$\dim(K \cap A) = 1 \Rightarrow$ By Levi Extension Theorem (II) on P396, $K \cap A - \{L_0\}$ is analytic.

The curves $\{B_L\}_{L \in A}$ form a continuous, connected family, and so all represent the same homology class on A.

$K_{L_0} = \{ L \subset \mathbb{P}^5 \mid L \cap L_0 \neq \phi \}$ is continuous in L_0.
($\because B_L = A \cap \sigma_3(V)$, $V = (V_0 \subset V_1 \subset \underset{L}{V_2} \subset V_3 \cdots \subset \mathbb{C}^6)$ and by the note on P196)
Since we can find 3-planes $V_3 \subset \mathbb{P}^5$ intersecting X in the sum of four lines L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4 — for example, $T_x(X)$ — we see from this that

$$D_V = B_{L_1} + B_{L_2} + B_{L_3} + B_{L_4}$$
$$\sim 4 B_L.$$

$T_x(X) = \mathbb{P}^3 \subset \mathbb{P}^5$ $\quad T_x(X) \cap X =$ union of four lines. Consider $D_{T_x(X)} = A \cap \sigma_1(T_x(X))$.

$L \in D_{T_x(X)} \Rightarrow L \subset X$ and $L \cap T_x(X) \neq \phi \Rightarrow$
$L \cap (X \cap T_x(X)) \neq \phi \Rightarrow L \cap (L_1 \cup L_2 \cup L_3 \cup L_4) \neq \phi$
$\Rightarrow L \in B_{L_1} \cup B_{L_2} \cup B_{L_3} \cup B_{L_4}$.
$\Rightarrow D_V = B_{L_1} \cup B_{L_2} \cup B_{L_3} \cup B_{L_4} = B_{L_1} + \cdots + B_{L_4} \sim 4 B_L$.

We have then