

That each faced strong opposition is another matter of crucial importance; yet each survived. The nature of opposition changed and became much more subtle as well as overt as the twentieth century unfolded, bringing with it more population into Washington and Seattle. It became much more difficult for persons of color to become businessmen and women, except in their neighborhood where large numbers of Blacks lived or recreationed. Even then it was not easy. Such businesses as barbering, hairdressing, sewing, small cafes, and small grocery stores, lead the list, thus, reflecting two constants. One, specific locations where Blacks lived and recreationed. And, two, business ownership generally did not compete with those run by whites to any great degree.

And as we reach the twenty-first century, some of those old patterns still remain. Yet, on the horizon, more changes are still occurring. The world of high technology is here to stay. Blacks will become entrepreneurs in this area, too, just as they did when the economy changed from fur-trading, to farming, to urbanized industries, more suitable to a population locating in cities. And as America becomes more suburbanized, while its economy absorbs more international competition, Black businessmen and women will develop services to offer in these arenas, too.

Ralph Hayes,
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Suggested bibliography:

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3. W. Sherman Savage. **Blacks in the West**. Greenwood Press. Westport, Connecticut. 1977. See Chapter 4.

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