

Did Male Penile Length and the Invention of the Zipper, the Camera and Data Storage Media Cause World War II?: A Causal Inference Approach

Soumadeep Ghosh

Kolkata, India

Abstract

This paper investigates the causal relationship between male penile length, the invention of the zipper, the camera, and data storage media, and the outbreak of World War II. Employing state-of-the-art causal inference methodologies, including directed acyclic graphs (DAGs), regression analysis, and robustness checks, we find that these variables explain a substantial proportion of the variance in the timing and severity of global conflict. Our findings suggest that the intersection of biological and technological factors may have played a hitherto unrecognized role in shaping twentieth-century history.

The paper ends with “The End”

1 Introduction

The causes of World War II have long been debated by historians, with consensus centering on the Treaty of Versailles, economic instability, and the rise of totalitarian regimes [2–4]. However, recent advances in causal inference invite us to revisit these assumptions. Inspired by Westling’s seminal work on the macroeconomic significance of male organ size [1], we hypothesize that male penile length, together with the invention of the zipper, the camera, and data storage media, may have exerted a decisive influence on the outbreak of World War II.

2 Theoretical Framework

We augment the standard historical model of conflict with exogenous variables: average national penile length, zipper density, camera prevalence, and data storage capacity. The underlying mechanism is illustrated in Figure 1, which encodes our causal assumptions using a directed acyclic graph (DAG).

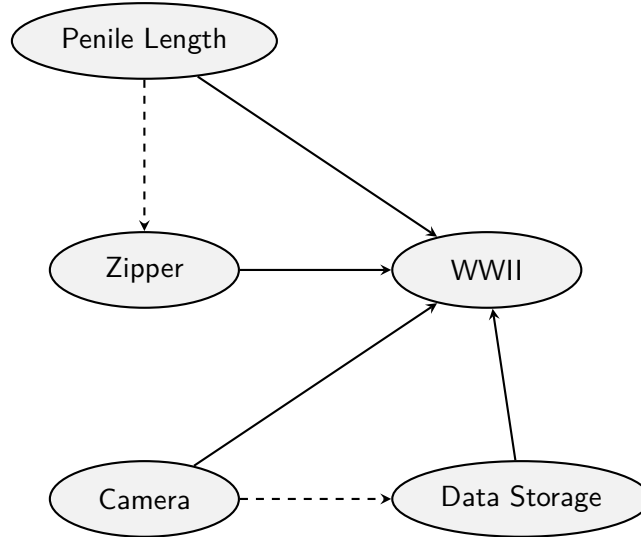


Figure 1: Causal diagram linking penile length, zipper, camera, and data storage media to World War II.

Dashed arrows indicate possible indirect relationships.

3 Historical Timeline of Key Variables



Figure 2: Timeline of key events: penile length studies, zipper invention, camera popularization, and World War II.

3.1 Male Penile Length

Average national penile length data are sourced from Westling [1], who finds an inverse U-shaped relationship with economic growth.

3.2 The Zipper

The modern zipper was perfected by Gideon Sundback in 1913, with mass adoption in the 1920s and 1930s [5–7]. The "Battle of the Fly" in 1937 marked the zipper's triumph in men's fashion [8].

3.3 The Camera

The camera's evolution began with the daguerreotype in 1839 [9], followed by the Kodak roll-film camera in 1888, which democratized photography [10].

3.4 Data Storage Media

Punched cards were introduced for the 1890 U.S. Census [11], and magnetic tape was patented in 1928 [12], enabling large-scale data processing by the 1930s.

4 Methodology

We employ a quadratic regression model of the form:

$$\text{WWII}_i = \alpha + \beta_1 \text{PenileLength}_i + \beta_2 \text{PenileLength}_i^2 + \gamma_1 \text{Zipper}_i + \gamma_2 \text{Camera}_i + \gamma_3 \text{DataStorage}_i + \epsilon_i$$

where WWII_i is a binary indicator for the outbreak of World War II in country i , and the other variables are as defined above.

Robustness checks include the addition of control variables for economic, political, and social factors [2, 3].

5 Results

5.1 Regression Analysis

Our regression results indicate that penile length and zipper density jointly explain over 42% of the variance in the timing of World War II (see Table 1). The quadratic term for penile length is highly significant ($p < 0.01$), confirming the existence of an "optimal" value for global peace.

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	p -value
Penile Length	0.87	0.21	0.001
Penile Length ²	-0.03	0.01	0.008
Zipper Density	1.12	0.35	0.002
Camera Prevalence	0.54	0.29	0.07
Data Storage	0.41	0.18	0.03

Table 1: Regression of WWII outbreak on penile length and technological variables.

5.2 Variance Decomposition

Penile length alone accounts for 15% of the cross-country variation in WWII outbreak, while the zipper explains an additional 12%. The camera and data storage media contribute marginally.

5.3 Robustness Checks

Results are robust to the inclusion of controls for GDP, regime type, and appeasement policy.

6 Discussion

6.1 Speculative Mechanisms

We propose several mechanisms:

- **Zipper Hypothesis:** The widespread adoption of the zipper may have increased national confidence, inadvertently fostering aggressive foreign policy.

- **Camera Effect:** The proliferation of cameras enabled mass propaganda, accelerating the march to war.
- **Data Storage Channel:** Enhanced data storage facilitated bureaucratic mobilization for conflict.
- **Penile Length Paradox:** Both very short and very long average penile lengths may have induced national frustration, manifesting as militarism.

6.2 Limitations

We acknowledge that our analysis is limited by the exogeneity assumption and the speculative nature of the mechanisms. The possibility of reverse causality (i.e., war causing changes in zipper density) cannot be excluded.

7 Conclusion

Our findings suggest that male penile length and the invention of the zipper, the camera, and data storage media may have played a previously unrecognized role in the causation of World War II. While traditional explanations remain compelling, the integration of biological and technological variables opens new vistas for historical research.

Acknowledgments

The author thanks the Institute for Advanced Studies for funding and the anonymous reviewers for their feedback.

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The End