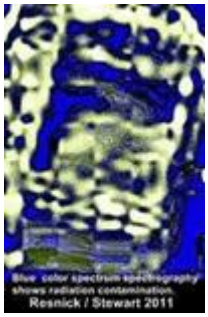
## IMMI Used To Help In The Fukushima Nuclear Disaster

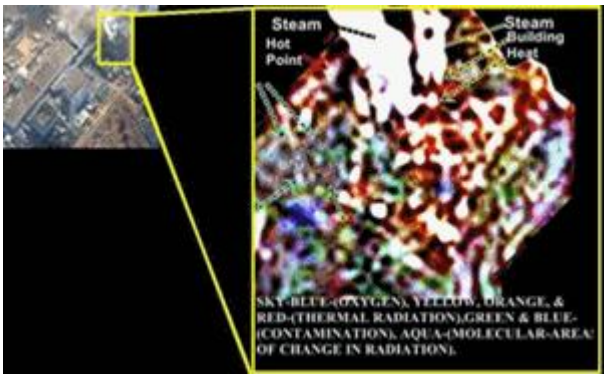
(Myself)- DR. RONALD STEWART, R., -(March 19th, 2011- April 11th, 2011)- standing near the U.S. Capitol), inventor of the (ORIE) used to be the acronym for this technology. it was changed to (IMMI) because it describes in better terminology what this technology is capable of. (Ronald Stewart, is also the author of this paper). On or about (3/19/2011), Chief Research Scientist Dr. Joseph A. Resnick, PhD, MPH and (myself) were notified and requested to come to Washington D.C. by a Congressional Committee to investigate and determine "if" the IMMI technology may be able to help detect radiation in the Fukushima Japan Nuclear Disaster reactors. In paragraph (6) of this article it states : "How" the (ORIE/IMMI) technology helped in this situation. Quote: *"A group of concerned scientists led by NASA Scholar/Scientist Dr. Joseph A. Resnick, Inventor of Stealth Radex Technology, includes Dr. Denyse DeBrucq, Inventor of the CryoRain Technology, Professor Ron Stewart, Inventor of the ORIE technology and GLO-Officer, Joy Mann-Simmons.*

*The group has proposed deployment of Dr. DeBrucq's technology called 'CryoRain'. Stewart's technology, called, 'ORIE' (Optical Remote Image Enhancement), was used to examine the inner areas of the damaged reactor cores utilizing photo's taken by the US Army several days ago.*

*The ORIE technology enabled exact location of the damaged nuclear fuel rods and included data about the sizes of the various rods, location of cracks in cooling ponds and enabled the team to make recommendations to on-scene environmental teams as to exactly where the damaged components were located."* Unquote.




The: "IMMI-Blue-Spectrum Spectrography showed where the primary areas of radiation. (As seen in the image above). This article may be read at - http://www.prlog.org/11384663-independent-scientists-propose-use-of-cryorain-technology-to-mitigate-reactor-meltdowns-in-japan.html .




[13]- On or about (4/09/2011) The IMMI technology was again used at Fukushima and the area in the small yellow square is the #3 nuclear reactor that was damaged taken by satellite. The IMMI technology was able to use its: *"IMMI/Infrared\ & Color Coded Elemental/ Chemical Spectrography Technology"* capabilities, and to determine where the oxygen content, thermal radiation, radioactive contamination, and deterioration areas were located that continued to intensify. Whereas in this same article further explains how the IMMI technology was specifically used, incorporating its (algorithm) process, was employed by Drs. Stewart and Resnick to analyze and remotely examine the inner areas of the damaged reactor cores utilizing photo's taken by the US Army 24 hours after the breach of the first reactor and failure of cooling pumps at Reactor #3 at the Fukushima-Daichi facility. Use of ORIE/IMMI enabled exact location of the damaged nuclear fuel rods and included data about the sizes of the various rods, location of cracks in cooling ponds and enabled the team to make recommendations to on-scene environmental teams as to exactly where the damaged components were located and identified exact location of highly radioactive contaminated areas inside the damaged facilities. Renderings produced using the ORIE imaging process adapted from the Satellite images provided by the US Army. The article may further be read at-
http://www.prlog.org/11427598-independent-think-tank-proposes-new-global-nuclear-regulations-in-light-of-fukushima-disasters.html .