Abram was a Sumerian in c. 1800BC. He was conscripted by a Canaanite Elohe God Yahweh; YHWH, Son of Canaanite Father God EL, as in IsraEL. He is the first Patriarch of the soon to come future 12 tribes, with his first son Isaac born in c. 1712BC, with an Hebraic name.

It must also be considered that Abram being born after 2315BC, would make him a merged tongue of Sumer & Akkad, as the Akkad invaded,conquered & underwent miscegenation with the Sumerians. Akkad is a Semitic tongue; Sumerian a Euro Indo.

The 12 Sons would come in c. 1600BC; 12 tribes later.

There was no Hebraic tongue at such time, nor was there Judaism, hence no Hebrews. Hebrew itself is Greek from Hebraicos; “One Outside” of Hellenism used under Macedonian rule in 332BC, but used in Greece in 550BC, even under Herodotus.

Marc Lipshitz

I am an Orthodox Jew and have studied in Kollel and Yeshivah.Author has 9.9K answers and 7.3M answer views6y

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Is it true that many Jews acknowledge Muhammed as a prophet?

No, it is not true. Muhammad is NOT considered to be a prophet at all in Judaism and he, and the Quran, are seen as meaningless and as having nothing to do with Judaism. No one after the time of Malachi is considered to be a prophet by Jews and no books written after that time are seen as having the holiness of the books of the Tanakh and anything contradicting them is just another book which is wrong.

And yes, the Wikipedia article on this is wrong. Even there while trying to claim that Jews see him as a prophet the only evidence the can bring is one 12th century Yemenite Rabbi who even they have to admit was probably making the statement under duress and fear of the community being slaughtered if he said anything different. Sadly the article on thisnin Wikipedia is yet another example of why Jews ignore Wikipedia for Jewish subjects since moderators tend to remove what Jews actually say about Judaism so they can push what they consider right, regardless of whether it is true or not.

Maha Rizma

Ph.D. in Molecular BiotechnologyAuthor has 1.1K answers and 7.9M answer viewsUpdated 2y

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Are there any non-Islamic evidence that show that Muhammad (the prophet of Islam) ever existed?

Michael Cook, in his book named “Muhammad” (published by Oxford University Press in 1983) said:

On the non-Muslim side, we have a small body of material in Greek and Syriac dating from the time of the conquests, and further Syriac material from later in the century. An Armenian chronicler writing in the 660s gives us the earliest narrative account of Muhammad's career to survive in any language. In Hebrew, an eighth-century apocalypse has embedded in it an earlier apocalypse that seems to be contemporary with the conquests. What does this material tell us? We may begin with the major points on which it agrees with the Islamic tradition. It precludes any doubts as to whether Muhammad was a real person: he is named in a Syriac source that is likely to date from the time of the conquests, and there is an account of him in a Greek source of the same period. From the 640s we have confirmation that the term muhajir was a central one in the new religion, since its followers are known as 'Magaritai' or 'Mahgraye' in Greek and Syriac respectively. At the same time, a papyrus of 643 is dated 'year twenty two', creating a strong presumption that something did happen in AD 622. The Armenian chronicler of the 660s attests that Muhammad was a merchant, and confirms the centrality of Abraham in his preaching. The Abrahamic sanctuary appears in an early source dated (insecurely) to the 670s"

The Armenian Chronicles (from 660s) quoted in above book states (chapter 30 of Bedrosian's translation) (2):

In that period a certain one of them, a man of the sons of Ishmael named Muhammad, a merchant, became prominent. A sermon about the Way of Truth, supposedly at God's command, was revealed to them, and [Muhammad] taught them to recognize the God of Abraham, especially since he was informed and knowledgeable about Mosaic history. Because the command had [g104] come from On High, he ordered them all to assemble together and to unite in faith. Abandoning the reverence of vain things, they turned toward the living God, who had appeared to their father Abraham. Muhammad legislated that they were not to [123] eat carrion, not to drink wine, not to speak falsehoods, and not to commit adultery. He said: "God promised that country to Abraham and to his son after him, for eternity. And what had been promised was fulfilled during that time when [God] loved Israel. Now, however, you are the sons of Abraham, and God shall fulfill the promise made to Abraham and his son on you. Only love the God of Abraham, and go and take the country which God gave to your father, Abraham. No one can successfully resist you in war, since God is with you."

And don't forget the Brimingham Quran manuscript date back during the time of Muhammad. David Thomas, professor at the University of Birmingham said (3):

These portions must have been in a form that is very close to the form of the Qur’an read today, supporting the view that the text has undergone little or no alteration and that it can be dated to a point very close to the time it was believed to be revealed.

Some verses of this Brimingham Quran mentions the person to whom Quran was revealed.

We have not sent down the Qur'an to thee to be (an occasion) for thy distress. But only as an admonition to those who fear, A revelation from Him Who created the earth and the heavens on high.

References:

COOK. Michael, Muhammad, Past Masters Oxford University Press, Page 74. First published 1983 as an Oxford University Press paperback. Reissued 1996.

Non-Muslim Sources

Birmingham Quran manuscript - Wikipedia