i) forming an organoaluminum-treated support by contacting a support material and an organoaluminum compound,

ii) contacting said organoaluminum-treated support either

a) with a polyfunctional compound which has at least two aromatic groups in which at least two of said aromatic groups each has at least one polar monoprotic group thereon, forming a mixture, and then contacting said mixture with an aluminoxane, or

b) with an aluminoxane, forming a mixture, and then contacting said mixture with a polyfunctional compound which has at least two aromatic groups in which at least two of said aromatic groups each has at least one polar monoprotic group thereon, or

c) with a portion of a polyfunctional compound, forming a first mixture, contacting said first mixture with the aluminoxane, forming a second mixture, and contacting said second mixture with more polyfunctional compound,

wherein said polyfunctional compound has at least two aromatic groups in which at least two of said aromatic groups each has at least one polar monoprotic group thereon,

such that an activator composition is formed.

12. A process as in Claim 11 wherein said organoaluminum-treated support is contacted with the polyfunctional compound and the aluminoxane sequentially.

~~13. A process as in Claim 10 wherein R of the organoaluminum compound is in a molar ratio of about 1:1 or more relative to the polar monoprotic groups of the polyfunctional compound.~~

~~14.~~ A process as in Claim 11 wherein the aluminoxane is methylaluminoxane and/or wherein the polyfunctional compound is 4,4'-ethylenediphenol, 4,4'-methylenebis(2,6-di(tert-butyl)-phenol), or 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene.

~~15.~~ A process as in any of Claim 11 or 12 wherein

the support material and the organoaluminum compound are brought together to form a first mixture;

the polyfunctional compound is combined with the first mixture to form a second mixture; and

the aluminoxane is combined with the second mixture.

~~16.~~ A catalyst composition formed from interaction between an activator composition of any of Claims 2-9 and at least one catalyst compound or complex of a transition metal, lanthanide metal, or actinide metal.

~~17.~~ A catalyst composition as in Claim ~~16~~ wherein said catalyst compound or complex is a metallocene.

~~18.~~ A process for olefin polymerization, which process comprises polymerizing at least one polymerizable olefinic monomer in the presence of a catalyst composition of Claim ~~16~~, to form a polyolefin polymer.

~~19.~~ A polymer formed by the process of Claim ~~18~~.

~~20.~~ An article of manufacture formed from a polymer of Claim ~~19~~.

i) forming an organoaluminum-treated support by contacting a support material and an organoaluminum compound,

ii) contacting said organoaluminum-treated support either

a) with a polyfunctional compound which has at least two aromatic groups in which at least two of said aromatic groups each has at least one polar monoprotic group thereon, forming a mixture, and then contacting said mixture with an aluminoxane, or

b) with an aluminoxane, forming a mixture, and then contacting said mixture with a polyfunctional compound which has at least two aromatic groups in which at least two of said aromatic groups each has at least one polar monoprotic group thereon, or

c) with a portion of a polyfunctional compound, forming a first mixture, contacting said first mixture with the aluminoxane, forming a second mixture, and contacting said second mixture with more polyfunctional compound,

wherein said polyfunctional compound has at least two aromatic groups in which at least two of said aromatic groups each has at least one polar monoprotic group thereon,

such that an activator composition is formed.

12. A process as in Claim 11 wherein said organoaluminum-treated support is contacted with the polyfunctional compound and the aluminoxane sequentially.

13. A process as in Claim 11 wherein the aluminoxane is methylaluminoxane and/or wherein the polyfunctional compound is 4,4'-ethylenediphenol, 4,4'-methylenebis(2,6-di(tert-butyl)-phenol), or 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene.

14. A process as in any of Claim 11 or 12 wherein

the support material and the organoaluminum compound are brought together to form a first mixture;

the polyfunctional compound is combined with the first mixture to form a second mixture; and

the aluminoxane is combined with the second mixture.

15. A catalyst composition formed from interaction between an activator composition of any of Claims 2-9 and at least one catalyst compound or complex of a transition metal, lanthanide metal, or actinide metal.

16. A catalyst composition as in Claim 15 wherein said catalyst compound or complex is a metallocene.

17. A process for olefin polymerization, which process comprises polymerizing at least one polymerizable olefinic monomer in the presence of a catalyst composition of Claim 15, to form a polyolefin polymer.

18. A polymer formed by the process of Claim 17.

19. An article of manufacture formed from a polymer of Claim 18.