A beautiful property of finite groups is that the probability that two elements commute is either 1 , or at most $5 / 8$. We generalize the equation $a b=b a$ by viewing $b a$ as a permutation of $a b$ and asking: What is the probability that a product $a_{1} a_{2} \cdots a_{n}$ is equal to a fixed rearrangement of itself? The answer is surprisingly nice, generalizing the $5 / 8$ bound in a natural way. (Received August 30, 2008)

