Can a person have a religious education and not participate in religious practices? What is it that distinguishes an educated person from an uneducated person, and a religious person from a non-religious person? And in view of seemingly endless conflicts between religious denominations and religions would it not be better if there were no denominations and religions at all? David Käbisch applies these questions to religious education at schools which currently is attended not only by children and adolescents of different denominations and religions but also by those with no religious affiliation. The study focuses on sample problems which are suited for studying together with those who are non-denominational but also for ecumenical and interreligious study. The subject of non-denominationalism thus becomes instructive for both of these pluralistic learning dimensions.