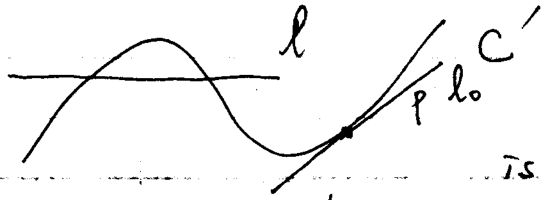
V_{C_i}'s meet transversely at C'. //
Thus it remains to prove that $\exists$ a smooth conic C s.t C is tangent to C' at only a given arbitrary point p of C'.
To prove this, consider all conics tangent to C' at p. $\Rightarrow$ Such conics form a linear system since the sum of such two conics is tangent to C' at p. Let $\{C_\lambda\}$ be the linear system.
$\Rightarrow$ $\{C_\lambda \cap C'\}$ is a linear system on C'.
$\Rightarrow$ By Bertini's theorem, a generic element of $\{C_\lambda \cap C'\}$ is smooth away from the base locus p, since



$l + l_0$ is a conic which is tangent to C' at p, and, by varying l, we have a lot of conics with th base locus p.
$\Rightarrow$ A generic element of $\{C_\lambda \cap C'\}$ is $\{p_1, p_2, 2p\}$, where p_1 and p_2 are distinct & $p_i \neq p$.
$\dim \{l + l_0\} = \dim l = 2$.
$\dim \{C_\lambda\} = ?$
To compute the dimension, we may assume that $l_0 = (X_0 = 0)$ and $p = [0, 0, 1]$.
$a_{00} X_0^2 + \cdots + a_{12} X_1 X_2 = 0$
Conic must pass through p $\Rightarrow$ $a_{22} = 0$
$\Rightarrow$ $a_{00} X_0^2 + a_{11} X_1^2 + a_{01} X_0 X_1 + a_{02} X_0 X_2 + a_{12} X_1 X_2 = 0$