Pre-transnational and transnational diasporas have given rise to various fictional representations due to a deepening of the Unheimlichkeit phenomenon and process as a post-colonial condition. The African diaspora to the New World spanning four centuries and the contemporary south-north dislocation triggered by tribal wars, miserable conditions, prostitution, jobs and better living condition have been the object of novels written by authors so wide apart as Kincaid, Gordimer, Morison, Naipaul, Coetzee and Warner. In Crossing the River, Caryl Phillips dumps together, in a very conscious way, four highly fragmented narratives involving three children sold on the African coast by a drought-stricken farmer in 1752. Research restricts itself to the narratives of the split subjects, Nash and Martha, whose homelessness reveals the trajectory of each: Nash’s gaze towards Africa and Martha’s westward journey towards subjectivity and community-building. The interlacing of these narratives brings forth not only the constant diasporic situation of Negroes worldwide but highlights the frustration and loneliness of non-colonial subjects in a globalized world.

**Keywords**

Diaspora, Caryl Phillips, homelessness, Negro, post-colonial literature, split subject.