

- d. When prophecies that had been made by them failed to be fulfilled, Robert Baxter who had joined Irving's church in 1831 A.D. and who for a time had taken an active part in the movement, openly broke with it. He told Irving that they had all been speaking by a lying spirit and not by the Spirit of the Lord, and he published a book in which he set forth his disillusionment with the spiritual gifts supposedly bestowed upon Irving's congregation.
 - e. They eventually formed the Catholic Apostolic Church. It restored the position of the twelve apostles and degenerated into a distorted Catholicism, embracing such rites as transubstantiation, extreme unction, candles, incense, and holy water.
11. The Shakers (18th cent. A.D.)
- a. Their leader was "Mother" Ann Lee (1736-1784 A.D.)
Her false teachings included:
 - (1) God, angels, and spirits were both male and female.
 - (2) Jesus Christ was not the incarnate God-man.
 - (3) The second coming was fulfilled in Mother Ann Lee.
 - (4) Christ's Kingdom on earth began with the Shaker church.
 - b. They spoke in tongues.
12. The Mormons (19th Cent. A.D.)
- a. Their founder was Joseph Smith, Jr. (1805-1844 A.D.)
 - b. They deny such doctrines as salvation by the grace of God, the Trinity, and the absolute authority of Scripture.
 - c. They believe in speaking in tongues.

The seventh article of the Articles of Faith Of The Church Of Latter-Day Saints says "We believe in the gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of tongues, etc."
13. Some of the converts of Whitefield (1714-1770 A.D.) and Wesley (1703-1791) A.D.) spoke in tongues.
14. Some spoke in tongues during the Great Awakening in America in the 18th century A.D.