Italians really enjoy their food. They are fond of spicy flavors, delightful aromas. For many years Americans have shared their love of spaghetti. Since the advent of pizza it is difficult to say which is the most popular.

Pronounced "peet-za" it really is a huge pancake topped with tomato-cheese mixture, baked until the crust is crisp and golden brown. Hot out of the oven, it's cut into wedges, folded and eaten with the fingers.

It is used as an appetizer, a main course for lunch or supper—or as an evening snack.

In many Southern European countries—Spain, France, Italy—the tomato plays a prominent part in native dishes. Did you know the tomato has a long and fascinating history?

When Cortez invaded Mexico in 1519, the Aztec farmers were cultivating irrigated fields in which a strange new plant—the tomato—was growing. What really captured the epicurean hearts of the Spanish were the piquant sauces made from the pulp and juices of this magical fruit. Among them was a peppery concoction that stung the senses with its fire—and brought out the best in baked turkey and suckling pig. The Spaniards promptly brought tomato seeds and Mexican recipes back to Europe.

However, a curious fate befell the tomato in Europe. Because of superstition, it was shunned as a poisonous "love apple". And so it was feared and forgotten for three centuries. The French Revolution reintroduced the tomato. Great chefs, no longer employed by noble patrons, opened restaurants to the public and dared to serve the revolutionary tomato as a symbol of liberty, equality and fraternity. Then all Europe bowed to the flavor of this lush fruit. The old ancient Aztec sauce recipes were hunted up, and the French, Italians and Spanish added their own variations of spices and herbs. Immigrants of these countries brought the tomato back to the New World.

I. Piping Hot Pizza—Make Your Own Variations.

PIZZA is as personalized as a monogram. Some cooks make a thin dough and pat it into a circle so that a piece of hot pizza can be folded in half and eaten sandwich-fashion. Others prefer a thicker dough spread out in a large oblong pan.
Some stay with the familiar topping of tomato, anchovy, and cheese. Other cooks abandon custom and use a wider range of ingredients for their topping, for example:

**TOMATO** - Tomato sauce, canned tomatoes, tomato paste, or sliced tomatoes.

**CHEESE** - Slice Monterey, Mozzarella or Swiss cheese, grated Parmesan, Romano, or Pecorino, or sharp Cheddar.

**MEATS and FISH** - Anchovies, salami, pork sausage, bacon, prosciutto (Italian ham), boiled or baked ham, bits of roast or chicken, tuna, or shrimp.

**MISCELLANEOUS** - Fresh, canned, or dried mushrooms, ripe or green olives, green onions or dry onions.

**HERBS** - Oregano, sweet basil, thyme, or parsley.

The dough may be regular bread dough, French bread dough, hot roll, pastry, or biscuit mix. Some experts believe the dough should be kneaded until silky and then rhythmically spanked to shape. Others, prefer a very soft dough—so soft you couldn't possibly knead it.

**SOFT PIZZA DOUGH**

1 yeast cake or 1 package dry yeast
3 tablespoons lukewarm water (or very warm for dry yeast)
1 teaspoon salt
2-1/3 cups lukewarm water
6 cups all-purpose flour
Olive oil

Soften yeast cake or dissolve dry yeast in 3 tablespoons of lukewarm (or very warm) water and dissolve salt in the 2-1/3 cups lukewarm water. Gradually add flour and blend thoroughly. Oil dough, cover, and let rise until doubled in bulk. Oil hands, then pat dough into large shallow baking pan. Indent with finger tips, brush well with oil, arrange toppings. Let rise 1 hour, then bake in hot oven (400° F.) for 20 to 25 minutes or until dough is brown and crispy.

Regardless of what dough you use or which toppings you select, you'll need plenty of olive or salad oil to grease the pan, to pour over the dough, and to combine with the topping. It helps, too, to have plenty of oil on your hands when you pat the dough into shape and when you make fingertip dents all over the surface of the dough. These indentations not only hold extra oil to give the pizza a rich crustiness but also help to spread the seasonings all through the bread as it bakes.
ITALIAN PIZZA

1 package hot roll mix
1/2 cup minced onion
1 tablespoon olive oil
1 can (8 ounces) tomato sauce
1 can (6 ounces) tomato paste
Parmesan cheese

1/4 teaspoon oregano
1/8 teaspoon garlic
1/8 teaspoon pepper
1/2 pound Italian or other white cheese (Swiss), sliced thin
1/4 cup finely-cut parsley

Additional Toppings:
- Mushrooms: 1 cup, chopped or sliced
- Anchovies: 12 to 14, whole or pieces
- Ham (cooked): 1 cup, diced or sliced thin
- Salami: 1 cup, cut into thin strips
- Pork sausage: 1 cup, cooked

Prepare hot roll mix as directed on package. Let rise until light, 30 to 60 minutes. Sauté minced onion in olive oil until golden brown. Add tomato sauce, tomato paste, salt, oregano, garlic salt and pepper.

Divide dough into four parts. Flatten each piece and pat into bottoms of four 9 or 10-inch piepans. (Or divide dough in half, roll out and place on ungreased baking sheets.) Brush with additional olive oil or salad oil. Make fingertip dents over all the surface.

Arrange half the Italian cheese on top of dough. Cover with tomato sauce. Top with remaining cheese and additional topping desired; see above. Sprinkle with parsley and Parmesan cheese, if desired. Bake immediately in hot oven (450° F.) 15 to 20 minutes. Serve hot. Ample for 6 to 8 servings.

AMERICAN PIZZA

1 package pastry mix
2 cans sardines
4 medium tomatoes
2 tablespoons flour
1/4 cup minced parsley
1/4 cup minced onion
2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce

3/4 teaspoon oregano
1-1/2 teaspoons salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1/4 teaspoon monosodium glutamate
2 cups grated cheese
8 large stuffed olives, sliced

Prepare pastry according to directions on package. Roll to fit an 8 or 9-inch pie plate. Prick shell and bake 10 minutes in hot oven (425° F.). Remove from oven and arrange drained sardines on the bottom. Add a layer of tomatoes, and sprinkle flour, parsley, onion, Worcestershire sauce, oregano, salt and pepper over tomatoes. Add the cheese layer and top with remaining tomato slices. Overlap the tomato slices in a circle around the pie. Reduce oven temperature to 350° F., and bake for 30 minutes. Garnish with sliced olives; serve immediately. Serves 6 people.
QUICKIE PIZZA SANDWICH

1/2 pound brown 'n serve sausage (or cooked, regular sausage)
4 English muffins, split, buttered, and toasted
1/2 cup tomato paste or chili sauce
1 cup shredded cheese

Oregano

Cut each sausage link into 5 or 6 pieces. On each toasted English muffin half spread a tablespoon of tomato paste. Top each with the sausage (one link per muffin half) and the shredded cheese. Season lightly with oregano. Broil until hot. Serve hot.

VARIATION: Use hamburger buns in place of English muffins.

PIZZA APPETIZERS: Cut the above into wedge-shaped pieces (8 wedges from each muffin half) and serve hot. Yield: 4 servings.

The whole pizza doesn't have to be topped with the same foods, of course. If half the family likes anchovy and the other half doesn't, it's easy to substitute salami, chicken, or sausage on part of the dough.

Pizza is best when freshly baked and piping hot, but you can make it ahead and reheat it satisfactorily. Just be sure to pour a little oil over the topping before it goes back into the oven. Pizza pies may also be purchased in frozen form in many markets, or as a packaged mix including roll mix and a can of sauce.

Nice companions for a pizza lunch or supper would be a tossed green salad seasoned with an oil and vinegar dressing, a light, dry red wine (Italian variety is known as Tipo), a simple dessert of fresh fruits or tortoni, and lots of piping hot coffee.

ITALIAN BISCUIT TORTONI

1 cup heavy cream, whipped
1/4 cup granulated sugar
1/2 cup macaroon (or cookie) crumbs
1 egg white
1 tablespoon vanilla (or Brandy extract)
2 tablespoons maraschino cherry juice

Beat egg white stiff, add sugar gradually, beating in well. Fold in whipped cream gently. Fold in all but 6 teaspoons macaroon crumbs. Add vanilla (or extract) and cherry juice to the mixture. Fill Dixie cups and top each with a cream rosette and a few crumbs. Freeze 3 to 4 hours. Makes 6 servings.
TONI-TORTS

12-shortbread cookies, crushed 1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 teaspoon unflavored gelatin 2 tablespoons sugar
1/4 cup cold water 12 marshmallows, cut fine
1 cup chilled evaporated milk, 1/4 cup chopped maraschino
whipped cherries, as garnish

Crush cookies with rolling pin or glass between waxed paper. Soak gelatin in
1/4 cup cold water, dissolve over hot water and cool. Add the 1 tablespoon of
lemon juice and sugar to the well-chilled evaporated milk and whip until stiff.
Fold whipped milk and finely cut marshmallows into the cooled gelatin mixture.
Fill Dixie cups and garnish with chopped cherries. Chill and serve cold.
Yield: 6 to 8 servings.

---

III. Another favorite Italian main dish and one made from a paste, is known as
Lasagne. (Pronounced Lo-san-ya). This casserole consists of an Italian paste
cooked, alternated with tomato-meat sauce and cheeses. The entire dish is then
baked in the oven. Lasagne paste is an especially wide one, being 1 1/2-inches wide
in the dry form and expanding to about 3-inches wide when cooked. It is one of the
two pastes that should be rinsed in cold, running water after cooking. All other
pastes as macaroni, spaghetti, and egg noodles should not. A paste is the dry form
of a dough made from hard wheat flour and water.

A few of the more familiar types of pastes and their cooking times and methods
are listed for your convenience:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paste Type</th>
<th>Cooking Time (mins.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macaroni</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbow</td>
<td>7 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>9 - 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spaghetti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thin</td>
<td>6 - 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>8 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Noodles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>6 - 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>8 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wide</td>
<td>10 - 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphabets</td>
<td>6 - 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farfalli (bow ties)</td>
<td>9 - 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea shells</td>
<td>7 - 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasagna</td>
<td>6 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manicotti</td>
<td>6 - 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Directions

8 oz. of dry paste make 4 generous
servings or 6 to 8 medium servings.
Add 1 tablespoon salt to 4 - 6 quarts
boiling water. Gradually add paste,
as water continues to boil. * When
tender, drain immediately in colan-
der. DO NOT rinse with cold water.
Add small amount margarine or butter
and put back in pot.

Rinse these two in cold, running
water, put back in pot.

*Tip: A few drops of salad or olive oil in the boiling water prevents paste
from boiling over.
LASAGNE CASSEROLE

8 oz. pkg. lasagna noodles
2 tablespoons salad oil
1 pound hamburger
2 cloves garlic, crushed
1/2 cup onions, chopped
1 - 8 oz. can tomato sauce
1 - No. 2 can tomatoes
1-1/2 teaspoons salt

1/4 teaspoon pepper
1/2 teaspoon oregano
3 tablespoons parsley, chopped
3/4 pound Ricotta (or cottage) cheese
1/2 pound Mozzarella or Swiss cheese
1/2 cup grated Parmesan cheese

Brown together the hamburger, crushed garlic and chopped onion in salad oil. Add tomato sauce, tomatoes, spices and parsley and simmer for 15 to 20 minutes, or until slightly thickened. Cook special lasagna noodles in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and rinse under cold, running water. Fill rectangular casserole with alternate layers of noodles, sliced Mozzarella cheese, Ricotta cheese, tomato-meat sauce and grated Parmesan cheese. Bake in moderately hot oven 375° F. for 15 to 20 minutes. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

Serve with tossed salad of lettuce, fresh spinach leaves and radishes, and for dessert a fresh fruit bowl.

Kathryn J. Orr
Specialist in Foods and Nutrition