A finite group $G = ABC$ for subgroups $A, B,$ and $C$ of $G$ if for each element $g \in G$, then $g = abc$ where $a \in A$, $b \in B$, and $c \in C$. A finite group $G = (AB)C$ if $G = ABC$ and $AB$ is a subgroup of $G$. However, if $G = (AB)C$ it does not imply that $G = A(BC)$ or that $BC$ is a subgroup of $G$. This talk will investigate groups which do satisfy this transitivity condition ($G = (AB)C$ implies $G = A(BC)$) for proper subgroups. This examination will lead to a study of $p$-groups in which each subgroup not contained in the Frattini subgroup permutes with every other subgroup in the group. (Received August 24, 2009)