We Claim:

1. A process for polymerizing a polyethylene composition comprising the steps of:

(A) preparing a slurry of a precursor a formula MgdMe(OR)eXf(ED)g, wherein R is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 14 carbon atoms or COR' wherein R' is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 14 carbon atoms, each OR group is the same or different; X is independently chlorine, bromine, or iodine; ED is an electron donor comprising an organic Lewis base chosen from an alkyl ester of an aliphatic or aromatic carboxylic acid, an aliphatic ketone, an aliphatic amine, an aliphatic alcohol, an alkyl or cycloalkyl ether, or combination therefore, wherein each electron doner comprises 2 to 20 carbon atoms; d is 0.5 to 56; e is 0, 1, or 2; f is 2 to 116 and g is >1 to 20; Me is a transition metal selected from the group of titanium, zirconium, hafnium, and vanadium;

(B) contacting the slurry of (A) with a first Lewis Acid such that at least a portion of the organic Lewis Base is complexed with the first Lewis Acid wherein the first Lewis Acid has the formula
$MR_nX_{(m-n)}$, M is Al, B or Si, R is a C1 to C14 alkyl or aryl radical, X is Cl, Br or I, m+n satisfies the valency of the metal M, n is 0 to 3;

(C) contacting the slurry of (B) with a second different Lewis Acid with the formula $MR_nX_{(m-n)}$, M is Al, or B, R is a C1 to C14 alkyl or aryl radical, X is Cl, Br or I, m+n satisfies the valency of the metal M, n is 0 to 2;

(D) feeding the slurry of (C) into a gas phase reactor in which an olefin polymerization reaction is in progress optionally in the presence of one or more cocatalysts and wherein the molar ratios of the first Lewis Acid and the second different Lewis Acid to the electron donor are controlled to affect specific fractions of the molecular weight distribution of the final polymer product;

(E) wherein both the relative ratio of the first Lewis Acid and the second different Lewis Acid to electron donor and the chemical identity of the first Lewis Acid and second different Lewis Acid is adjusted to polymerize said polyethylene composition, wherein said polyethylene composition comprises at least 2 molecular weight distributions, measured via triple detector GPC low angle laser light scattering (GPC-LALLS), wherein each molecular weight distribution has a

peak, and wherein measured detector response of peak 1 divided by the measured detector response of peak 2 is in the range of from 0.50 to 0.79.

2. The process for polymerizing a polyethylene composition according to claim 1, wherein the electron donor is chosen from alkyl, ether and cycloalkyl ether, wherein the electron donor comprises 2 to 20 carbon atoms.

3. The process for polymerizing a polyethylene composition according to claim 1, wherein the electron donor is chosen from dialkyl ketones, diaryl ketones, or alkylaryl ketones, wherein the electron donor comprises 3 to 20 carbon atoms.

4. The process for polymerizing a polyethylene composition according to claim 1, wherein the electron donor is chosen from alkyl esters, alkoxy esters, or alkylalkoxy esters, wherein each ester is produced from an alkyl carboxylic acid or aryl carboxylic acids, wherein the electron donor comprise 2 to 20 carbon atoms.

5. The process for polymerizing a polyethylene composition according to claim 1, wherein the electron donor is selected from the group consisting of terahydrofuran, methyl formate, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, ethyl ether dioxane, di-n-propyl ether, dibutyl ether ethanol, 1-butanol, ethyl formate, methyl acetate, ethyl anisate, ethylene carbonate, tetrahydropyran and ethyl propionate.