

## Abraham Bomba

Abraham was born on June 9, 1913, to Bernard and Touba Bomba in Beuthen, [Germany](#). The Bombas had five children and lived mostly in Czestochowa, [Poland](#), where they led an observant Jewish life. Abraham attended a *heder* (Hebrew: one-room school) and public school. Abraham's father, who worked in manufacturing, died in 1930. While growing up in Poland before the war, Abraham had a number of non-Jewish friends, yet he also experienced antisemitism. Living on the Polish border, Abraham's family was among the first to witness the [German](#) invasion of Poland in 1939.

In 1941, his family was forced into the Czestochowa [ghetto](#), where Abraham worked as a barber. There, he and his first wife, Reizl, wed and had a son, Berl. In September 1942, Abraham and his family were deported to the Treblinka [extermination camp](#), after which he would never again see his wife or son.

Abraham was one of the few selected for forced labor in [Treblinka](#). There he was forced to sort the clothing from arriving transports and shear women's hair prior to their murder in the [gas chambers](#). He

became involved in resistance activities and eventually escaped from Treblinka with his cousin and a friend in January 1943. He returned to the Czestochowa ghetto and married his second wife, Regina. Shortly after, Abraham took part in the ghetto uprising.



## Visual History Biographical Profile

Upon liquidation of the Czestochowa ghetto in June of 1943, Abraham and Regina were deported to one of the Tschenstochau [concentration camps](#). They managed to escape the night prior to [liberation](#) by the Russian army in January 1945.

After the war, Abraham and Regina briefly returned to Czestochowa. They then moved to Beuthen and later to Falkenstein, Germany. In 1951, following a short stay in the Fohrenwald [displaced persons'](#) camp, the couple immigrated to the [United States](#).

They had one daughter, Bonnie.

Abraham testified in two Treblinka [war crimes trials](#) held in Germany. Since retiring, he has spoken in many schools about his experiences. At the time of his interview in 1996, he and his wife had three grandchildren.