Solar flares are energetic events that radiate at all wavelengths. However, the spectral distribution in the ultraviolet of this energy is not well known. We looked into how the spectral distribution in the Far Ultraviolet (FUV) irradiance spectrum (115 nm to 180 nm) is affected by X-class flares. In particular, we looked at the response of the FUV continuum. Using measurements from SORCE SOLSTICE, we examined the response of the spectrum from 150nm to 153nm to the flares of the year 2003. Initial results show a 30% enhancement of the continuum.