Green Berets: Infiltration Among the Ice of Germany, Over 150 Kilometers Behind Enemy Lines

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In a war landscape where drones and thermal sensors make the battlefield "transparent," American special forces are rewriting the rules of covert movement. During the **Deep Strike** exercise, concluded at the Joint Multinational Readiness Center in Hohenfels, Germany, the **Green Berets** of the 10th Special Forces Group (Airborne) completed a critical mission: infiltrating over 90 miles (about 145 km) into hostile territory without ever being detected.

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A Challenge Against Modern Surveillance

The objective of the operation, conducted over a week in February, was to test the teams' ability to operate in high-tech environments. With the spread of drones equipped with infrared sensors — as seen in recent conflicts in Ukraine — hiding is no longer just a matter of visual camouflage, but of **managing thermal and electronic signatures**.

- **Distance:** Over 145 km traveled on foot.
- **Conditions:** Harsh winter climate and rugged terrain.
- **Objective:** Infiltrate a team of over 8 operators to strike a high-value target using attack drones.

Infiltration Strategies

To evade radar and aerial surveillance, the Green Berets adopted extreme protocols reflecting the needs of future conflicts:

1. **Exclusive Night Movement:** Movements occurred only during dark hours to minimize the risk of detection by civilians or optical sensors.
2. **Absence of Heavy Weapons:** The teams moved only with mission-specific equipment, prioritizing agility and silence.
3. **Countering Sensors:** The exercise simulated a **complex electronic warfare** environment, where any radio signal or heat trace could betray the team's position.

> *"This is not a simple walk in the woods," stated a team sergeant in the official release. "It's a test to push our men to the limits of endurance and adaptability."*

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Towards a New NATO Standard

The importance of "Deep Strike" lies in its ability to replicate real challenges. While the Marine Corps is already testing special camouflage suits to shield body heat, the Army is focusing on tactics and drone technology.

The U.S. Army has already planned to expand future editions of "Deep Strike." The goal is to include **NATO partner special forces**, creating a common front capable of operating invisibly even against the world's most advanced surveillance systems.

The operation concluded with the extraction of the teams by helicopter, confirming that, despite the skies being full of electronic eyes, the excellence of human training remains the decisive factor.