

We will show that for $\mu \gg 0$, $L + \mu H$ has a nontrivial global holomorphic section s ; then if t is any global holomorphic section of $[H]$ over M , s/t^μ will be a global meromorphic section of L as desired.

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{t^\mu}\right) = (s) - (t^\mu) = (s) - \mu(t)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L \otimes [H]^{\otimes \mu} & & L \otimes [H]^{\otimes \mu} \otimes [H]^{\otimes \mu} \cong L \\ \downarrow & \nearrow s & \searrow \frac{s}{t^\mu} \quad \swarrow \\ M & & M \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [(s/t^\mu)] &= [(s) - \mu(t)] = [(s)] - \mu[H] \\ &= L \otimes [\phi]^\circ = L \end{aligned} \quad \Downarrow$$

We proceed by induction on $n = \dim M$: assume that for every submanifold $V \subset \mathbb{P}^N$ of dimension less than n and every line bundle $L \rightarrow V$,
 $H^0(V, \mathcal{O}(L + \mu H)) \neq 0$ for $\mu \gg 0$.

By Bertini's theorem, we can find a hyperplane

$\mathbb{P}^{N-1} \subset \mathbb{P}^N$ with $V = \mathbb{P}^{N-1} \cap M$ smooth; we consider the exact sheaf sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_M(L + (\mu-1)H) \xrightarrow{\otimes s} \mathcal{O}_M(L + \mu H) \xrightarrow{r} \mathcal{O}_V(L + \mu H) \rightarrow 0$$