

(e) Giving publicity to and obtaining or communicating information regarding the existence of, or the facts involved in, any dispute, whether by advertising, speaking, patrolling any public street or any place where any person or persons may lawfully be, with intimidation or coercion, or by any other method not involving fraud, violence, breach of the peace, or threat thereof;

(f) Ceasing to patronize or to employ any person or persons;

(g) Assembling peaceably to or to organize any of the acts heretofore specified;

(h) Advising or notifying any person or persons of any intention to do any of the act heretofore specified;

(i) Agreeing with other persons to do or not to do any of the acts heretofore specified;

(j) Advising, urging, or inducing without fraud, violence, or threat thereof, others to do the acts heretofore specified, regardless of any such undertaking or promise as is described in Section 66 of this Article; and

(k) Doing in concert of any or all of these acts heretofore specified on the ground that the persons engaged therein constitute an unlawful combination or conspiracy.

68. No officer or member of any association or organization, and no association or organization participating or interested in a labor dispute (as these terms are herein defined) shall be held responsible or liable in any civil action at law or suit in equity, or in any criminal prosecution, for the unlawful acts of individual officers, members, or agents, except upon proof by the weight of evidence and without the aid of any presumptions of law or fact, both of

(a) The doing of such acts by persons who are officer members or agents of any such association or organization, and

(b) Actual participation in, or actual authorization of, such acts, or ratification of such acts after actual knowledge thereof by such association or organization.

69. In the interpretation and application of Sections 70-73, inclusive, of this Article, the public policy of this State is declared as follows:

Equity procedure that permits a complaining party to obtain sweeping injunctive relief that is not preceded by or conditioned upon notice to and hearing of the responding party or parties, or that issues after hearing based upon written affidavits alone and not wholly or in part upon