In the third paragraph of §20 of the Fifth Logical Investigation (in last week’s reading), Husserl says that acts’ having the “same content” (or same matter) can’t be reduced to their having the same “intentional object.” Based on the reason he gives there, how might he have wanted to modify that conclusion later? See especially Ideas §§88 and 89. (What is the relationship between the “noema” of the tree-perception and “the tree simpliciter”? How is that relevant?)