$h \in S. \quad \Rightarrow \quad \iota'(L) \cap L \neq \phi \quad \Rightarrow \quad \iota'(L) \in B_L.$

If $L_0 \notin B_{L_0}$, $\exists$ open set $U \subset A$ s.t $U \supset B_{L_0}$ and $\iota'^{-1}(U) \not\ni L_0$, furthermore, for the map $\phi : L \longmapsto B_L$, $\quad K = \{L \mid \phi(L) \subset U\}$ is open in A. $\Rightarrow K \ni L_0$ and $\iota'^{-1}(K) \ni L \Rightarrow$ Contradiction.

Now, we saw in Section 6 of Chapter 2 that the theta-divisor of a principally polarized Abelian variety can not be carried into itself by a translation other than the identity.

⌈ $L \to M$: a principally polarized Abelian variety
$\Rightarrow$ By P321, $\quad h^0(M, \mathcal{O}(L)) = 1 \Rightarrow$ By P317, L is fixed under the identity only.

Thus we may define a map
$$\kappa : A \longrightarrow A$$
by setting, for each L,
$$B_L = B_{L_0} + \kappa(L);$$
our first problem is to identify κ.

⌈ $[B_L]$ & $[B_{L_0}]$ positive line bundles on A.
$\Rightarrow$ By P317, $\exists$ a translation of A uniquely det-