is a $d \geq \text{mult}_{p_0}(Z)$ sheeted branched covering, and consequently

$$\int_{\partial Z_\epsilon} \S = d \int_{\partial B_\epsilon} \beta = d. \qquad \text{Q.E.D.}$$

$\ulcorner$ $\pi : Z_\epsilon \longrightarrow B_\epsilon$ is a d sheeted branched covering. By p22, $\text{mult}_{p_0}(Z)$ is taken to be the number of sheets in the projection, in a small coordinate polydisc on M around p_0, of Z onto a generic p-dimensional polydisc. If B_ϵ is the generic polydisc, then $d = \text{mult}_{p_0}(Z)$. If not,

then we have a contradiction, for if we deform B_ϵ slightly, still we have a d-sheeted branched covering. $\Rightarrow$ B_ϵ is the generic polydisc.
$\Rightarrow$ $d = \text{mult}_{p_0}(Z)$, $\Rightarrow$ $d \geq \text{mult}_{p_0}(Z)$.

$$\int_{\partial Z_\epsilon} \S = \int_{\partial Z_\epsilon} \pi^* \beta = d \int_{\partial B_\epsilon} \beta = d$$

Since $\S = \pi^* \beta$, which implies that $\S$ is independent of w-coordinate.

$$\int_{\partial B_\epsilon} \beta = \int_{\partial B_\epsilon} C_n \frac{*(r\bar{\partial} r)}{r^{2p}} = 1 \quad \left(\because \int_{B_\epsilon - B_\delta} d\beta = 0 \right)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$\int_{B_\epsilon} \beta$ is independent of ϵ. $\lrcorner$