Braathen SAFE Flight 139 was an aircraft hijacking that occurred in Norway on 21 June 1985 . The incident took place on a Boeing 737 @-@ 205 belonging to Braathens SAFE that was on a scheduled flight from Trondheim Airport , Værnes to Oslo Airport , Fornebu . The hijacker was Stein Arvid Huseby , who was drunk during most of the incident . It was the first plane hijacking to take place in Norway ; there were no deaths and no injuries . Huseby was sentenced to three years prison and five years detention .

Armed with an air gun , Huseby threatened a cabin attendant and told the captain to proceed as planned to Fornebu . He claimed (falsely) to have placed explosives on board . His demands were to make a political statement and talk to Prime Minister Kåre Willoch and Minister of Justice Mona Røkke . The plane landed at 15 : 30 at Fornebu and was surrounded by the police . After one hour , Huseby released 70 hostages in exchange for having the aircraft being moved closer to the terminal building . Thirty minutes later , Huseby released the remaining passengers . He drank throughout the incident , and at 17 : 30 , after he consumed the plane 's beer supply , he surrendered his weapon in exchange for more beer . The plane was immediately stormed and Huseby arrested .

= = Hijacking = =

The hijacking occurred on board Braathens SAFE Flight 139 en route from Trondheim Airport , Værnes to Oslo Airport , Fornebu . The aircraft was a Boeing 737 ? 205 , named Harald Gille (after Harald IV of Norway) with registration LN @-@ SUG . The day before the hijacking , Huseby graduated from upper secondary school , where he studied health and social work . That evening , he purchased an air gun in Trondheim . The weapon was in his hand luggage when boarding the aircraft at Trondheim Airport , Værnes , where there was no security control . He selected a seat at the rear of the aircraft . While airborne , the hijacker showed a female flight attendant the air gun , and asked her to inform the captain that he wanted control over the aircraft , but that otherwise all was to proceed as planned . The flight attendant and later the hijacker used the intercom to communicate with the pilot . The police were informed about the incident via air controllers at 15 : 05

The plane landed at Fornebu at 15 : 30 , fifteen minutes after schedule . The aircraft parked at a location 700 metres (2 @,@ 300 ft) from the terminal . It was immediately surrounded by police special forces , as well as officers from Asker and Bærum Police Department . Two special @-@ trained police officers were placed in the control tower , where they negotiated with Huseby . Fornebu was closed , and air traffic was rerouted to Oslo Airport , Gardermoen . The passengers were not informed about the incident until the aircraft was surrounded by the police . The hijacker informed the passengers and crew falsely that he had placed explosives in the toilet rooms , but that no one would be hurt if they cooperated . Huseby was dressed in a suit with sunglasses . The passengers on board described his actions as calm . During the whole incident , Huseby repeatedly asked for and drank beer .

Huseby 's demands were to talk to Prime Minister Kåre Willoch and Minister of Justice Mona Røkke , both from the Conservative Party . He also wanted to hold a press conference at Fornebu . Huseby was unsatisfied with his treatment after he left prison . He demanded to receive guarantees for a better treatment and economic security from the authorities . Assisted by a psychologist , the police negotiated with Huseby . One hour after the plane landed , 70 passengers were let out of the plane . The first group were those passengers who had or claimed they had transfers to other flights . In exchange , the aircraft was moved closer to the terminal building . The passengers were picked up by a bus and transported to the domestic terminal , where they were questioned by the police . The remaining passengers were let out thirty minutes later . Only the five crew members remained .

A friend of Huseby helped the police in the negotiations. At 18:30, the aircraft was out of beer, so Huseby made an agreement that he would throw the gun out of the window in exchange for more beer. This was delivered by a civilian police officer. The aircraft was then immediately stormed by special forces and Huseby arrested. No @-@ one was injured in the hijacking.

= = Aftermath = =

Stein Arvid Huseby , originally from Karmøy , was at the time 24 years old . He had just finished studying at a Christian upper secondary school in Trondheim . He had previously been sentenced five times for violence offenses , including an armed robbery of a taxi and threatening a lensmann with a shotgun . He was beaten and abused by his father , and started drinking as a 13 @-@ year @-@ old . He lost his job as a seaman due to drunkenness , and was put into a psychiatric institution in 1980 , aged 19 . In 1983 , he was admitted to a Christian school , and had managed to stay away from alcohol for two years , but had started again just prior to the incident . He stated that he was afraid to lose his friends due to his misuse of alcohol .

During the court case , Huseby stated that he wanted help from society and attention drawn to his cause . However , he stated that he regretted doing this by hijacking . He stated that all he wanted was to send a message to the minister of justice and prime minister that he needed help , and that he did not intend that the other passengers be aware of his threats . Huseby stated that the hijacking was spontaneous and that he planned to make an armed robbery or take hostages at the Radisson SAS hotel in Oslo . His defense attorney argued that Huseby did not commit a hijacking in the letter of the law , but had instead taken hostages , which would result in a lesser sentence . The court psychologists stated that Huseby had a difficult childhood , and had been defined as an alcoholic at the age of 17 . They considered him to have very underdeveloped ability to make rational decisions and weak mental health . They also stated that he committed crimes to identify himself due to his low self @-@ esteem . On 29 May 1986 , Huseby was found guilty of hijacking in Eidsivating Court of Appeal . He was sentenced to three years prison and five years of preventive supervision .