**Mental Health and Addiction Resources**

Important substance abuse resource underutilized

 A team of scientists found the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) hotline underutilized due to unawareness for the resource. In the wake of celebrities passing away due to accidental or intentional drug overdose, social media shined a spotlight for help lines. However, the only free, federally managed, drug treatment referral service (which enables substance abusers to be sent to local treatment centers with an official referral), the SAMHSA hotline, has been unused. John Ayers and Alivia Nobles of UC San Diego, and Mark Dredze of Johns Hopkins searched various public forums, including social media, to determine the number of times the hotline was being referenced in compared to others. The scientists concluded that further promotion of the SAMHSA hotline could lead to more effective abuse management.

John W. Ayers, PhD, MA, Alivia L, Nobles, PhD, MS; Mark Dredze, PhD; Media Trends for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration 800-662-HELP Addiction Treatment Referral Services After a Celebrity Overdose; JAMA; January 14th, 2019; https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/article-abstract/2720125

# Archaeological Discovery

# Scientists discover social and cultural implications of Easter Island statues

Through the use of spatial modeling, scientists surmise that the various statues and monuments built by the indigenous peoples of Rapa Nui (Easter Island) symbolized locations of freshwater—a rare and vital resource on the island. The University of Oregon, California State University Long Beach, and various federal grants supported Robert DiNapoli and his team to use this spatial modeling and mapping to understand the intentionality of the locations. In order to best understand this, they cross-referenced this model with the location of three of the most vital resources for the islanders: sites of agricultural significance, access to marine environments, and sources of freshwater. The team found that almost exclusively, these architectural achievements rested by coastal ground seeps. The results implicate potential findings in community-development and inter-community formation within the indigenous population.

Robert J. DiNapoli, Carl P. Lipo, Tanya Brosnan, Terry L. Hunt, Sean Hixon, Alex E. Morrison, Matthew Becker; Rapa Nui (Easter Island) monument (*ahu*) locations explained by freshwater sources; PLOS One; January 10th, 2019; https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0210409