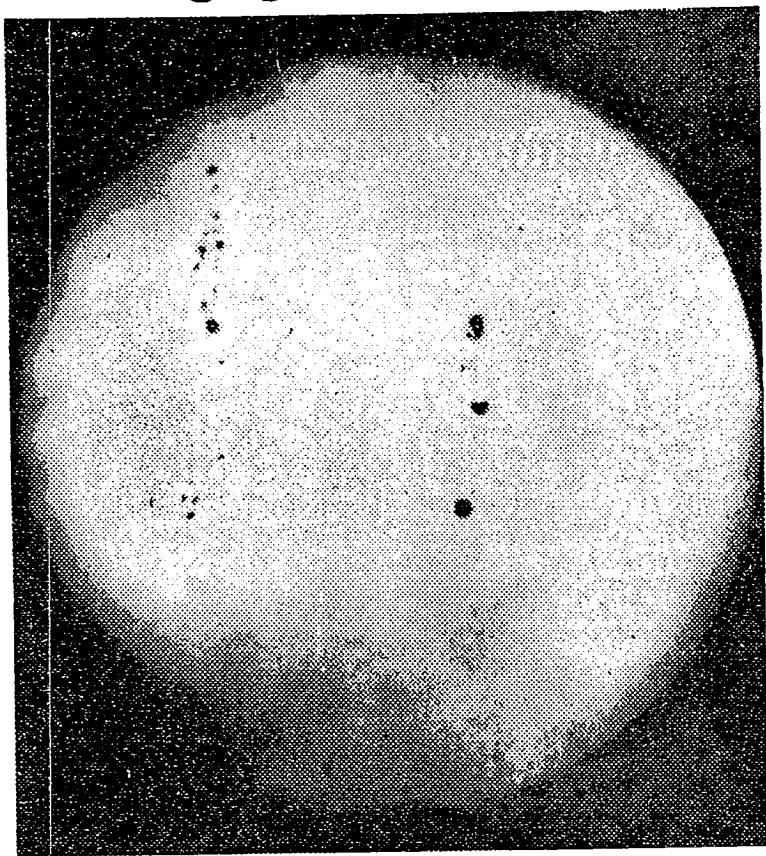


Sun's Raging Storms Photographed



Associated Press Wirephoto

Spots bombarding earth recorded by E. P. Martz, physicist at Holloman Air Development Center, Alamogordo, N. M.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 24—The solar “flare” responsible for yesterday’s record shower of cosmic rays has been identified.

It was seen at the Kodaikanal Observatory in Madras, India, between 3:30 and 5:10 A. M., Greenwich Mean Time, shortly before cosmic showers began to hit the earth.

In a message to the Greenwich Observatory today, the Indian observers said the flare was of “magnitude two to three” at a solar position of “80 degrees west 23 degrees north.”

Dr. Thomas Gold, the assistant to the British Astronomer Royal, said this meant that a large but not enormous cloud of gas had erupted near the north-east edge of the sun.

Solar flares are defined as magnetically excited particles that collide with the ordinary material of the sun and burn

violently in wide-angled jets of gas. Apparently nobody knows what causes them.

[The United Press quoted University of Chicago scientists as calling the cosmic ray shower the greatest ever recorded. They said the rays were not harmful to life.]

The Admiralty speculated today that cosmic disturbances caused a full-scale naval alarm for a British submarine feared missing. The submarine Acheron, due to report her position at 10:05 A. M. (5:05 A. M. Eastern standard time) while on an Arctic trial, failed to make radio contact. Immediately, emergency rescue precautions were set into motion and ships and aircraft searched between Iceland and Greenland for the “missing” craft. Four hours later Acheron was heard from and the search was abandoned.