FLIER DESCRIBES CAIRO RADIO BLOW
By HANSON W. BALDWIN Special to The New York Times.
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Says Cyprus-Based Bombers Met No Foes in Attack on Voice of the Arabs Station

By HANSON W. BALDWIN
Special to The New York Times.

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Nov. 2—The air attack that silenced the Egyptian propaganda radio station near Cairo was described today by the pilot of one of the raiding Canberra jet bombers.

Wing Comdr. P. W. Helmore, 35-year-old veteran of World War II, spoke of the attack on the Voice of the Arabs station in a brief appearance just after his sleek twin-jet bomber had returned to an airfield in Cyprus.

He said the Canberras encountered no "enemy opposition" except some "very sporadic and inaccurate tracer fire" from light anti-aircraft guns.

Wing Commander Helmore was on his third mission against Egyptian targets since the air attacks started about 6 P. M. Wednesday. En route to today's objective his plane passed over yesterday's target airfield at Inchas and "we observed some very satisfactory cratering," he said. He added that he saw one of two peasants going about their daily tasks. "One looked up and seemed quite surprised," he said.

Deny Hitting Cairo

Both Wing Commander Helmore and his navigator, apprised of the Egyptian assertion that Cairo had been bombed, said none of their bombs had fallen anywhere near Cairo in any of their attacks.

The flier said he had been given very competent top cover by French Thunderstreak fighters based on Cyprus. He also said he had passed over what he believed to be units of the United States Sixth Fleet, which, he assumed, were covering the evacuation of United States nationals from Alexandria.

At an airport visited this morning long parked lines of Meteors, Canberras, Hastings and Valetta transports, Shackleton maritime reconnaisance planes and awkward-looking Beverley transports and naval Gannetts were parked.

The field was crammed with planes and the whine of jets or the roar of prop-driven planes punctuated each conversation. Royal Air Force men in shorts and shirtless in the hot sun were "bombing up" planes for future missions or were guarding parked aircraft with rifles against sabotage.

The British have not forgotten that Cyprus is still not rid of the National Organization of Cypriotie Fighters, otherwise known as E. O. K. A. Barbed wire, gun emplacements and armed patrols are everywhere. Even newsmen are searched for bombs or weapons before they are allowed to enter airfields or headquarters.

Markings Look Alike

The Royal Air Force and French air markings look much alike and the Egyptians in any case had at the start of the conflict some British Meteors and Vampires.

The airmen were quietly doing their job this morning with efficiency and good morale but none of the obvious zest that marked World War II. There were two messages for President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt lettered with chalk on the bombs. One read "Nasser's Rock 'n' Roll."

The other read "Love to Nasser." The last three letters of Nasser's name were crossed out and the letters t and y substituted, making the sign read "Love to Nasty." But these signs were not spontaneous; both were lettered on bombs for the benefit of a group of visiting photographers.

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