**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** (Doop/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.

**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**.

**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.

**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.

**Working timeline (fill with exact citations as you locate them)**

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

**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.”

**Quick finding aids (use as pointers; replace with images)**

* **Het Utrechts Archief**: DTB (**Doop/Trouw/Begraaf**), **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.

**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.