next, Alia went to work on the chickens, rubbing them with spices and setting them aside to be roasted

at the last minute.

Meanwhile, her young assistant prepared vegetables for the couscous—carrots, turnips and zucchiniscrubbed, peeled and ready for steaming along with saffron and

other spices.

Several pastries were already finished. There were ultrasweet funnel cakes soaked in honey. Others were filled with nuts and dried fruits. Others were waiting to be filled with pastry cream just before the party. Alia noted that without a great variety of desserts, it wouldn't be a proper henna.

"It's got to be sweet — really sweet

"It's got to be sweet — really sweet to symbolize the sweet life ahead for my daughter," she explained.

On June 12, the night of the henna, the restaurant at 8558 Bustleton Ave. in the Northeast, frequently the gathering spot for newly arrived Soviet immigrants looking for Eastern European specialties, took on a decidedly Moroccan flavor. Several guests wore brocade caftans.

Alia is an example of the cross of cultures. She is a French citizen, born of Tunisian parents. She spent several years in Israel (where she met many of the Moroccan Jews who, like her, would migrate to Northeast Philadelphia and become her close friends).

The food was set out for a feast—several small plates of appetizers on each table along with a huge red centerpiece decorated with the names of the bride and groom.

Red and white balloons were everywhere — on the tables, hanging from the ceiling and on dessert tables laden with at least a dozen pastries. In one corner, at the juncture of the two "sweet tables" was a huge



Revi Alia as she greeted the 300 guests at her festive henna.

watermelon shell filled with fruit and berries.

In addition to piquant salads, there were cumin- and pepper-scented sauteed chicken livers and a spicy sausage made of beef liver and other innards, and pastries filled with

highly seasoned potatoes.

After greetings in Arabic, French. English and Hebrew, the guests were seated. Providing music was a Moroccan group, garbed in djellabas—long, hooded robes worn in North Africa. They played the oud, an oversize mandolin, a twin-drum drubecke and other exotic instruments for dancing.

Between dances, the guests ate—
the appetizers, from serving plates
that were constantly replenished
the glistening brown little chickens
the boulettes, and the huge plates
of couscous studded with vegetable

After dessert — and with a mandrumroll — the bride was carried aloft on a pallet, and the music and the dancing grew even more exchanges as she circled the room on the shoulders of the men of her family.

The party went on until early morning — and between dances guests returned again and again the pastries. Revi and Gary were to a sweet start.

On the next day Alia rested.