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

FORM 8-K CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 $\,$

Date of Report: January 13, 1998 (Date of earliest event reported)

INTEL CORPORATION (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	0-6217	94-1672743
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Commission file number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2200 Mission	College	Boulevard	, Santa	Clara,	California	95052-8119	9
(Addre	ess of p	rincipal e	xecutive	e office	es)	(Zip Code))

(408) 765-8080

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

- ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS
 - 5.1 Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated by reference herein is financial information for Intel Corporation for the quarter and the year ended December 27, 1997 and forward-looking statements relating to 1998 and the 1st Quarter of 1998, as presented in a press release of January 13, 1998.
- ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND EXHIBITS
 - (c) Exhibits

99.1 Financial information for Intel Corporation for the quarter and the year ended December 27, 1997 and forward-looking statements relating to 1998 and the 1st Quarter of 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 hereunto duly authorized.

INTEL CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date: January 13, 1998

By: /s/ Andy D. Bryant Andy D. Bryant Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

INTEL'S 1997 REVENUE AND EARNINGS SET NEW RECORDS 1997 Revenue up 20% to \$25.1 Billion; 1997 EPS \$3.87, up 33%; Record quarterly revenue

SANTA CLARA, Calif., Jan. 13, 1998 - Driven by the rapid market acceptance of the Pentium(R) II processor and the Pentium(R) processor with MMX(TM) technology, both of which were introduced in 1997, Intel's 1997 revenues and earnings per share set new records, the company said today. 1997 was the eighth consecutive year of both record revenue and earnings for Intel.

Revenue totaled \$25.1 billion in 1997, up from \$20.8 billion in 1996. Net income was \$6.9 billion or \$3.87 per share, up from \$5.2 billion or \$2.90 per share in 1996.

Fourth quarter revenue of 6.5 billion set a record, and was up from 6.4 billion for the fourth quarter of 1996. Net income was 1.7 billion for the fourth quarter, down from 1.9 billion for the comparable period a year ago. Earnings per share in the fourth quarter were 0.98, down from 1.06 in the final quarter of 1996.

"In 1997 our factories ramped new processing and packaging technologies at an unprecedented rate," said Dr. Andrew S. Grove, chairman and chief executive officer. "We introduced two major new microprocessors, the Pentium processor with MMX technology and the Pentium II processor, essentially replacing our previous product line."

"New market segments, from the basic PC to high performance workstations and servers, offer growth opportunities for Intel. In November, we announced a realignment of our product strategies and management to embrace all segments, positioning Intel to excel in a worldwide computing industry that continues to evolve and expand."

In the fourth quarter, the company repurchased a total of 12.7 million shares of common stock at a cost of \$1.0 billion under an ongoing program. For the full year the company repurchased 43.6 million shares at a cost of \$3.4 billion. Since the program began in 1990, the company has repurchased 213.4 million shares at a total cost of \$6.9 billion.

During the quarter, the company announced its regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.03 per share. The dividend is payable on March 1, 1998 to stockholders of record on February 1, 1998. Intel has paid a quarterly dividend for over five years.

Intel's 1998 Step-Up Warrants (INTCW) expire on March 14, 1998. The warrants must be exercised on or before Friday, March 13, 1998. The last day of trading of the warrants on The Nasdaq Stock Market will be March 10, 1998.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The following statements are based on current expectations. These statements are forward-looking, and actual results may differ materially. These statements do not reflect the potential impact of any mergers or acquisitions that may be completed after the date of this release, except as noted below.

** The company expects revenue for the first quarter of 1998 to be approximately flat with fourth quarter revenue of 6.5 billion.

** Gross margin percentage in the first quarter of 1998 is expected to be down a few points from 59 percent in the fourth quarter, primarily the result of purchased components used on the SEC cartridge for the Pentium II processor. Intel's gross margin expectation for 1998 is 55 percent, plus or minus a few points. In the short-term, Intel's gross margin percentage varies primarily with revenue levels and product mix.

** The company still believes that over the long-term, the gross margin percentage will be 50 percent plus or minus a few points. Intel's long-term gross margin percentage will vary depending on product mix.

** Expenses (R& D plus MG &A) in the first quarter of 1998 are expected to be approximately 2 to 5 percent lower than the expenses of \$1.4 billion in the fourth quarter, primarily because of seasonally lower marketing and advertising expenses. Expenses are dependent in part on the level of revenue.

** R & D spending is expected to be approximately \$2.8 billion for 1998, up from \$2.3 billion in 1997.

** The company expects interest and other income for the first quarter of 1998 to be approximately \$175 million assuming no significant changes in cash balances, or interest rates, and no unanticipated items.

** The tax rate in 1998 is expected to be 34.0 percent. ** Capital spending for 1998 is expected to be approximately \$5.3

billion, up from \$4.5 billion in 1997.

** Depreciation is expected to be approximately \$2.7 billion for 1998, up from \$2.2 billion in 1997. Depreciation in the first quarter of 1998 is expected to be approximately \$580 million.

** The FTC announced on January 13 that it would not seek to enjoin Intel's proposed acquisition of Chips and Technologies, Inc. If completed, the acquisition is expected to result in a one-time charge to Intel's earnings. The amount of the charge has not yet been determined.

The above statements contained in this outlook are forwardlooking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. In addition to factors discussed above, among other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the following: business and economic conditions, and growth in the computing industry in various geographic regions; changes in customer order patterns, including changes in customer and channel inventory levels and in seasonal PC buying patterns; changes in the mixes of microprocessor types and speeds, motherboards, purchased components and other products; competitive factors, such as rival chip architectures and manufacturing technologies, competing software-compatible microprocessors and acceptance of new products in specific market segments; pricing pressures; changes in end users' preferences; risk of inventory obsolescence and variations in inventory valuation; excess of purchased components; timing of software product introductions; continued success in industry technological advances, including development, implementation and initial production of new strategic products and processes in a cost-effective manner; execution of the manufacturing ramp; excess or shortage of manufacturing capacity; the ability to successfully integrate any acquired businesses, enter new market segments and manage the growth of such businesses; unanticipated costs or other adverse effects associated with processors and other products containing errata (deviations from published specifications); risks associated with foreign operations; litigation involving intellectual property and consumer issues; and other risk factors listed from time to time in the company's SEC reports, including but not limited to the report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 27, 1997 (Part I, Item 2, Outlook section).

INTEL CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Millions, except per share amounts)

<TABLE>

INCOME	3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 27, 1997	Dec. 28, 1996	Dec. 27, 1997	Dec. 28, 1996	
<s> NET REVENUE</s>	<c></c>	<c> \$ 6,440</c>	<c></c>	<c> \$20,847</c>	
Marketing, general	605	2,392 520	9,945 2,347	9,164 1,808	
and administrative Operating costs and expenses					
OPERATING INCOME Interest and other	2,393	2,806 133	9,887	 7 , 553	
INCOME BEFORE TAXES Income taxes	2,594	2,939 1,029		7,934	
NET INCOME		\$ 1,910	\$ 6,945 ======	\$ 5 , 157	
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.16	\$ 4.25	\$ 3.13	

DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 0.98 ======	\$ 1.06	\$ 3.87 ======	\$ 2.90 ======
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARES ASSUMING DILUTION 				

 1,633 1,785 | 1,644 1,794 | 1,635 1,795 | 1,645 1,776 |BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEET	At	At	
	Dec. 27, 1997	Dec. 28, 1996	
<s> CURRENT ASSETS </s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Cash and short-term investments Accounts receivable Inventories Deferred tax assets and other	\$ 9,927 3,438 1,697 805	\$ 7,994 3,723 1,293 674	
Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, net Long-term investments Other assets	15,867 10,666 1,839 508	13,684 8,487 1,353 211	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$28,880	\$23,735	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred income on shipments to distributors Income taxes payable	\$ 322 4,017 516 1,165	\$ 389 3,014 474 986	
Total current liabilities	6,020	4,863	
LONG-TERM DEBT	448	728	
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	1,076	997	
PUT WARRANTS	2,041	275	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common Stock and			
capital in excess of par value Retained earnings	3,311 15,984	2,897 13,975	
Total stockholders' equity	19,295	16,872	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$28,880 ======	\$23,735	

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