

catalyst for settlement is always the parties' financial interests and the parties usually manage to find the appropriate method for the particular case and circumstances.

Litigation is appropriate where:

- (a) there are substantial legal questions; or,
- (b) the proceedings are multi party proceedings; or,
- (c) the proceedings are likely to be difficult to control; or,
- (d) there are substantial allegations of dishonesty.

Arbitration is appropriate where there are technical, practice, quality or costs questions or where there is likely to be a long "nuts and bolts" inquiry.

Conciliation is appropriate where the parties want an informal thorough, objective and analytical assessment of their situation and are prepared to act on that assessment.

Mediation is appropriate where despite the disputes there is a substantial measure of goodwill on both sides and possibly a continuing business relationship.

These are but general guides. There is no universal panacea.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Suggested Reading

In every issue of "The Arbitrator" the Institute's Examination and Syllabus Policy Statement is published for the information of members, particularly those who have just become members, who are interested in being graded as arbitrators.

The Statement includes a List of Suggested Reading. This list has recently been revised to include the following publication:

Commercial Arbitration in the Australian Construction Industry by Ronald Fitch, published by The Federation Press, Sydney.

The first edition of this book is scheduled for publication during February 1989. Copies will be placed in all Chapter Libraries.

The book may also be purchased directly from The Federation Press, Sydney—cost \$45.