UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[x] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1998

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from . . . . to . . . .

Commission file number 0-7949

FIRST HAWAIIAN, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State of incorporation)	99-0156159 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
999 BISHOP STREET, HONOLULU, HAWAII (Address of principal executive offices)	96813 (Zip Code)

(808) 525-7000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes X No

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of April 30, 1998 was:

Class	Outstanding
Common Stock, $5.00 Par Value	31,143,923 Shares

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)
First Hawaiian, Inc. and Subsidiaries

	MARCH 31, 1998	December 31, 1997	March 31, 1997
		(in thousands)	
ASSETS			
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	$ 142,353	$ 137,930	$ 76,529
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	160,000	134,274	167,800
Available-for-sale investment securities	725,688	778,124	1,061,976
Loans:			
Loans	6,293,908	6,238,681	5,947,296
Less allowance for loan losses	83,154	82,596	85,136
Net loans	6,210,754	6,156,085	5,862,160
Total earning assets	7,238,795	7,206,413	7,168,465
Cash and due from banks	288,260	282,905	341,295
Premises and equipment	242,170	245,999	250,001
Customers' acceptance liability	673	867	745
Core deposit premium	24,464	25,347	28,282
Goodwill	94,825	96,030	99,868
Other assets	241,789	235,531	206,791
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 8,130,976	$ 8,093,092	$ 8,095,447
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Deposits:			
Noninterest-bearing demand	$ 793,956	$ 903,195	$ 878,289
Interest-bearing demand	1,606,955	1,387,629	1,530,795
Savings	957,580	1,013,752	894,192
Time	2,475,012	2,490,915	2,381,044
Foreign	304,993	293,709	265,712
Total deposits	6,138,496	6,089,200	5,950,032
Short-term borrowings	695,660	721,865	960,583
Acceptances outstanding	673	867	745
Other liabilities	243,166	230,723	221,992
Long-term debt	216,731	218,736	246,443
Guaranteed preferred beneficial interests in Company's junior subordinated debentures	100,000	100,000	--
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,394,726	7,361,391	7,379,795
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock	--	--	--
Common stock	165,952	165,952	165,952
Surplus	148,158	148,165	148,208
Retained earnings	485,233	473,659	439,359
Accumulated other comprehensive income	37	(241)	869
Treasury stock	(63,130)	(55,834)	(38,736)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	736,250	731,701	715,652
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 8,130,976	$ 8,093,092	$ 8,095,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)
First Hawaiian, Inc. and Subsidiaries

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1998	1997
	(in thousands, except shares and per share data)	
INTEREST INCOME		
Interest and fees on loans	$ 129,946	$ 121,552
Lease financing income	4,887	3,231
Interest on investment securities:		
Taxable interest income	12,520	17,525
Exempt from Federal income taxes	25	232
Other interest income	3,945	2,855
Total interest income	151,323	145,395
INTEREST EXPENSE		
Deposits	51,033	47,207
Short-term borrowings	9,107	12,004
Long-term debt	5,605	3,670
Total interest expense	65,745	62,881
Net interest income	85,578	82,514
Provision for loan losses	4,396	3,752
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	81,182	78,762
NONINTEREST INCOME		
Trust and investment services income	7,169	6,755
Service charges on deposit accounts	7,272	6,797
Other service charges and fees	8,365	7,563
Securities losses, net	(5)	(2)
Other	2,806	2,741
Total noninterest income	25,607	23,854
NONINTEREST EXPENSE		
Salaries and wages	27,524	28,702
Employee benefits	7,956	8,708
Occupancy expense	9,759	10,625
Equipment expense	6,446	6,086
Other	21,952	18,889
Total noninterest expense	73,637	73,010
Income before income taxes	33,152	29,606
Income taxes	11,924	9,090
NET INCOME	$ 21,228	$ 20,516
PER SHARE DATA:		
BASIC EARNINGS	$ .68	$ .65
DILUTED EARNINGS	$ .68	$ .64
CASH DIVIDENDS	$ .31	$ .31
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING	31,176,312	31,775,597

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
First Hawaiian, Inc. and Subsidiaries

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1998	1997
	(in thousands)	
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	$ 282,905	$ 333,511
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	21,228	20,516
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	4,396	3,752
Depreciation and amortization	8,241	8,030
Income taxes	11,224	7,667
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable	(2,124)	2,039
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	(2,661)	193
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(133)	3,072
Other	3,238	(12,933)
Net cash provided by operating activities	43,409	32,336
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net increase in interest-bearing deposits in other banks	(4,423)	(6,399)
Net increase in Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	(25,726)	(19,430)
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities	(92,791)	(37,676)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investment securities	--	20,020
Proceeds from maturity of available-for-sale investment securities	145,689	94,769
Net increase in loans to customers	(64,421)	(147,684)
Capital expenditures	(3,810)	(3,861)
Other	3,299	428
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,183)	(99,833)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net increase in deposits	49,296	13,324
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(28,205)	31,023
Proceeds from (payments on) long-term debt, net	(5)	40,700
Cash dividends paid	(9,654)	(9,850)
Issuance (repurchase) of treasury stock, net	(7,303)	84
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,129	75,281
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS AT END OF PERIOD	$ 288,260	$ 341,295
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	$ 68,406	$ 62,570
Income taxes paid	$ 700	$ 1,422
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:		
Loans converted into other real estate owned	$ 2,311	$ 2,487
Loans made to facilitate the sale of other real estate owned	$ 793	$ 150

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)
First Hawaiian, Inc. and Subsidiaries

	Common Stock	Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total
	(in thousands, except per share data)					
Balance, December 31, 1997	$ 165,952	$ 148,165	$ 473,659	$ (241)	$ (55,834)	$ 731,701
Comprehensive income:						
Net income	--	--	21,228	--	--	21,228
Unrealized valuation adjustment	--	--	--	278	--	278
Comprehensive income	--	--	21,228	278	--	21,506
Purchase of treasury stock	--	--	--	--	(7,342)	(7,342)
Cash dividends ($.31 per share)	--	--	(9,654)	--	--	(9,654)
Incentive Plan for Key Executives	--	(7)	--	--	46	39
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 1998	$ 165,952	$ 148,158	$ 485,233	$ 37	$ (63,130)	$ 736,250
Balance, December 31, 1996	$ 165,952	$ 148,196	$ 428,693	$ 1,850	$ (38,807)	$ 705,884
Comprehensive income:						
Net income	--	--	20,516	--	--	20,516
Unrealized valuation adjustment	--	--	--	(981)	--	(981)
Comprehensive income	--	--	20,516	(981)	--	19,535
Cash dividends ($.31 per share)	--	--	(9,850)	--	--	(9,850)
Incentive Plan for Key Executives	--	12	--	--	71	83
Balance, March 31, 1997	$ 165,952	$ 148,208	$ 439,359	$ 869	$ (38,736)	$ 715,652

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
First Hawaiian, Inc. and Subsidiaries

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of First Hawaiian, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") conform with generally accepted accounting principles and practices within the banking industry. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of First Hawaiian, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries - First Hawaiian Bank and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Bank"); First Hawaiian Creditcorp, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary ("Creditcorp"); Pacific One Bank ("Pacific One"); FHL Lease Holding Company, Inc.; First Hawaiian Capital I; and FHI International, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which included only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements for 1997 have been reclassified to conform with the 1998 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the consolidated net income as previously reported.

2. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 125, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities," that were deferred by SFAS No. 127, "Deferral of the Effective Date of Certain Provisions of FASB Statement No. 125 - An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 125," became effective as to repurchase agreements, dollar rolls, securities lending and certain other transactions after December 31, 1997. The Company requires delivery of collateral or other security as a condition to entering into repurchase or reverse-repurchase transactions. For all reverse-repurchase transactions entered into after January 1, 1998, the Company did not take control of the collateral. Accordingly, the Company did not record the collateral along with the obligation to return such collateral in its Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31, 1998. The Company has not relinquished control of securities transferred in repurchase transactions for the three month period ended March 31, 1998; thus, the Company did not record the collateral transfer or a receivable from the counterparty.

As of December 31, 1997, the Company adopted SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per

Share," which specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings per share. By adopting SFAS No. 128, the Company was required to restate and expand its presentation for prior period earnings per share data. The basic and diluted earnings per share data of the Company reported under SFAS No. 128 did not differ materially from the primary and fully diluted earnings per share data previously reported by the Company under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 15, "Earnings Per Share."

The following is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominators of the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share data for the three months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997:

	1998			1997		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except number of shares and per share data)					
Basic:						
Net income	$ 21,228	31,176,312	$ .68	$ 20,516	31,775,597	$ .65
Effect of dilutive securities - Stock incentive plan options	--	197,410	--	--	100,702	--
Diluted:						
Net income and assumed conversions	$ 21,228	31,373,722	$ .68	$ 20,516	31,876,299	$ .64

Effective January 1, 1998, the Company adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which established standards for reporting comprehensive income, which is defined to include net income, unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investment securities, foreign currency adjustments, as well as certain other items not included in the income statement. The Company's Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity has been reformatted in the current period and restated for the prior periods in compliance with SFAS No. 130.

Earlier this year, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued SFAS No. 132, "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits," which standardized the disclosure requirements for pensions and other post-retirement benefits. The Company plans to implement SFAS No. 132 (which does not change existing measurement or recognition standards) in its consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 1998.

3. IMPAIRED LOANS

The following table summarizes impaired loan information as of and for the three months ended March 31, 1998, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1997 and as of and for the three months ended March 31, 1997:

	MARCH 31, 1998	December 31, 1997	March 31, 1997
		(in thousands)	
Impaired loans	$ 77,230	$ 74,751	$ 107,744
Impaired loans with related allowance for loan losses calculated under SFAS No. 114	$ 51,905	$ 38,278	$ 70,565
Total allowance for impaired loans	$ 12,249	$ 9,257	$ 12,720
Average impaired loans	$ 76,545	$ 90,901	$ 104,895
Interest income recorded during the period	$ 110	$ 835	$ 199

Impaired loans without a related allowance for loan losses are generally collateralized by assets with fair values in excess of the recorded investment in the loans. Interest payments on impaired loans are generally applied to reduce the outstanding principal amounts of such loans.

4. SUBSIDIARY MERGERS

On April 18, 1997, Pioneer Federal Savings Bank ("Pioneer"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, was merged with and into the Bank. Five Pioneer branches became branches of the Bank and 14 branches were closed in connection with the merger.

On December 31, 1997, Pacific One Bank, National Association ("Pacific One, N.A."), another wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, was merged with and into Pacific One. Pacific One currently operates Pacific One, N.A.'s eight branches, all of which are located in the State of Washington.

5. FIRST HAWAIIAN CAPITAL I

First Hawaiian Capital I is a Delaware business trust (the "Trust") which was formed in 1997. The Trust issued $100,000,000 of its capital securities (the "Capital Securities") in 1997, and used the proceeds therefrom to purchase junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures (the "Debentures") of the Company. In addition, the Trust also purchased $3,093,000 of Debentures in connection with the acquisition by the Company of common securities of the Trust. The Debentures (aggregate principal amount $103,093,000) are the sole assets of the Trust. The Capital Securities qualify as Tier 1 capital of the Company and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company.

The Capital Securities accrue and pay interest semi-annually at an annual interest rate of 8.343%. The Capital Securities are mandatorily redeemable upon maturity of the Debentures on July 1, 2027, or upon earlier redemption in whole or in part as provided for in the governing indenture.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Certain matters contained herein are forward-looking statements that involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, global, national and local economic and market conditions, the level and volatility of interest rates and currency values, credit risks inherent in the lending processes, loan and deposit demand in the geographic regions in which the Company conducts business, the impact of intense competition in the rapidly evolving banking and financial services business, the effect of current and pending government legislation and regulations, the extensive regulation of the Company's businesses at both the federal and state levels and other matters discussed below.

The Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release any update or revision to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.

NET INCOME

The Company recorded consolidated net income for the first three months of 1998 of $21,228,000, an increase of $712,000, or 3.5%, over the first three months of 1997. The modest increase in consolidated net income reflects the continuing effects of the sluggish economy in Hawaii.

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the first three months of 1998 were $.68 and $.68, respectively, representing increases of 4.6% and 6.3%, respectively, over the same period in 1997. The percentage increases in consolidated net income on a per share basis were greater than the percentage increase in consolidated net income because acquisition of shares under the Company's stock repurchase program, pursuant to which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to 3.1 million shares of the Company's common stock (of which 1.8 million shares were repurchased through March 31, 1998), resulted in a lower average number of outstanding shares in the first quarter of 1998 as compared to the first quarter of 1997.

On an annualized basis, the Company's return on average total assets for the first three months of 1998 was 1.07%, an increase of 2.9% over the same period in 1997, and its return on average stockholders' equity was 11.78%, an increase of .5% over the same period in 1997.

NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, increased $2,895,000, or 3.5%, to $85,640,000 for the first three months of 1998 from $82,745,000 for the same period in 1997. The increase in net interest income was primarily due to a 12 basis point (1% equals 100 basis points) increase in the net interest margin and an increase in average earning assets of $54,136,000, or .8%.

The net interest margin was 4.80% for the first three months of 1998, an increase of 2.6% over the same period in 1997. The increase in the net interest margin was primarily attributable to an increase of 26 basis points in the yield on average earning assets for the first three months of 1998 over the same period in 1997, principally as a result of the partial liquidation of lower-yielding investment securities held by the Company. The Company used the proceeds from the partial liquidation to reduce its short-term borrowings and to fund higher-yielding loans. The increase in the yield on average earning assets was partially offset by an increase of 14 basis points in the rate paid on funding sources, for the first three months of 1998 over the same period in 1997. The increase in the rate paid on funding sources reflects, among other things, the issuance by First Hawaiian Capital I of $100,000,000 of its capital securities (the "Capital Securities") in June 1997 and a decrease in average noninterest-bearing demand deposits of $56,963,000, or 6.6%.

Average earning assets increased by $54,136,000, or .8%, for the first three months of 1998 over the same period in 1997, primarily due to higher levels of interest-bearing deposits and loans. The increase was partially offset by the partial liquidation of investment securities in connection with the merger of the Bank and Pioneer in April 1997.

Average loans for the first three months of 1998 increased by $352,269,000, or 6.0%, over the same period in 1997. The mix of loans continues to change as the Company diversifies its loan portfolio, both geographically and by industry. These efforts have resulted in growth in the Company's banking operations in the Pacific Northwest, automobile financing in California and Oregon and credit extensions to companies in the media and telecommunications industry located on the mainland United States. In addition, the mix of average earning assets continues to change, with average loans representing 85.9% of average earning assets for the first three months of 1998 as compared to 81.6% for the same period in 1997.

Average interest-bearing deposits and liabilities increased by $73,705,000, or 1.2%, for the first three months of 1998, over the same period in 1997. The increase was primarily due to the issuance of the Capital Securities and an increase in deposits of $233,140,000, or 4.7%, primarily from a shifting of public funds from repurchase agreements to deposits. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in short-term borrowings which were repaid using proceeds received from the partial liquidation of the investment securities portfolio as described above.

The following table sets forth the condensed consolidated average balance sheets, an analysis of interest income/expense and average yield/rate for each major category of earning assets and interest-bearing deposits and liabilities for the periods indicated on a taxable equivalent basis. The tax equivalent adjustment is made for items exempt from Federal income taxes (assuming a 35% tax rate for 1998 and 1997) to make them comparable with taxable items before any income taxes are applied.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,					
	1998			1997		
	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST INCOME/ EXPENSE	YIELD/ RATE(1)	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate(1)
	(dollars in thousands)					
ASSETS						
Earning assets:						
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	$ 134,749	$ 2,078	6.25%	$ 55,574	$ 763	5.57%
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	141,402	1,867	5.35	157,781	2,092	5.38
Available-for-sale investment securities (2)	742,732	12,558	6.86	1,103,661	17,873	6.57
Loans (3),(4)	6,211,927	134,882	8.81	5,859,658	124,898	8.64
Total earning assets	7,230,810	151,385	8.49	7,176,674	145,626	8.23
Nonearning assets	782,061			815,877		
Total assets	$ 8,012,871			$ 7,992,551		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Interest-bearing deposits and liabilities:						
Deposits	$ 5,238,562	$ 51,033	3.95%	$ 5,005,422	$ 47,207	3.82%
Short-term borrowings	689,651	9,107	5.36	945,137	12,004	5.15
Long-term debt and capital securities	317,987	5,605	7.15	221,936	3,670	6.71
Total interest-bearing deposits and liabilities	6,246,200	65,745	4.27	6,172,495	62,881	4.13
Interest rate spread			4.22%			4.10%
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	806,705			863,668		
Other liabilities	228,831			246,559		
Total liabilities	7,281,736			7,282,722		
Stockholders' equity	731,135			709,829		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 8,012,871			$ 7,992,551		
Net interest income and margin on earning assets		85,640	4.80%		82,745	4.68%
Tax equivalent adjustment		62			231	
Net interest income		$ 85,578			$ 82,514	

(1) Annualized.
(2) Average balances exclude the effects of the fair value adjustments.
(3) Nonaccruing loans have been included in computations of average loan balances.
(4) Interest income for loans included loan fees of $6,987 and $5,582 for 1998 and 1997, respectively.

AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The following table presents the amortized cost and fair values of available-for-sale investment securities as of the dates indicated:

	MARCH 31, 1998	December 31, 1997	March 31, 1997
		(in thousands)	
Amortized cost	$ 725,627	$ 778,528	$ 1,060,525
Unrealized gains	1,221	1,021	3,481
Unrealized losses	(1,160)	(1,425)	(2,030)
Fair value	$ 725,688	$ 778,124	$ 1,061,976

Gross realized gains and losses for the three months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997 were as follows:

	1998	1997
	(in thousands)	
Realized gains	$ --	$ --
Realized losses	(5)	(2)
Securities losses, net	$ (5)	$ (2)

Gains and losses realized on the sales of available-for-sale investment securities are determined using the specific identification method.

LOANS

The following table sets forth the loan portfolio by major categories and loan mix at March 31, 1998, December 31, 1997 and March 31, 1997:

	MARCH 31, 1998		December 31, 1997		March 31, 1997	
	AMOUNT	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
			(dollars in thousands)			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	$1,610,315	25.6%	$1,582,698	25.4%	$1,516,534	25.5%
Real estate:						
Commercial	1,195,752	19.0	1,193,538	19.1	1,222,848	20.6
Construction	156,935	2.5	166,482	2.7	200,121	3.4
Residential:						
Insured, guaranteed or conventional	1,478,933	23.5	1,486,887	23.8	1,450,464	24.3
Home equity credit lines	446,746	7.1	457,724	7.4	457,889	7.7
Total real estate loans	3,278,366	52.1	3,304,631	53.0	3,331,322	56.0
Consumer	704,495	11.2	678,984	10.9	569,466	9.6
Lease financing	333,295	5.3	333,270	5.3	240,732	4.0
Foreign	367,437	5.8	339,098	5.4	289,242	4.9
Total loans	6,293,908	100.0%	6,238,681	100.0%	5,947,296	100.0%
Less allowance for loan losses	83,154		82,596		85,136	
Total net loans	$6,210,754		$6,156,085		$5,862,160	
Total loans to:						
Total assets		77.4%		77.1%		73.5%
Total earning assets		86.9%		86.6%		83.0%
Total deposits		102.5%		102.5%		100.0%

The loan portfolio is the largest component of total earning assets and accounts for the greatest portion of total interest income. At March 31, 1998, total loans were $6,293,908,000, representing increases of .9% and 5.8% over December 31, 1997 and March 31, 1997, respectively.

Commercial, financial and agricultural loans as of March 31, 1998 increased $27,617,000, or 1.7%, over December 31, 1997, and $93,781,000, or 6.2%, over March 31, 1997. Although the Company continues its efforts to diversify the loan portfolio, both geographically and by industry, overall loan volume in the State of Hawaii continues to decline as a result of the sluggish economy. Credit extensions in the Pacific Northwest and the media and telecommunications industry located on the mainland United States account for the majority of the increase in loan balance and geographic and industry diversification.

Consumer loans as of March 31, 1998 increased $25,511,000, or 3.8%, over December 31, 1997, and $135,029,000, or 23.7%, over March 31, 1997. The increase was primarily due to an increase in direct and indirect automobile financing in California and Oregon.

Lease financing as of March 31, 1998 increased $92,563,000, or 38.5%, over March 31, 1997. The increase was primarily due to an increase in leveraged and direct financing leases on equipment located on the mainland United States.

The Company's international operations, principally in Guam and Grand Cayman, British West Indies, involve foreign banking and international financing activities, including short-term investments, loans, acceptances, letters of credit financing and international funds transfers. International activities are identified on the basis of the domicile of the Company's customer. Foreign loans as of March 31, 1998, increased $28,339,000, or 8.4%, over December 31, 1997, and $78,195,000, or 27.0%, over March 31, 1997. The increase in foreign loans was primarily due to an increase in loan balances in Guam.

Loan concentrations are considered to exist when there are amounts loaned to multiple borrowers engaged in similar activities which would cause them to be similarly impacted by economic or other conditions. At March 31, 1998, the Company did not have a concentration of loans greater than 10% of total loans which is not otherwise disclosed as a category of loans as shown in the above table.

NONPERFORMING ASSETS

A summary of nonperforming assets at March 31, 1998, December 31, 1997 and March 31, 1997 follows:

	MARCH 31, 1998	December 31, 1997	March 31, 1997
	(dollars in thousands)		
Nonperforming loans:			
Nonaccrual:			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	$ 6,825	$ 9,038	$ 19,775
Real estate:			
Commercial	4,568	4,590	4,208
Construction	--	--	1,908
Residential:			
Insured, guaranteed, or conventional	10,590	6,353	12,188
Home equity credit lines	90	50	751
Total real estate loans	15,248	10,993	19,055
Lease financing	63	10	22
Foreign	218	--	--
Total nonaccrual loans	22,354	20,041	38,852
Restructured:			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	1,532	1,532	3,428
Real estate:			
Commercial	30,811	30,843	41,310
Residential:			
Insured, guaranteed, or conventional	2,412	2,626	1,384
Home equity credit lines	659	559	559
Total real estate loans	33,882	34,028	43,253
Total restructured loans	35,414	35,560	46,681
Total nonperforming loans	57,768	55,601	85,533
Other real estate owned	31,226	30,760	23,707
Total nonperforming assets	$ 88,994	$ 86,361	$ 109,240
Past due loans:			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	$ 2,616	$ 2,521	$ 5,278
Real estate:			
Commercial	1,494	567	9,418
Residential:			
Insured, guaranteed, or conventional	25,326	25,002	10,086
Home equity credit lines	2,073	2,077	2,822
Total real estate loans	28,893	27,646	22,326
Consumer	3,241	3,589	3,034
Lease financing	33	11	60
Foreign	717	--	--
Total past due loans (1)	$ 35,500	$ 33,767	$ 30,698
Nonperforming assets to total loans and other real estate owned (end of period):			
Excluding 90 days past due accruing loans	1.41%	1.38%	1.83%
Including 90 days past due accruing loans	1.97%	1.92%	2.34%
Nonperforming assets to total assets (end of period):			
Excluding 90 days past due accruing loans	1.09%	1.07%	1.35%
Including 90 days past due accruing loans	1.53%	1.48%	1.73%

(1) Represents loans which are past due 90 days or more as to principal and/or interest, are still accruing interest and are in the process of collection.

NONPERFORMING ASSETS, CONTINUED

Nonperforming assets decreased from $109,240,000, or 1.83% of total loans and other real estate owned ("OREO"), at March 31, 1997, to $88,994,000, or 1.41% of total loans and OREO, at March 31, 1998. The percentage of nonperforming assets to total assets decreased from 1.35% at March 31, 1997 to 1.09% at March 31, 1998.

The decrease in nonperforming assets of $20,246,000, or 18.5%, from March 31, 1997 to March 31, 1998 was primarily due to decreases in: (1) commercial, financial and agricultural nonaccrual loans of $12,950,000, or 65.5%; and (2) commercial real estate restructured loans of $10,499,000, or 25.4%. These decreases in nonperforming loans were partially offset by an increase in OREO of $7,519,000, or 31.7%. The decrease in commercial, financial and agricultural nonaccrual loans was primarily due to the transfer of three loans totalling $4,488,000 to OREO, a partial pay-off of a loan of $1,784,000 and a charge-off of $755,000. The decrease in real estate - commercial loans was primarily due to the transfer of a loan totalling $8,279,000 to OREO. These transfers to OREO were partially offset by the sale of a commercial real estate property totalling $7,200,000.

At March 31, 1998, the Company was not aware of any significant potential problem loans (not otherwise classified as nonperforming or past due in the table on page 12) where possible credit problems of the borrower caused management to have serious concerns as to the ability of such borrower to comply with the present loan repayment terms.

Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest totalled $35,500,000 at March 31, 1998, an increase of $4,802,000, or 15.6%, over March 31, 1997. The increase was primarily due to certain real estate - residential loans sold with recourse which were repurchased in the fourth quarter of 1997 and the first quarter of 1998. All of the loans which are past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest are, in management's judgment, adequately collateralized and in the process of collection.

In recent years, the level of the Company's nonperforming assets and charge-offs has been affected by the impact of adverse economic conditions and trends in Hawaii. The most important of these adverse economic trends is the prolonged economic downturn over the last seven years. In contrast to the mainland economy, Hawaii's recovery from its 1991 recession continues to be slow and protracted. In addition, Hawaii continues to show weaknesses in its local real estate market, including declining real estate values.

Recently, a number of countries in the Asia Pacific region, including Japan, have experienced significant weaknesses in their economies. Outstanding commitments and loans to debtors in Asian countries, excluding Japan, represented approximately .13% of total assets and 1.4% of total stockholders' equity and, including Japan, approximately 1.25% of total assets and 13.8% of total stockholders' equity, in each case at March 31, 1998. These commitments and loans are primarily collateralized by certificates of deposit, Hawaii real estate, standby letters of credit issued by Asian banks and/or guarantees by credit-worthy Asian individuals and corporations. The economic downturn in Asia may adversely affect the volume and spending level of Asian visitors to Hawaii, which in turn may adversely affect the Hawaii economy. The Company does not foresee a major improvement in Hawaii's economic conditions in the near term and believes that these trends may continue to affect the level of nonperforming assets and related charge-offs in future periods.

DEPOSITS

The following table sets forth the average balances and the average rates paid on deposits for the periods indicated:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,			
	1998		1997	
	AVERAGE BALANCE	AVERAGE RATE(1)	Average Balance	Average Rate(1)
	(dollars in thousands)			
Interest-bearing demand	$ 1,786,470	2.60%	$ 1,540,455	2.57%
Savings	827,069	2.47	990,061	2.16
Time	2,625,023	5.33	2,474,906	5.27
Total interest-bearing deposits	5,238,562	3.95	5,005,422	3.82
Noninterest-bearing demand	806,705	--	863,668	--
Total deposits	$ 6,045,267	3.42%	$ 5,869,090	3.26%

Average interest-bearing deposits increased $233,140,000, or 4.7%, over the first quarter of 1997. The increase in average interest-bearing deposits was due primarily to a higher level of public deposits and various deposit product programs initiated by the Company. As a result of depositors seeking higher yields through the deposit product programs, the mix of average interest-bearing deposits changed, with higher yielding average time certificates of deposits representing 50.1% of average interest-bearing deposits in the first three months of 1998, as compared to 49.4% in the same period in 1997. In addition, average noninterest-bearing demand deposits for the first three months of 1998 decreased $56,963,000, or 6.6%, as compared to the same period in 1997. Consequently, the overall cost of total deposits increased by 16 basis points in the first three months of 1998 as compared to the same period in 1997.

(1) Annualized.

PROVISION AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The following table sets forth the activity in the allowance for loan losses for the periods indicated:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	1998	1997
	(dollars in thousands)	
Loans outstanding (end of period)	$ 6,293,908	$ 5,947,296
Average loans outstanding	$ 6,211,927	$ 5,859,658
Allowance for loan losses summary:		
Balance at beginning of period	$ 82,596	$ 85,248
Loans charged off:		
Commercial, financial and agricultural	915	14
Real estate:		
Commercial	1	255
Construction	--	61
Residential	719	1,075
Consumer	3,856	3,075
Foreign	107	4
Total loans charged off	5,598	4,484
Recoveries on loans charged off:		
Commercial, financial and agricultural	618	48
Real estate:		
Commercial	395	12
Residential	1	15
Consumer	709	534
Lease financing	--	4
Foreign	37	7
Total recoveries on loans previously charged off	1,760	620
Net charge-offs	(3,838)	(3,864)
Provision charged to expense	4,396	3,752
Balance at end of period	$ 83,154	$ 85,136
Net loans charged off to average loans	.25% (1)	.27% (1)
Net loans charged off to allowance for loan losses	18.72% (1)	18.41% (1)
Allowance for loan losses to total loans (end of period)	1.32%	1.43%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans (end of period):		
Excluding 90 days past due accruing loans	1.44x	1.00x
Including 90 days past due accruing loans	.89X	.73x

(1) Annualized.

PROVISION AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES, CONTINUED

For the first three months of 1998, the provision for loan losses was $4,396,000, an increase of $644,000, or 17.2%, over the same period in 1997. The provision for loan losses is based upon management's judgment as to the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses (the "Allowance") to absorb future losses. The Company uses a systematic methodology to determine the adequacy of the Allowance and related provision for loan losses to be reported for financial statement purposes. The determination of the adequacy of the Allowance is ultimately one of management judgment, which includes consideration of many factors, including, among other things, the amount of problem and potential problem loans, net charge-off experience, changes in the composition of the loan portfolio by type and location of loans and in overall loan risk profile and quality, general economic factors and the fair value of collateral.

Net charge-offs were $3,838,000 for the first three months of 1998, a decrease of $26,000, or .7%, compared to the same period in 1997. The decrease in net charge-offs for the first three months of 1998 was primarily due to an increase in commercial, financial and agricultural, real estate - commercial, and consumer loan recoveries, partially offset by an increase in commercial, financial and agricultural, and consumer loan charge-offs. The increase in loan recoveries was primarily due to a $548,000 recovery on a commercial, financial and agricultural loan. The increase in charge-offs was primarily due to charge-offs on three commercial, financial and agricultural loans totalling $857,000. For the first three months of 1998, consumer loan charge-offs increased $781,000, or 25.4%, over the same period in 1997. In addition, consumer loan charge-offs was negatively impacted by the ongoing sluggish Hawaii economy and continued increase in personal bankruptcies. Smaller balance homogeneous credit card and consumer loans are charged off at a predetermined delinquency status or earlier if the Company determines that the loan is uncollectible.

The allowance for loan losses increased to 1.44 times nonperforming loans (excluding 90 days past due accruing loans) at March 31, 1998 from 1.00 times at March 31, 1997 as a result of a 32.5% decrease in nonperforming loans.

In management's judgment, the Allowance was adequate to absorb potential losses currently inherent in the loan portfolio at March 31, 1998. However, changes in prevailing economic conditions in the Company's markets could result in changes in the level of nonperforming assets and charge-offs in the future and, accordingly, changes in the Allowance.

NONINTEREST INCOME

Noninterest income totalled $25,607,000 for the first three months of 1998, an increase of $1,753,000, or 7.3%, over the same period in 1997.

Trust and investment services income increased $414,000, or 6.1%, for the first three months of 1998 over the same period in 1997. The increase was primarily due to increases in personal trust and investment management fees resulting from an increase in the customer base and additional investment volume.

Service charges on deposit accounts increased $475,000, or 7.0%, for the first three months of 1998 over the same period in 1997. The increase was primarily due to increases in service charges on checks paid and returned and higher fees on analyzed accounts.

Other service charges and fees increased $802,000, or 10.6%, for the first three months of 1998 over the same period in 1997. The increase was primarily due to higher: (1) merchant discount fees; (2) income earned from annuity and mutual fund sales; and (3) mortgage servicing fees for mortgage loans that were originated and sold with servicing retained.

Other noninterest income increased $65,000, or 2.4%, for the first three months of 1998 over the same period in 1997. The increase was primarily due to higher: (1) interest recoveries on loans previously charged off; and (2) income earned on bank owned life insurance on certain officers. The increase was partially offset by lower foreclosed property income.

NONINTEREST EXPENSE

Noninterest expense totalled $73,637,000 for the first three months of 1998, an increase of .9% over the same period in 1997.

Total personnel expense (salaries and wages and employee benefits) decreased $1,930,000, or 5.2%, for the first three months of 1998, compared to the same period in 1997. The decrease was primarily due to: (1) lower salaries and wages expense as a result of the Company's re-engineering and consolidation efforts; and (2) higher pension credits.

Occupancy expense for the first three months of 1998 decreased $866,000, or 8.2%, compared to the same period in 1997. The decrease was primarily due to higher sublease rental income on bank-owned premises.

Equipment expense increased $360,000, or 5.9%, for the first three months of 1998, over the same period in 1997. The increase was a result of: (1) higher data processing equipment rental expense; and (2) higher depreciation expense on furniture and equipment.

Other noninterest expense increased $3,063,000 for the first three months of 1998, an increase of 16.2% over the same period in 1997. This increase was the result of higher outside service expenses primarily related to the Year 2000 project (see Year 2000 disclosure on pages 18 to 19), depreciation - software expense, real property taxes, foreclosed property expenses, and miscellaneous losses and charge-offs. In addition, the cash surrender value of certain executive life insurance policies increased (recorded as a credit to insurance expense) in March 1997. This increase was partially offset by a loss on the sale of a certain loan and a loss on the sale of certain other real estate owned property in March 1997.

INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax rate (exclusive of the tax equivalent adjustment) for the first three months of 1998 was 36.0%, as compared to 30.7% for the same period in 1997. The effective tax rate for the first three months of 1997 was positively impacted by the: (1) recognition of certain previously unrecognized tax credits; (2) partial reversal of an overaccrual of State of Hawaii income taxes; and (3) donation of real property to a non-profit organization.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL

Stockholders' equity was $736,250,000 at March 31, 1998, an increase of .6% over $731,701,000 at December 31, 1997. The ratio of average stockholders' equity to average total assets was 9.12% for the first three months of 1998 compared to 8.88% for the same period in 1997.

The primary source of funds for the dividends paid by the Company to its stockholders is dividends received from its subsidiaries. The Bank, Creditcorp and Pacific One are subject to regulatory limitations on the amount of dividends they may declare or pay. At March 31, 1998, the aggregate amount available for payment of dividends by such subsidiaries without prior regulatory approval was $273,875,000.

The Company is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the Federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain discretionary (and, in the case of the Company's depository institution subsidiaries, mandatory) actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Company and its depository institution subsidiaries must each meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of their assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. These capital amounts and classifications are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Company to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below, at March 31, 1998) of Tier 1 and Total capital to risk-weighted assets, and of Tier 1 capital to average assets.

	Actual		Minimum For Capital Adequacy Purposes		To Be Well Capitalized	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
			(dollars in thousands)			
Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	$721,145	9.54%	$302,278	4.00%	$453,417	6.00%
Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	$954,299	12.63%	$604,556	8.00%	$755,696	10.00%
Tier 1 Capital to Average Assets	$721,145	9.13%	$236,934	3.00%	N/A	N/A

As of March 31, 1998, the Company and its depository institution subsidiaries were categorized as well capitalized under the applicable Federal regulations. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Company must maintain Tier 1 risk-based and Total risk-based capital ratios of 6% and 10%, respectively (as set forth in the table above). Management is not aware of any conditions or events subsequent to March 31, 1998, that would cause a change in the Company's category.

YEAR 2000 ISSUES

Many computer programs use only two digits to identify entries in the date code field. If not corrected, these programs may fail or create erroneous results because of the date change in the year 2000.

In 1995, management commenced a comprehensive program to address this problem and ensure that the Company's computer software and hardware will continue to function properly in the year 2000 and thereafter. Internal and external costs in connection with this program, currently estimated at a total of $9 million over a three-year period, are not anticipated to materially impact the Company's operations. However, even though the Company's planned software modifications and system upgrades should adequately address year 2000 issues, there can be no assurance that unforeseen difficulties will not arise. The Company's program includes the identification of third-party service providers, customers and other external parties upon which the Company relies or with whom the Company must interface on mission critical systems or applications. The program also includes determination of and coordination with the compliance efforts of such external parties on year 2000 issues. There is no assurance that the failure of any such external party to resolve its year 2000 issues would not have an adverse effect on the Company.

The Company has completed the awareness and assessment phase of its plan to be ready for the year 2000. The Company is well underway with its renovation efforts and is well into testing its mission critical systems. Testing for individual mission critical systems is scheduled to be substantially completed by the end of 1998, with integration testing to occur during 1999.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Certain matters contained in this Item 3 are forward-looking statements that involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. See Item 2 above for a discussion of the factors that could cause or contribute to such differences.

INTEREST RATE RISK MEASUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT

The net interest income of the Company is subject to interest rate risk to the extent the Company's interest-bearing liabilities (primarily deposits and borrowings) mature or reprice on a different basis than its interest-earning assets (primarily loans and investment securities). When interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice more quickly than interest-earning assets during a given period, an increase in interest rates could reduce net interest income. Similarly, when interest-earning assets mature or reprice more quickly than interest-bearing liabilities, a decrease in interest rates could also reduce net interest income. In addition, the impact of interest rate swings may be exacerbated by factors such as our customers' propensity to manage their demand deposit balances more or less aggressively or to refinance mortgage loans depending on the interest rate environment.

The Asset/Liability Committees of each of the Company's subsidiary companies are responsible for managing interest rate risk. Oversight for the Company taken as a whole and individual subsidiary companies is also provided by the Treasury & Investment Division and the Asset/Liability Committee of the Bank. The frequency of the various Asset/Liability Committee meetings range from weekly to monthly. Recommendations for changes to a particular subsidiary's interest rate profile, should they be deemed necessary and exceed established policies, are made to its Board of Directors. Other than loans that are originated and held for sale, the Company does not enter into derivatives and other financial instruments for trading purposes.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is managed primarily by taking actions that impact certain balance sheet accounts (e.g., lengthening or shortening maturities in the investment portfolio, changing asset and/or liability mix -- including by increasing or decreasing the amounts of fixed and/or variable instruments held by the Company -- to adjust sensitivity to interest rate changes) and/or utilizing off-balance sheet instruments such as interest rate swaps, caps or floors.

The Company models its net interest income in order to quantify its exposure to changes in interest rates. Generally, the size of the balance sheet is held constant and then subjected to interest rate shocks up and down of 100 and 200 basis points each. Each account-level item is repriced according to its respective contractual characteristics, including any imbedded options which might exist (e.g., loans which permit the borrower to prepay the principal balance of the loan prior to maturity without penalty). Off-balance sheet instruments such as interest rate swaps, caps or floors are included as part of the modeling process. For each interest rate shock scenario, net interest income over a 12-month horizon is compared against the results of a scenario in which no interest rate change occurs (a "flat rate scenario") to determine the level of interest rate risk at that time.

The Company continues to monitor the projected impact of increases and decreases in interest rates on the Company's net interest income. Exposure remains well within board approved limits.

SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS UTILIZED AND INHERENT LIMITATIONS

The significant net interest income changes for each interest rate scenario include assumptions based on accelerating or decelerating mortgage prepayments in declining or rising scenarios, respectively, and adjusting deposit levels and mix in the different interest rate scenarios. The magnitude of changes to both areas in turn are based upon analyses of customers' behavior in differing rate environments. However, these analyses may differ from actual future customer behavior. For example, actual prepayments may differ from current assumptions as prepayments are affected by many variables which cannot be predicted with certainty (e.g., prepayments of mortgages may differ on fixed and adjustable loans depending upon current interest rates, expectations of future interest rates, availability of refinancing, economic benefit to borrower, financial viability of borrower, etc.).

As with any model for analyzing interest rate risk, certain limitations are inherent in the method of analysis presented above. For example, the actual impact on net interest income due to certain interest rate shocks may differ from those projected should market conditions vary from assumptions used in the analysis. Furthermore, the analysis does not consider the effects of a changed level of overall economic activity that could exist in certain interest rate environments. Moreover, the method of analysis used does not take into account the actions that management might take to respond to changes in interest rates because of inherent difficulties in determining the likelihood or impact of any such response.

At March 31, 1998, there was no significant change in the Company's market risk from the information provided with respect to "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1997. Quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding the Company's market risk are also included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" (page 36) and "Notes to Financial Statements" (page 47) in the Financial Review section of the Company's Annual Report 1997.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 12 Statement regarding computation of ratios.

Exhibit 27 Financial data schedule.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K - No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended March 31, 1998.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

FIRST HAWAIIAN, INC.
(REGISTRANT)

Date May 11, 1998	By /s/ HOWARD H. KARR
	HOWARD H. KARR EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND TREASURER (PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER)

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
12	Statement regarding computation of ratios.
27	Financial data schedule.

EXHIBIT 12. STATEMENT RE: COMPUTATION OF RATIOS

First Hawaiian, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Computation of Consolidated Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	1998	1997
	(dollars in thousands)	
Income before income taxes	$ 33,152	$ 29,606
Fixed charges:(1)		
Interest expense	65,745	62,881
Rental expense	2,740	2,767
	68,485	65,648
Less interest on deposits	51,033	47,207
Net fixed charges	17,452	18,441
Earnings, excluding interest on deposits	$ 50,604	$ 48,047
Earnings, including interest on deposits	$ 101,637	$ 95,254
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges:		
Excluding interest on deposits	2.90X	2.61x
Including interest on deposits	1.48X	1.45x

(1)For purposes of computing the consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent income before income taxes plus fixed charges. Fixed charges, excluding interest on deposits, include interest (other than on deposits), whether expensed or capitalized, and that portion of rental expense (generally one third) deemed representative of the interest factor. Fixed charges, including interest on deposits, consist of the foregoing items plus interest on deposits.

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE REGISTRANT'S QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 1998, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

3-MOS
DEC-31-1998
JAN-01-1998
MAR-31-1998
288,260
142,353
160,000
0
725,688
0
0
6,293,908
83,154
8,130,976
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695,660
243,166
316,731
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0
165,952
570,298
8,130,976
134,833
12,545
3,945
151,323
51,033
65,745
85,578
4,396
(5)
73,637
33,152
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21,228
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.68
8.49
22,354
35,500
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82,596
5,598
1,760
83,154
42,380
1,675
39,099