

**Amateur Radio Volunteers** 

**Providing National** 

**Contingency Communications** 

Supporting

**Homeland Defense** 

Proud, Professional, and Ready

### **MARS Mission**

DOD Instruction 4650.02

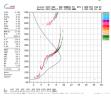
- Provide contingency radio communications to the Department of Defense and civil authorities at all levels
- Assist in effecting normal communications under emergency conditions
- Provide training in military communications, techniques, and procedures
- · Improve HF, VHF, and UHF communications techniques
- Conduct amateur radio exercise as part of annual Armed Forces Day
- · Provide health and welfare radio communications

### **Army MARS Membership Benefits**

- Provide support to homeland security at the local, region, and national levels
- · Camaraderie with a large group of professional communicators
- Increased knowledge and proficiency in long-range, reliable
  HF communications and propagation

   Solution and propagation
- Proficiency in a variety of digital communication techniques
- Participate in large scale DOD and DHS training





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### **Army MARS Membership Requirements**

- 17 years of age and a US citizen or resident alien
- FCC amateur radio General class license
- HF station capable of operating on MARS frequencies (2 to 30 Mhz)
- Agree to follow Army MARS rules
- 15 hours of participation per quarter with 9 of the 15 hours on HF
- · Internet/email availability
- · Serve as Net Control Station guarterly
- · Participate in two exercises per year
- Complete MARS Basic Training Course and FEMA Online classes (ICS 100, 200, 700, 800)

### **Army MARS Organization**



Closely aligned with the 10 FEMA Districts
MARS Region 11 includes EUROPE/Africa
MARS Region 12 includes the Pacific region
Each region assigned a MARS Region Director

### **Army MARS Operating Modes**

- · Voice: single sideband
  - Phone patch
  - Automatic Link Establishment (ALE)
- Typical Digital Communications:
  - MT-63
  - Olivia
  - Email Over Radio
  - Military Standard 188-110A Serial Phase Shift

Keying and RTTY

PACTOR



### **How Army Members Participate**

- · Home located MARS HF Stations
  - Conduct voice and digital operations
  - Operate via emergency power
  - Serve as Net Control Stations
  - Serve as message relay stations

  - Report local incidents and conditions when requested
- · Customer fixed location stations
  - Conduct voice and digital operations
  - County and state operations centers
  - Deployable command posts
  - Originate Incident Commander (IC) messages
  - Provide disaster situational awareness to IC





### The Army Connection

Like any military unit, Army MARS fits into a chain of command. The Chief of Army MARS reports to the Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) which operates the U.S. Army's worldwide computer and communications networks.

NETCOM in turn has vertical links to the Army Cyber Command, which is charged with network protection, and the Army's Chief Information Officer/G6 who reports to the Army Chief of Staff.

In a major disaster, MARS members might be working with their state's National Guard or with Regular Army units assigned to the Army Northern Command, or with state/federal agencies that have requested Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA). In these situations, the member's immediate superior is the Incident Commander.

Within Army MARS, the Region Directors (RD) report to the Chief and are responsible for administrative and operational decision-making within their regions. Together the RDs constitute the MARS Governance Executive Board (MGEB). It meets regularly to coordinate Army MARS-wide policy under the Chief's leadership.

The RDs, like all Army MARS members, are volunteers. The State directors report to them. Both RD and State Directors are assisted by volunteer MARS staff Officers such as emergency operations, training, and public affairs.



# **Army MARS Opportunities**

- · Daily state training nets for voice and digital modes
- · Weekly national and regional traffic nets
- · Joint Service training nets
- Phone patch training nets
- Bi-weekly US-Canadian training nets
- Quarterly National Operations Exercises
- Increased Net Control Station expertise
- Proficient military message handling procedures

# A Brief MARS History

- Originally created by Major General Saltzman, Chief Signal Officer, in November 1925 when he approached the American Radio Relay League and proposed a partnership:
  - The Army-Amateur Radio System would provide backup communications in times of emergency use when telephone and telegraph land lines are seriously damaged or destroyed.
  - ARRL commented: "this affiliation is about the most important thing that ever happened to amateur radio in this country."
- In 1928, the great Caribbean hurricane killed some 2,000 Floridians.
  - Two heroic members of the Army-Amateur Radio System, Ralph Hollis and Forrest Dana, provided the only communications out of beleaguered south Florida, summoning aid from the Army and Red Cross.
  - Posthumously inducted into the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame in 2010, the first members so honored.
- Renamed Military Amateur Radio System in November 1948 and established separate Army and Air Force Programs
- Navy Marine Corps MARS established August 1962
   Following Cuban missile crisis
- Renamed Military Auxiliary Radio System December 2009





## For More Information

Visit our web site:

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