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Is There an Age of the Universe Problem after the Hipparcos Data?

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**Abstract:** We have reanalyzed the age of the universe problem under the assumption that the lower limit on the age of the globular clusters is  $\sim 11$  Gyr, as predicted by the recent Hipparcos data. We find that the globular cluster and the expansion ages in a standard  $\Lambda=0$  universe are consistent only if the present value  $H_0$  of the Hubble constant is  $\leq 60 \text{ (km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1})$ . If  $H_0 > 60 \text{ (km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1})$  some kind of modification of the standard  $\Lambda=0$  model is required. Invoking a (time-independent) cosmological term  $\Lambda$  in the Einstein field equations, as has been done frequently before, we have found that due to the gravitational lensing restrictions a flat universe with the present matter density parameter  $\Omega_M < 0.5$  is not problem-free. A nonflat universe with  $\Omega_M \leq 1$  does not suffer from the age problem if  $H_0 \leq 75 \text{ (km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1})$ .

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