That angst of historical displacement occasioned by the Atlantic Slave Trade and the Colonial enterprise continues to colour the works of West Indian writers. In particular the psychological/spiritual sense of loss which accompanied physical displacement has engendered notions of 'accommodation' expressed directly or indirectly in the symbol of an edifice which the writers employ to metaphorically 'house' the ruptured psychology/spiritual self. Accordingly this paper examines various manifestations of the house in the works of the above writers arguing that in the very bid to 'house self' West Indian man overcomes his 'fragmented' history.