The Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array (NuSTAR) was launched in June 2012. It carried the first true, focusing hard X-ray telescopes into orbit, making images with unprecedented angular resolution and sensitivity compared to previous observatories. One of the major science objectives of NuSTAR is to perform the first sub-arcminute, hard X-ray survey of ~ several square degrees centered on a region near the Galactic Center. As a prelude to the full survey, which began in July 2013, NuSTAR conducted a ~500 ksec "mini-survey" focused on the supermassive black hole Sgr A* and its environs. I present the first results of the mini-survey. In particular, the observations indicate possible origins of the TeV emission from the Galactic Center, and the nature of the puzzling INTEGRAL soft gamma-ray source J17546-2901. I also present analysis of several pulsar wind nebula candidates, which are revealed to be intense sources of X-ray emission at >10 keV. Particularly exciting is NuSTAR's discovery of a hitherto unknown, pervasive, diffuse hard X-ray emission from the Galactic Center region. Its nature is unclear, and we will speculate on its origin, as will an army of theorists to follow. I also discuss the hard X-ray point sources being uncovered in the mini-survey. And NuSTAR plans to observe the (potentially spectacular) infall of the G2 molecular cloud into the supermassive black hole sometime in the next year. Of particular note is that the NuSTAR optics were built here at Columbia.

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