

How do we know that someone who has a claim against his friend, etc.

OVERVIEW

stated that if someone claims that it is a שטר אמנה he is not believed. ר"י אמר רב interpreted that ר"י was referring to case where the מלוה said it was a שטר אמנה. The reason the מלוה is not believed is that he is a חב in a situation of a שט"נ.

משמע דהלכה כרבי נתן -

It seems that the הלכה is like ר"נ. The first מלוה collects from the last לווה. תוספות derives this from the fact that ר"י אמר רב explains the ruling of ר"י to be valid in a case of חב. The justification of the rule is based on שט"נ. This proves that ר"י אמר רב maintained that the הלכה is כר"נ, and furthermore, that ר"י אמר רב maintained that the הלכה is כר"נ.

ובגיטין¹ (דף לז, א) פירשנוה -

And we explained this in גיטין; whether the הלכה is כר"נ or not.

SUMMARY

The הלכה is like ר"נ.

THINKING IT OVER

says that from our גמרא it is (only) משמע [it seems] that the הלכה is כר"נ. Why did not תוספות say that it is מוכח [it is evident] that the הלכה is כר"נ?

¹ See there מדברי תוספות. Actually תוספות discusses this at greater length in ואידך תוד"ה ואידך.