David Burns of NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center proposed the 'helical engine,' which could enable fuel-free space travel, though it breaks known physics laws. The engine involves a ring recoiling inside a box, creating forward momentum at near-light speeds due to increased mass, according to Einstein's relativity. While it violates Newton's third law, Burns values innovation despite possible failure. The engine needs to be 200m long, 12m wide, and operate in deep space.