The peculiarity of psychological problems for primary and secondary victims of the terrorist act in Beslan consists of destruction of interpersonal attitudes in the republic, including national, religious, family and pedagogical relations, in an unparallelled slump of the given social institutes’ authority, in the strongly pronounced national colour of occurring changes.

The reasons for these phenomena lay in an obvious underestimation of the listed circumstances; in the rarity of calamity that befell; in the existent social situation in Beslan and Northern Osetia as a whole by the representatives of all branches of authority, policing agencies, education and health systems before, during and after the terrorist act; in existing derelictions of conducting the investigation and its preliminary results in covering it; in distribution of welfare to the victims; in obvious underestimation of moral values, national, religious and family traditions of the people with rich glorious history; and in the unsystematic, casual, and inconsequent character of professional psychological assistance to the population.