Alice A. Churchill Camerlengo was a pioneer. While breaking male scholastic records, she was the first woman to graduate in electrical engineering from ISU, where she received the Pi Mu Epsilon calculus award and the Phi Kappa Phi high scholarship award. She was the first woman engineer to be hired at the Pittsfield, Massachusetts, General Electric plant, where she worked in the power transformer division and high voltage laboratory. In 1937, the *Albuquerque Journal Digest of Science and Invention* stated that her experiments gave promise of developing along the lines of Nikola Tesla and others. Churchill Camerlengo was a trailblazer who empowered women to know that if “Little Alice” could do it, they could do it, too.