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CONTACT: Trish Thomas 720.224.4923 trish@wendybooker.net

# ADVENTURER WITH MS REACHES THE TOP OF THE WORLD

Wendy Booker, a 57 year old climber, runner, and explorer with multiple sclerosis, has beaten the odds yet again... this time conquering the North Pole via dog sled.

April 23, 2011: Overcoming sub-zero temperatures, high winds and unfavorable conditions on the arctic ice, today Wendy Booker became the first person with MS to stand at the North Pole.

After trekking the last degree to the North Pole with her canine and human teammates, Wendy awoke to near blizzard conditions and frigid temperatures on Easter morning at the top of the world. April 24<sup>th</sup> is her birthday, and a birthday celebration on ice at the North Pole was the best present Wendy could receive!

The first leg of a long and arduous mission, the North Pole is only one of three arctic expeditions that Wendy plans to undertake on her way to completing the Polar Trilogy. In December of 2011 she will follow up her North Pole triumph with a cross-country ski trek to the South Pole. 2011 will mark the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the famous Scott and Amundsen race to the Pole in 1911, and Wendy is honored to participate in this historic centennial year. Next spring, she'll be tackling the frozen expanse of Greenland to complete the Polar Trilogy, again supported by dog sled.

How does a New England interior designer come to find herself mushing to the North Pole?

Diagnosed with multiple sclerosis in 1998, Wendy was initially devastated. But it took little time for her to transform anguish into inspiration by running the Boston Marathon. Over the past decade she has continued running with ten marathons under her belt – the latest being the New York Marathon in the fall of 2010.

Not content with running, Wendy joined a team of climbers with MS who were attempting to summit Denali (Mt. McKinley) in Alaska. With no previous climbing experience, she dedicated a year to hard training and set off with them in 2002. Although weather conditions prohibited the team from summiting, Wendy attempted Denali again in 2004 and she succeeded, becoming the first person with MS to stand atop the highest mountain in North America.

On Denali an idea was born. Why not try for the Seven Summits? The loftiest heights on each continent... A holy grail for climbers... Why not do it in spite of MS? In that moment, Wendy Booker began a decade long quest to reach the top of the highest mountain on each continent, successfully climbing Mt. McKinley, Mt. Kilimanjaro, Mt. Elbrus, Mt. Aconcagua, Mt. Vinson Massif and Mt. Kosciusko.

After two grueling attempts on Mt. Everest in 2009 and 2010, Wendy was faced with the stark realization that the highest peak on earth would elude her. She had simply taken her body as high as it could go. In the process of finding contentment in climbing 6 and ½ of the Seven Summits, Wendy realized that she was not finished with the 'top of the world' just yet. Everest had held that place in her heart for years, but what about the *geographical* top of the world?

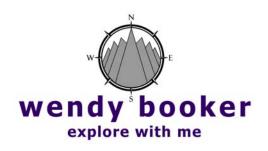
And so the North Pole became the answer.

After crossing innumerable open water leads, chopping trails through countless pressure ridges, and navigating the arctic ice with her intrepid team of dogs, on April 23, 2011 at 2:45 pm Wendy Booker reached 90 degrees north - the top of the world.

To learn more about Wendy Booker and read dispatches straight from the ice, visit www.wendybooker.net.

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If you would like more information about Wendy Booker, or to schedule an interview or appearance, please contact Trish Thomas at 720.224.4923 or email <a href="mailto:trish@wendybooker.net">trish@wendybooker.net</a>.



CONTACT: Trish Thomas 303.678.5000 trish@wendybooker.net

FACT SHEET / April 2011

# ABOUT WENDY BOOKER

**PERSONAL:** Age 57, single mother of 3 grown sons, lives in Beverly Farms, MA. Previous career was interior design.

**DIAGNOSIS:** Diagnosed in June 1998 with Multiple Sclerosis (MS) after experiencing numbness in her legs for several months and, eventually, falling down at work.

MISSION: To raise awareness of Multiple Sclerosis; to inspire others to overcome adversity; to explore the farthest reaches of the globe – including the Seven Summits and the Polar Trilogy (North and South poles and Greenland).

**UPBRINGING/EDUCATION:** Originally from Rye, New York. Attended Westminster College in Salt Lake City; graduated from Ohio University in 1976 with a major in Education and minor in Theatre and English.

INFO ABOUT MS: An autoimmune disease, MS is an inflammation of the nervous system. More than 400,000 Americans have it (with some estimates as high as a million). Currently, there's no cure for MS, but thankfully it's not fatal. Symptoms include an increasing loss of coordination, muscle weakness and numbness.

**MOUNTAINS AND MARATHONS:** After receiving her diagnosis, Wendy became a serious runner and soon after that, a mountain and ice climber. She is on a regimen of MS drugs and her MS is mostly in remission. On her guest to climb the world's Seven Summits and complete the Polar Trilogy, the mountains, marathons and ice conquered by Wendy include:

#### **MOUNTAINS:**

- May, 2009 & 2010: Attempted Summit #7, Mt. Everest (Asia), 29, 035 ft.
- November, 2008: Completed Summit #6, Mt. Kosciuszko (Australia), 7,310 ft.
- January 2008: Completed Summit #5, Mt. Vinson Massif (Antarctica), 16,067 ft.
- January 2007: Completed Summit #4, Mt. Aconcagua (Argentina), 22, 834ft, her 2nd attempt.
- July 2006: Completed Summit #3, Mt. Elbrus (Russia), 18,481 ft.
- June 2005: Completed Summit #2, Mt. Kilimanjaro, (Africa), 19,340 ft.
- June 2004: Completed Summit #1, Mt. McKinley (Denali, Alaska, USA), 20,320 ft.

## **MARATHONS:**

Chicago Marathon: 2006

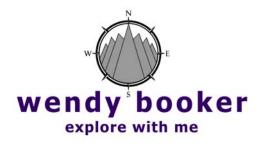
Boston Marathon: 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005 and 2006

New York Marathon: 2002 and 2003

Marine Corps Marathon: 2004 New York Marathon: 2010

# ICE:

North Pole: April 23, 2011



FACT SHEET / October 2010

## ABOUT THE POLAR TRILOGY

The Polar Trilogy is to arctic explorers what the Seven Summits are to mountaineers. The events consist of: **the North Pole**, **the South Pole and the Greenland Crossing**.

#### 1. The North Pole



The North Pole, also known as the Geographic North Pole or Terrestrial North Pole, is defined as the point in the northern hemisphere where the Earth's axis of rotation meets the Earth's surface. It defines geodetic latitude 90° North, as well as the direction of True North. At the North Pole all directions point south; all lines of longitude converge there, so its longitude can be defined as any degree value. While the South Pole lies on a continental land mass, the North Pole is located in the middle of the Arctic Ocean amidst waters permanently covered with shifting sea ice. This makes it impractical to construct a permanent station at the North Pole. The sea depth has been measured at 4,261 meters (13,980 ft). The nearest land is Kaffeklubben Island, off the north coast of Greenland.

A dogsled & ski expedition to the North Pole brings to mind names like Peary, Henson and Cook. Imagine dog teams maneuvering over tall pressure ridges, or crossing freshly frozen leads accompanied by their human teammates on cross-country skis. Wendy completed her expedition to the North Pole successfully on April 23, 2011.

# 2. The South Pole



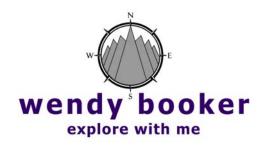
Antarctica is the coldest, highest and driest of the seven continents. The South Pole is the southernmost point on the surface of the Earth and is the site of the US Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, which was established in 1956. The South Polar region offers an incomparable experience. Unlike skiing the pack ice that surrounds the North Pole, a journey to the South Pole is on firm ground so-to-speak (it's actually 2 mile thick ice), with no pressure ridges or open water leads. Yet Antarctica has challenges of her own, namely relentless winds that blow in your face as you ski towards the South Pole. Still, this journey across the Polar plateau is worth every drop of sweat, and Wendy looks forward to strapping on her skis and heading for the South Pole in early 2012.

## 2. Greenland



Greenland is, by area, the world's largest island that is not a continent. It is also the least densely populated country in the world. The total area of Greenland is 836,330 square miles, of which the Greenland ice sheet covers 677,855 square miles. For true adventurers who love the Arctic this is THE classic expedition. Though a part of the Arctic, the interior of Greenland more closely resembles the interior of Antarctica with unbroken snow as far as the eye can see. Long days, unpredictable weather and altitude combine to make this expedition a serious challenge, but the scenery and spirit of Greenland make it all worth while.

A dogsled-supported ski expedition means that most equipment and food will be transported by Inuit dog teams, and the local Greenland mushers will bring a knowledge and understanding of the Greenland icecap that can't be found outside their culture. The famous Dye II station, the Greenland icecap and almost 24 hour sunshine will welcome Wendy in 2012.



FACT SHEET / June 2010

## ABOUT THE SEVEN SUMMITS

All Seven Summits have been climbed by only an elite few. They consist of:

Mt. McKinley
Mt. Kilimanjaro
Mt. Elbrus
Mt. Aconcagua
Mt. Koscuisko
Mt. Vinson Massif
Mt. Everest

# 1. Mt. McKinley (Denali, Alaska, USA)



Elevation (feet): 20320

Range: Alaska/Yukon Ranges

State: Alaska

Country: United StatesContinent: North America

Difficulty: Major Mountain Expedition

Year first climbed: 1913

Description: Mount McKinley is the highest peak in North America. It is a huge snowy mass, flanked by five giant glaciers and countless icefalls. It dominates the horizon from as far south as Cook Inlet, 200 miles away, and as far north as Fairbanks, 150 miles away. Its steep unbroken south slope rises 17,000 feet in twelve miles. Five major ridges extend from the summit, and many spurs and buttresses extend from these. The mountain is increasingly known by its native name, Denali, which means 'The Great One' in the Athabaskan language. Denali is not an especially difficult climb technically, but the weather is more severe here than anywhere else in the world, and many lives have been lost attempting the ascent.

# 2. Mt. Kilimanjaro (Africa)



Elevation (feet): 19,563

• Range: East Africa Mountains

Country: Tanzania
Continent: Africa
Difficulty: Walk up
Year first climbed: 1889

Description: Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa, located in Northeast Tanzania, near the Kenya border. Kilimanjaro is an extinct volcano, and is one of the most massive in the world. It towers 15,000 feet above the surrounding arid plains, and 2.5 square miles of its surface are over 18,500 feet. Beneath its ice dome, snow extends down long gullies that have been eroded in the mountain sides. Kilimanjaro's summit crater, known as Kibo, measures an incredible 1.5 miles across. The highest point on Kibo's steep rim is Uhuru, the highest peak in Africa. The approach and climb provides spectacular diversity, from scrub-lands thick with African wildlife to lush forests to flowering alpine tundra. All this finally gives way to snow and rock above 15,000 feet.

# 3. Mt. Elbrus (Russia)



Elevation(feet): 18,510Range: Caucasus Mountains

Country: RussiaContinent: Europe

Difficulty: Basic Snow/Ice Climb

Year first climbed: 1874

Description: Mount Elbrus is the highest peak in Europe. It is part of the Central Caucasus, but is located several miles north of the main crest. Its origin is volcanic, and though it has long been extinct, it still retains its gently sloping, conical shape. Of the twin cones rising on its summit, the highest is located west of another cone that is only slightly smaller (18,442 ft.). The summit is capped in ice year round, and countless glaciers sprawl from its slopes. All told, the mountain and its vast glaciers cover 56 square miles. The summit provides incredible views of the entire Caucasus.

# 4. Mt. Aconcagua (Argentina)



Elevation (feet): 22,841

Range: AndesCountry: ArgentinaContinent: South America

Difficulty: Major Mountain Expedition

Year first climbed: 1897

Description: Aconcagua is the highest mountain in the Western hemisphere, located in western Argentina, near the Chile border. It dominates the sky west of Santiago, Chile's capital city, and is visible from the Pacific coast, 100 miles away. Though the mountain's summit crest and radiating ridges are largely windswept free of snow, large glaciers fill the valleys on all but the southern and western flanks. Some climbing routes are relatively straightforward hikes to the top, but this is the very reason that Aconcagua has one of the highest mountain death tolls in the world: many of its climbers tend to move too swiftly up the mountain, with little respect for the elevation or the weather.

## 5. Mt. Kosciusko (Australia)



Elevation (feet): 7,310Range: Snowy Mountains

Country: Australia

Continent: Australia/Oceania

Difficulty: Scramble

Year first climbed: 1840

Description: Mt. Kosciusko is the highest peak in Australia, and though not large by mountaineering standards, it is one of the oldest in the world. Some 30,000 people make the trek to the summit of Kosciusko each year – either hiking in the summer or skiing in the winter. There is some dispute over whether Puncak Jaya (the Carstensz Pyramid in Papua New Guinea) is the highest peak on the seventh continent due to its title as the highest mountain in the Pacific Basin, but Mt. Kosciusko is generally considered to be the 'seventh summit' at this time.

# 6. Mt. Vinson Massif (Antarctica)



Elevation (feet): 16,066

• Range: West Antarctica Ranges

Country: AntarcticaContinent: Antarctica

Difficulty: Major Mountain Expedition

Year first climbed: 1966

Description: Vinson Massif is the highest mountain of Antarctica. It is a massive mountain, stretching thirteen miles long and eight miles wide. Its location, the Sentinel Range of the Ellsworth Mountains, is home to most of Antarctica's highest peaks. Climbing Vinson is not considered technically difficult, but Antarctica's extreme climate makes ascending Vinson a serious undertaking.

# 7. Mt. Everest (Asia)



Elevation (feet): 29,035

Range: HimalayaCountry: NepalContinent: Asia

Difficulty: Major Mountain Expedition

Year first climbed: 1953

Description: Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. Its elevation is 29,035 feet (8,850 meters). The first seven attempts on Everest, starting with a reconnaissance in 1921, approached the mountain from Tibet, where a route to the summit via the North Col and North Ridge seemed possible. All were unsuccessful. George Mallory, who spearheaded the first three expeditions, lost his life with Andrew Irvine during a failed ascent in 1924. Unsuccessful attempts continued through 1938, then halted during World War II. By the war's end, Tibet had closed its borders, and Nepal, previously inaccessible, had done the opposite.

Starting in 1951, expeditions from Nepal grew closer and closer to the summit, via the Khumbu Icefall, the Western Cwm, over the Geneva Spur to the South Col, and up the Southeast Ridge. In 1953 Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reached the summit. Since the first successful ascent, many other individuals have sought to be the first at various other accomplishments on Everest, including many alternative routes on both the north and south sides.

Overall, more than 700 climbers from 20 countries have climbed to the summit by various routes from both north and south. Climbers' ages have ranged from nineteen years to sixty. At least 100 people have perished, most commonly by avalanches, falls in crevasses, cold, or the effects of thin air.

Climbing on Everest is strictly regulated by both the Nepalese and Chinese governments. Permits cost thousands of U.S. dollars (\$50,000 for a seven member party in 1996), and are difficult to obtain. Waiting lists extend for years. Treks to Everest base camp, minus the summit attempt, are becoming increasingly popular on both the north and south sides of the mountain. On the north side, a Buddhist monastery stands at the foot of the Rongbuk Glacier, beneath Everest's spectacular north face. The monastery is one of two whose locations were selected specifically to allow religious contemplation of the great peak. The other is the Thyangboche Monastery in Nepal. The once-active Rongbuk monastery in Tibet has required much rejuvenation from the destruction it experienced following China's invasion of Tibet.

Mount Everest is also known by the Tibetan name Chomolangma (Goddess Mother of the Snows), and by the Nepali name Sagarmatha (Mother of the Universe).

# **MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS**

# What is Multiple Sclerosis (MS)?

Doctors and scientists believe that multiple sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune disease affecting the central nervous system: the brain, spinal cord and the optic nerves. A fatty tissue called myelin, which helps nerve fibers conduct electrical impulses, surrounds and protects our nerve fibers. MS occurs when myelin is missing in several areas, leaving scar tissue called sclerosis. Sometimes the nerve fiber itself is damaged or broken. Myelin not only protects nerve fibers, but also makes their job possible. When myelin is destroyed or damaged, our nerves cannot do their job; this is what causes MS symptoms.

# What are the characteristics of MS?

Doctors and researchers have identified several different variations of the disease, each of which might be mild, moderate or severe. The most common form is **Relapsing-Remitting MS**, where there are clearly defined flare-ups of the disease and episodes of acute worsening of neurological functioning. Partial or complete recovery periods, (remissions) free of disease, follow the episodes. This is by far the most common form of MS and approximately 85% of MS sufferers have this.

It used to be that half of MS sufferers with Relapsing-Remitting MS developed **Secondary-Progressive MS**, with an initial period of relapsing-remitting disease followed by a steady worsening of symptoms. New and powerful disease-fighting drugs have been developed; but there is currently not enough information to tell how effective they are long term.

#### What causes MS?

The exact cause of MS is unknown. The disease is a malfunction of the immune system. Researchers have identified various possible factors, including genetics, gender and environmental toxins.

# Who is most likely to get it?

- Most people are diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 50
- Two to three times as many women suffer from MS as men
- There is no evidence that MS is directly inherited
- MS occurs more commonly among people with Northern European ancestry
- Approximately 400,000 Americans have been diagnosed with MS, 200 new cases per week

# What are the symptoms of MS?

Symptoms of MS are unpredictable and vary with individuals. Fatigue, severe vision problems, loss of balance and muscle coordination, slurred speech, tremors, stiffness and bladder problems are just some of the symptoms.

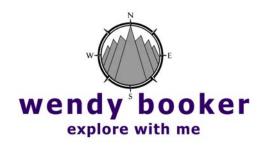
# How is it diagnosed?

There is no single test to diagnose MS, so doctors use several tests and procedures including:

- Complete medical history
- Testing reflexes, balance, coordination, vision and checking for areas of numbness
- Diagnostic tests including MRI scan and spinal tap

#### How can I find out more about MS?

There are a number of websites about MS. The information above has been obtained from the National Multiple Sclerosis Society website (<a href="https://www.nationalmssociety.org">www.nationalmssociety.org</a>).



CONTACT: Trish Thomas 720.224.4923 trish@wendybooker.net

F.A.Q. / January 2011

#### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

# 1. Do you carry and take your MS medication while you're climbing?

Answer: Yes, I do. Part of my mission in running marathons, climbing the Seven Summits and completing the Polar Trilogy is to encourage the newly diagnosed and those not currently on a prescribed therapy to get on therapy and stay compliant once on therapy. If I can inject at 20,000 feet on a glacier, it is no big deal to inject down here.

# 2. What are your symptoms?

Answer: My toes on my left foot are completely numb. I am also numb from my toes to the top of my rib cage on my left side. Three toes of my right foot are numb, and I get muscle spasms in the toes of both feet. In addition, I suffer from dizzy spells and occasionally have vision trouble.

# 3. How do I get to do the things that you are doing?

Answer: You are only limited by your imagination! It's a huge, wonderful world out there and you can do anything you put your mind to. And, remember, not only did you do it – you did it with MS!

# 4. How many flare ups have you had?

Answer: I have had 'bumps' along the way that included vertigo as well as increased numbness, but I have been able to continue with my life and do the things I have always wanted to do by continuing to be proactive and seeking medical help as soon as I feel it is necessary.

# 5. I can't run a marathon or ski to the North Pole or climb a mountain. Therefore, what can I do with the obstacles in my life?

Answer: The possibilities are endless. Don't let your MS or your problems decide for you. Go out and try something you never imagined doing or take on a new challenge. During my U.S. travels, I have met so many people with major hurdles to overcome doing so many incredible things

6. I have MS and my family and friends tell me I should move back home, live with my parents and not pursue a career because I have MS. They say that I may not be bad now, but I am going to be in the future. Is this true? *Answer:* A lot has changed and this "ain't your mama's MS." I know that your family and friends only want the very best for you and believe that they are doing the right thing, but you can assure them that you are OK and will live your life fully despite your diagnosis. Once they see you being proactive in your disease management, working closely with a good neurologist, and taking care of yourself, they will see and understand that you aren't going to break. Again, get on a good therapy and manage yourself by living a healthy lifestyle, eating a good diet and exercising. Remember, your brain is still strong and you will be surprised that when you put your mind to it there isn't much you can't try or achieve.

# 7. How do you cope with getting overheated? (This is a big problem with MS sufferers)

Answer: Just like MS itself, overheating may or may not be an issue for many people with MS. My symptoms are more pronounced when I get too hot, therefore, I need to know when to say when. You need to recognize when you are getting too tired, overheated or more symptomatic. When I get too hot I immediately drink something really cold. Remember, it is your core body temperature that you want to bring down, so you need to get something cold in you quickly. There are also tricks and devices that people use to keep from getting overheated. The MS Foundation out of Ft. Lauderdale has cooling vests and collars available. You can also try putting ice in your shirt and on the back of your neck. Just remember not to get discouraged. Listen to your body and know that tomorrow is another day and you can try whatever you were doing again.

8. My doctor doesn't think my MS is bad enough and so he hasn't put me on any of the MS therapies. Should I ask to be on therapy or find another doctor?

Answer: The research is compelling and the long term data indicates that the sooner you get on therapy the better off you will be. The National MS Society has made this part of their mission to encourage people with MS to get on therapy. If your neurologist says you are 'not bad enough,' I would seek a second opinion or try to get an appointment at an MS Center to advocate for yourself and your MS. We are now so fortunate to have 4 different therapies from which to choose. If you are not doing well with the one you are on or have side effects, switch! I truly believe in therapy. In my opinion, not being on a therapy is not an option!

9. When I was first diagnosed with MS, I attended a local support group. I was uncomfortable and many of the participants made me feel badly because I wasn't in a wheelchair. I was depressed when I left and afraid for my future. How can I find a better support group?

Answer: I am a firm believer in the power of positive thinking. I try to live that way myself. If you are not feeling positive or uplifted by your support group, they really aren't supporting you, are they? If you can't find a positive group in your area, start your own! Surrounding yourself with upbeat and positive role models will only benefit you and bring you up. Need help starting a group? Contact the MS Foundation in Ft. Lauderdale or the MSAA in Cherry Hill, NJ. Both organizations have wonderful information and people that are very eager to help.

- 10. My MS isn't that bad and I don't tell many people I have it. I don't want to take one of the prescribed therapies because then I will have to remind myself I have MS. Is this smart, or should I get on a therapy? *Answer:* This question is similar to one I answered earlier. The research and evidence is extremely compelling that you should get on one of the disease modifying therapies in order to manage your MS. MS isn't always evident by your symptoms. Often the MRI shows a completely different story, so you are doing yourself a huge disservice by not meeting with your neurologist and getting on one of the prescribed drug therapies. Remember that prior to 1993 there were no therapies for MS. We were pretty much told to go home and prepare for a wheelchair. Today, in 2010, this is no longer the case! As I always like to say, "This ain't your mama's MS!" You do not need to tell anyone about your MS, but you owe it to yourself to get on a therapy and be committed to taking the best care of yourself that you can.
- 11. These mountains you climb are very cold. Does the cold bother your MS?

  Answer: My MS and I do far better in the cold. I feel stronger and better when exercising in a cold environment.
- 12. The mountains and arctic expeditions are very dangerous. Are you sure you are prepared and equipped to be going on these adventures?

*Answer:* I would not put myself, and more importantly the other people on my team, in any sort of jeopardy. So, yes... I'm sure that I am prepared and equipped to pursue my mission!



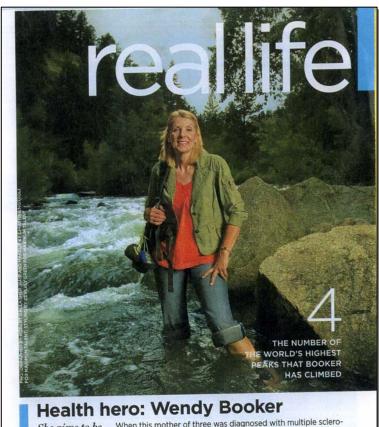
Women's Running

# **Boston Globe**



Appearance on the Late, Late Show with Craig Ferguson







# **New York Times**

She aims to be the first person with MS to climb the Seven Summits

When this mother of three was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, her youngest asked, "Mommy, are you going to die?" The was all the motivation Booker, now 53, needed. Though doc discouraged it, she began climbing, easing symptoms such numbness with daily medication. The Massachusetts native clenges stereotypes about MS sufferers—she recently ascend Argentina's Mt. Aconcagua. Next on her "big 7" list: Mt. Ever "I want others with a chronic illness to go find their own moun

OCTOBER 2007

PREVENTION.COM

# **Prevention Magazine**



Feature Story on CBS Sunday Morning



**MORE Magazine** 



thought of not completing a mission that I had wept and shivered and prayed for was not acceptable to me. After all the preparation, after all the training, after leaving my family and launching into the unknown, was I now going to simply give up?

So I went back to Teva Neuroscience, the cou So I went take to I teva eventuelence, the company that manufactures my MS drug Copaxone and had sponsored the original team. I asked them to sponsor me—to let me face the mountain again on my own. At first they gave an emphatic no, but I put together a proposal and wouldn't let-the idea drop until they finally agreed to fund the climb. My training began again in earnest, and in 2004 I went back to face "The Great One." (Denatli means "The Great

Denali is not the most technically difficult climb but

weather is as extreme as anywhere on earth. Many lives have been lost attempting the summit. When you reach base camp, it's a blue-and-white world of snow, ice, crevasses and avalanches. We climbed through a three-day blizzard, a lightning storm and a rock slide. Word got around on the mountain that the first woman with MS was about to summit, and I found myself balancing on an 18-inch ridge when a team of four passed by and congranulated me. I started to cry. I was still crying at 20,320 feet when I planted my flag for MS after 17 days of climbing—the first woman suffering with multiple sclerosis to do so.

#### A New Challenge

Standing on that summit changed me. The euphoria and accomplishment I felt propelled my next aspiration: to climb the highest mountain on each continent. I went back

# Our lives are not so much determined by circumstance as by how we respond.

1998, at 44, I was a typical suburban wife and mother in Massachusetts. A few friends and I operated a small interior decorating shop, and I taught aerobics at the local athletic club. There

For a few months I had been actively ignoring some numbness in diagnosis. But one day while working in a display window at the design

ely collapsed. I couldn't attribute that incident to old age,

so I visited my doctor to find out what was going on with my body. After many tests, analyses, CAT scans and a spinal tap, I was given the devas-tating diagnosis of multiple sclerosis—and all I saw was a wheelchair.

I hope that by climbing

the Seven Summits I can

encourage other people

to never give up and

always climb on.

a process of grieving to reach acceptance, so I had my pity party, and

then began to think about what my life could look like in spite of the disease. Out with the old and in with the new! It just so happened

Marathon-as if it were just like going to the mall. Surprisingly enough, we both completed the marathon, and I've kept running ever since. I have nine marathons under my belt to date.

> with MS who were going to attempt to summit Denali. Now let me ask you, doesn't Denali sound hot and tropical? I was a big athlete now (ha!), so when asked if I had climbed before, I sagely

replied, "Of course, I've climbed!" I said this thinking of the mountains in New Hampshire I had occasionally trudged u

a phone call that perhaps the commitr asked, "Wh shocked to h ness of my

Oh my! Then the truth began spe when I said climbing I meant little hill is technical, and we're not talking abou willing to train me and put me on the te of men. After a few days of contemplati nity would not likely come again and I c and spent a great deal of 2001 and 2002 Mountain Climbing School in North C on a rope team, glacier travel, crevasse survive in the snow. I climbed several and spent 10 frigid days in the Cascade all to prepare for the attempt on Denali

# Facing the Mountain

that one of my best friends, Carol, was diagno at almost exactly the same time as I received the MS verdict. I still clearly recall the day when she called and said, "Ler's run the Boston

For those of you who don't know, Boston Marathon numbers aren't easy to get without qualifying. So Carol and I had to wrangle numbers by raising a few thousand dollars each for charity. The process of fundraising got me in front of the media, and thus I found myself one evening at a dinner listening to a story about a team of mountain climbers

as a child, as foothills. I wa

Mount McKinley." "Same mountain,"

I won't go into all the details of my the team did not summit and we were w as my friends and family will share, I

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nosed with multiple asis in 1998 and has reached the top of six of the Seven Summits, with only awareness about MS, raise money to find a cure and

# EW | WENDY BOOKER

to Teva and worked out a spons agreement, turning climbing and public speaking into my career. At this point my marriage was over and, at 50, my life barely resembled what it had been a few years before. But the mountains were calling and for the next several years I climbed.

The Denali climb was in June 2004, and exactly one year later, in June 2005, I found myself at the summit of Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest peak in Africa. The following summer, in July 2006, I completed summit No. 3, Mount Elbrus in Russia. In January 2007, I finally conquered Mount Aconcagua in Argentina, which at 22.834 feet had given me the most trouble and took a second attempt. I climbed two more summits in 2008. In January I summitted Mount Vinson Massif in Antarctica, and in November I summitted Mount Kosciuszko (just a little bump!) in Australia. The Seven Summits are the holy

grail for climbers. All Seven Summits have been climbed by an elite few-

nly about 200 people have successfully ascended them all. It has been my honor to have seen the top of six of these massive peaks. Mount Everest lies ahead in March 2009, so by the time you read this article I will have either successfully summitted, or will be in training for my second arrempt to ascend the highest moun



#### The Power of Girlfriends

At this point I want to share with you another amazing aspect of my journey—girlfriends. Powerful and inspiring women have played such a huge role in making this mission come to life. My dear friend Carol (who, by the way, has fully recovered from breast cancer) was the catalyst that launched me into my new quest. My climbing partner Brooke Barnes of Mountain Link, has been with me to the top of fou

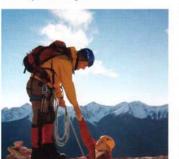
# What more can you want from life than to live your dreams and, in doing so, give other people permission to do the same?

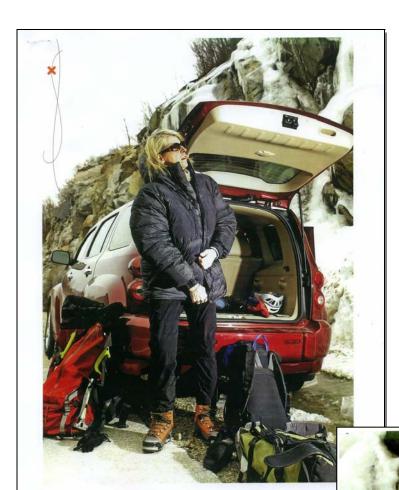
of the six summits thus far, and she will be with me on Everest for the challenge of my life. My personal trainer, Jen Lesea-Ames, prepares my body for the punishment it has to bear on these difficult climbs. My running buddles back in Gloucester, Mass., (the "Fish Chicks") and my fabulous new girlfriends in Boulder, Colo., cheer me on ever step of the way. And my publicist, Trish Thomas, keeps me running around like a crazy woman, speaking and making media appearances



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#### Colorado & Denver News S

Mar 11, 2008 5:51 pm US/Mountain



#### Multiple Sclerosis Doesn't Slow Climber



DENVER (CBS4) - An athlete with multiple sclerosis who has scaled many of the world's highest mountains is training in Colorado.

Wendy Booker's goal is to scale the highest peaks on all seven continents

and she's well on her way. She is training at Lakeshore Athletic Club in <u>Denver</u> for climbs on the last two of these peaks: Australia's Mount Kosciuszko and Asia's Mount Everest.

Booker, who takes the drug Copaxone for her condition, says her motivation is simple: to not let multiple sclerosis get in the way of her dreams.

"I said I really would like to do this to show people with



An image of Wendy Booker on the Team Copaxone Web site



Climber With

# CBS Channel 4 - Denver

Chevy Ad



MS Cure Fund Commercial

Most weekends when Wendy Booker's not breaking records as the first woman with multiple sclerosis (MS) to attempt to scale the highest summits on each of the seven continents, she can be found training in New Hampshire's White Mountains or on the trails in Boulder, Colo.

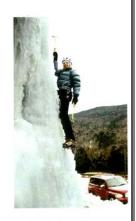
For this adventure, Booker and a friend packed up a 2007 Sport Red Metallic HHR for a trip to a 50-foot frozen waterfall along New Hampshire's picturesque Kangamangus Highway.

"I'll never forget when I found out I had MS nine years ago," says Booker, as she drops the vehicle's 60/40-split flat-folding rear seats. With its rear seats folded flat, HHR can handle up to 57,7 cu. ft. of cargo 1— perfect for their backpacks, climbing tools, boots, ice axes, ropes and trekking poles.

"The doctor told me I should slow down and take things easy," she says. "I was a runner, an interior designer and a busy mom to three boys. That was the last thing I wanted to hear."

Rather than letting the diagnosis get her down, Booker joined a team of other people with MS who were training to climb Mount McKinley in Alaska. It took five years of training and two tries for Booker to conquer Mount McKinley at age 50. During the past two years. she has climbed to three other summits.

On the day of the frozen waterfall climb, Booker encountered a challenge she hadn't anticipated: A snowstorm that started brewing as she and her friend unbooked their climbing



became practically blinding about a half-hour down the mountain, forcing Booker to switch the optional XM Satellite Radio2 to a local news station.

"It took us seven hours to drive home — more than three times as long as usual," Booker says. "At first I was scared, since the Kangamangus is a two-lane highway packed with curves. But the HHR's antilock brakes' and Electronic Traction Control\* gave me added peace of mind."

The doctor told me I should slow down and take things easy. I was a runner, an interior designer and a busy mom to three boys. That was the last thing I wanted to hear.

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Women's Magazine Colorado

# Closer Magazine France



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