What we do know is that

$$\varphi \longmapsto \int_{M^*} f^*(\varphi), \qquad \varphi \in A_c^{n,n}(\Delta^{n+1})$$

defines a closed positive current $S \in \mathcal{D}'^{1,1}(\Delta^{n+1})$.
「 See Reduction (3). 」

By the $\partial\bar\partial$- Poincare lemma we may write

$$S = \left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{-1}}\right)^{-1} \partial\bar\partial \varphi,$$

where φ is a real distribution on Δ^{n+1}.

「 See P387. $(\pi)^{-1}\varphi$ is real plurisubharmonic 」

Around a point $q \in f(M-W)$ lying outside the codimension ≥ 2 subvariety $f(W)$, the image $f(M)$ is locally the divisor of a holomorphic function h.

「 $\exists$ $p \in M-W$ s.t $f(p)=q$. $\Rightarrow$ By P398, since the image of a sufficiently small nbd of a point $p \in M-W$ is a piece of smooth analytic hypersurface in Δ^{n+1}, $\exists$ $h \in \mathcal{O}(\Delta^{n+1})$ locally, i.e., $\exists$ an open set $U \ni q$ s.t $(h=0) = U \cap f(M-W)$, $U \cap f(W) = \phi$ 」

By the Poincare - Lelong formula

$$\partial\bar\partial(\varphi - \log|h|) = 0$$