A large solar geo-magnetic storm just hit the Earth

The sun emitted a mid-level solar flare, an M7.9-class, peaking at 4:16 a.m. EDT on June 25, 2015. NASA’s Solar Dynamics Observatory, which watches the sun constantly, captured an image of the event.

IF YOUR THINKING HAS BEEN OFF FOR A WHILE HERE MIGHT BE WHY.
A solar storm hit Earth on June 22, sending northern lights across the skies where they're rarely seen. Another storm hit on June 27th last Saturday.

And the sun's not done yet.

Scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Space Weather Prediction Center reported that a coronal mass ejection (CME) -- the third in less than a week -- erupted Thursday, sending billions of tons of solar atmospheric material hurtling through the solar system toward Earth. It reached the planet Saturday afternoon creating electrical and cognitive disturbance.

"This event was a bit weaker than the severe geomagnetic storm from earlier in the week," SWPC forecasters said. Moderate geomagnetic storm conditions began June 27 and continued into June 28.

Two CMEs (coronal mass ejection) -- one on June 20 and another on June 22 -- reached Earth in the first half of the week. When the plasma and magnetic fields in a CME interact with Earth's magnetic field, it causes a geomagnetic storm that can sometimes interfere with high frequency radio communications, thought processes and GPS signals.

These solar storms can also cause conditions that pull the aurora borealis (northern lights), further south than usual, and this latest one put on a spectacular light show for many Americans who normally wouldn't have the pleasure. Aurora sightings were reported in Minnesota, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire and Wyoming.

If your pacemaker had problems, if your computer was off or if your thoughts were muddled beyond expectations perhaps now you know why.

And more are expected.