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## Hendrick (Hendrik) van Leeuwen (1630–1653) — Research Summary

**Also seen as:** Hendrick/Hendrik **van Leeuwen**, Van Leeuen, Van Leuwen (Dutch spelling drift)

**Born:** 1630, **Utrecht**, Dutch Republic — working date

**Died:** 1653, **Utrecht** — working date (confirm with burial record)

**Where & why in the 1630s.** Hendrick is an “**Old Country**” **anchor**—a cousin or collateral whose life remained in **Utrecht** while related branches appear in **New Netherland**. He helps keep the **Dutch homeland** visible in your decade packet: guilds, parish life, and family obligations in Utrecht often explain **who didn’t emigrate** and why the Atlantic network still worked (credit, apprenticeship, guardians, property).

**Family & ties.** **Van Leeuwen** is a common Utrecht surname in the 1600s, represented in **DTB church books** (Doopt/Trouw/Begraaf—baptism/marriage/burial) and **notarial** materials. Your task is to place *this* Hendrick (1630–1653) precisely in those registers and then test for **kin ties** to **van Leeuwen** individuals documented in New Netherland church/court records.

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### What we can anchor (and how to prove it)

- **Utrecht Doop–Trouw–Begraaf (DTB) registers.**  
Search **baptisms (c. 1630)** for **Hendrick van Leeuwen**, noting **parents’ names**, church (e.g., **Domkerk**, **Jacobikerk**, **Nicolaïkerk**), and witnesses (often kin). Then confirm a **1653 burial** entry under **Begraaf** with age, address, and any fee notes (grave type).  
*What it proves:* parents/kin group; death year; parish geography.
- **Ondertrouw/Trouw (marriage intentions & marriages).**  
If Hendrick married before 1653, **ondertrouw** (intentions) will list **ages, places of origin, witnesses/consent**—excellent for parentage and links to other van Leeuwen households.  
*What it proves:* spouse, in-laws, and cross-family sponsors.
- **Utrecht Notarial protocols (Notarieel Archief).**  
Look for **apprenticeship contracts, wage or service contracts, powers of attorney, guardianship, or estate inventories** around 1653. If Hendrick died

young/unmarried, a **Weeskamer** (orphan chamber) or notarial guardianship for siblings/nieces/nephews may appear.

*What it proves:* occupation/craft, property, and explicit kin statements.

- **Poorterboeken (citizenship rolls).**

If Hendrick (or his father) became a **poorter (citizen)** of Utrecht, the entry will list **name, origin, sometimes occupation.**

*What it proves:* civil status and sometimes migration within the Republic.

- **Schutterij (civic guard) & Guild records.**

Men enrolled in the **burgher guard** or registered in a **craft guild** (e.g., carpenters, weavers, merchants) appear in roll books or admission lists—often stating **master/apprentice** relations.

*What it proves:* social standing, trade, and networks that could explain **not emigrating.**

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### Why he stays in Utrecht (plausible drivers to document)

- **Family obligations or guardianship** (elderly parents, minor siblings).
- **Guild constraints** (mid-apprenticeship/mastership investments that root him in place).
- **Property or a nascent business** (easier credit and patrons at home).
- **Health and mortality context** (1650s disease spikes in the Republic; a 1653 death could reflect epidemic conditions).

Use **notarial**, **guild**, and **burial** notes to support whichever of these applied.

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### Kin who migrate (how to test the link)

Several **van Leeuwen** individuals are documented in **New Netherland** (Kings County and Manhattan church books, 1660s–1680s). To test whether Hendrick is a **first cousin/collateral** to any emigrant:

1. **Reconstruct Hendrick's nuclear family** from **baptism** and **ondertrouw** entries (parents, siblings, witnesses).
2. **List every sponsor** attached to that family in Utrecht DTB.

3. **Search those same forenames/surnames** (including patronymics) in **New Amsterdam** and **Brooklyn** Dutch Reformed registers; look for **repeat sponsor pairs** and **naming patterns** (grandparent names recycled).
  4. **Check Amsterdam notarial records** (departure permissions, shipping proxies) in case the migrating cousin last resided there, not in Utrecht.
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### Working timeline (fill with exact citations as you locate them)

#### Year/Range Event / record to cite

1630	<b>Baptism of Hendrick van Leeuwen</b> in Utrecht DTB; record parents and witnesses.
1640s	<b>Apprenticeship / poorter</b> status (if any); look in <b>notarial protocols</b> and <b>poorterboeken</b> .
1648	Peace of Münster ends the war; Utrecht economy normalizes—compare guild intake/fees for Hendrick’s craft.
1650–1653	<b>Ondertrouw/Trouw</b> (if married) or <b>guardianship</b> setups; any <b>militia/guild</b> mentions.
1653	<b>Burial</b> entry in Utrecht <b>Begraaf</b> registers; note churchyard, residence, and fee notations.

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### Research plan (next pulls)

1. **Het Utrechts Archief** (catalog & reading room):
  - **DTB baptisms/burials** (parish books): pull 1630 baptism and 1653 burial.
  - **Ondertrouw/Trouw**: search 1648–1653 for Hendrick; copy witnesses.
  - **Notarial protocols**: surname search **van Leeuwen** ± parents’ names; filter 1645–1655.
  - **Poorterboeken / Schutterij / Guild**: surname search with given-name + patronymic patterns.
  - **Weeskamer** (or equivalent): check post-1653 guardianships if he died unmarried.

2. **Amsterdam Stadsarchief** (if a cousin departed via Amsterdam):
    - **Notarial acts** granting **power of attorney** or acknowledging **departure overseas**.
    - **Ondertrouw** entries that cite “**vertrokken**” (departed) or **consent** from parents/guardians in Utrecht.
  3. **New Netherland church books** (for kin who appear in the colony):
    - **Reformed Dutch Church, New Amsterdam (Manhattan)**: marriages 1639–1801; baptisms 1639–1730.
    - **Old First Dutch Reformed Church, Brooklyn (1660–1752)**: baptisms/marriages for **van Leeuwen** clusters.
    - **Oaths of Allegiance (Kings County, 1687)**: check for **van Leeuwen** with “years in the country.”
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#### Quick finding aids (use as pointers; replace with images)

- **Het Utrechts Archief**: DTB (**D**oop/**T**rouw/**B**egraaf), **Notarieel Archief**, **Poorterboeken**, **Weeskamer**, **Schutterij**, **Guild** holdings.
  - **Amsterdam Stadsarchief**: **Notarial archives**, **ondertrouw** indexes, emigrant notes.
  - **Dutch Reformed Church books** (New Amsterdam & Brooklyn): printed transcripts and library microfilms.
  - **Kings County Oath of Allegiance (1687)**: printed in **Documentary History of the State of New-York** and **Bergen’s** early settlers register.
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#### Notes & cautions

- **Van Leeuwen** is widespread; always anchor **parents’ names** and **witnesses** to avoid merging unrelated men.
- Expect spelling drift (Leeuwen/Leeuen/Leuwen) and first-name alternation (**Hendrick/Hendrik**).
- Treat **1630 birth** and **1653 death** as **working dates** until you have the **DTB images** (or high-quality transcripts) in hand.

- For transatlantic links, **sponsors and notarial witnesses** are often more probative than surname alone.
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