καὶ τὸ μάλλον λόγῳ ἐξέλειν κρίνεσθαι ἡ ἥργῃ. καὶ τὸ εἰς διαιτὴν μᾶλλον ἢ εἰς δίκην βούλεσθαι ιέναι· δὲ γὰρ διαιτήτης τὸ ἐπιεικὲς ὄργ, δὲ δικαστὴς τὸν νόμον· καὶ τοῦτον ἕνεκα διαιτήτης εὐφέσθη, ὅπως τὸ ἐπιεικὲς ἱσχύῃ. περὶ μὲν οὖν τῶν ἐπιεικῶν διαφόρως τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον.

[...] [It bids us] settle a dispute by negotiation and not by force; to prefer arbitration to motion—for an arbitrator goes by the equity of a case, a judge by the strict law, and arbitration was invented with the express purpose of securing full power for equity.
[...]

Title:
TEXNH PHTOPIKH (Rhetorics by Aristotle), Aristoteles (ca. 329-323 B.C.), Book I, Chapter 13, 1374b19-23

Additional Information:

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