This paper focuses on the philosophy of Ahad Ha-Am. Ha-Am is usually considered as a political thinker, however he dealt with judaism in many of his essays. I attempt to systematize his thesis on religion – my intention is to formulate a coherent summary of Ahad Ha-Am’s philosophy of judaism. I analyze his conception of Moses as a key figure to the understanding of a jewish identity. The cultural memory seems as a very important part of Ha-Am’s philosophical approach – it helps to hold the memory of Exodus and memory of prophetic ideal of universal justice, these memories have been shaping and preserving a jewish identity across history. Ha-Am’s conception of religion is not easy to define which makes it deeply challenging for religious studies: it connects a political agenda with religious tradition, mythology with positivism, and it tries to sublime a particular nationalism into universal humanism.