COMPLETE CLASSICS UNABRIDGED

Ivan Turgenev

Torrents of Spring

Read by Neville Jason
Chapter 18
The Coachman had at last harnessed the horses...
Chapter 17
Chapter 16
Chapter 15
Chapter 14
Chapter 13
Chapter 12
Chapter 11
Chapter 10
Chapter 9
Chapter 8
Chapter 7
Chapter 6
Chapter 5
Chapter 4
Chapter 3
Chapter 2
Chapter 1
The Torrents of Spring
Chapter 19

When he had exchanged bows with the officers…

Chapter 23

He could now see her delicate profile…

Chapter 25

Sanin felt something like a stab at his heart.

Chapter 31

Polozov led Sanin to one of the best hotels…
Chapter 35
Maria Nikolaevna tossed her head from left to right.

Chapter 36
Maria Nikolaevna walked on, and kept looking at Sanin.

Chapter 37

Chapter 38

Chapter 39
Sanin did not know what to do with his eyes.

Chapter 40

Chapter 41

Chapter 42
The horses reached the forest’s edge…

Chapter 43

Chapter 44
That same day Sanin sent a letter…

Total time: 6:10:46
Ivan Turgenev

Torments of Spring

Ivan Sergeyevich Turgenev was born in Orel Province, Russia, on 9 November 1818. His family were well-to-do landowners, with a large estate. The estate was the legacy of his mother, who ruled over its five thousand serfs with great severity. Her stern treatment was extended to Ivan and his brother, who were regularly beaten by her. Their father, a handsome philanderer who had married his wife for her money, was a self-centred character whose strength of purpose and love of freedom were to become reflected in certain of Turgenev’s future creations.

Torments of Spring was first published in 1872, although Turgenev had been turning over the idea in his mind for some time before starting to write it. The story is to an extent autobiographical, in that Turgenev had experienced a similar situation to the book’s opening scene whilst travelling in Germany as a young man. An extremely beautiful girl, Jewish rather than Italian, had begged him desperately to come to the aid of her brother who had fainted. However, it appears that Turgenev, despite doing as she asked, did not make the mistake of his fictional counterpart Sanin. Despite being bowled over by her beauty, he did not cut short his journey, and so there the incident ended.

Also autobiographical in some measure is the central character Sanin, who appears to be a self-portrait of the author. The physical description Turgenev gives of Sanin might well be that of himself, and his view of his hero, referred to by him in a private letter as ‘ce nigaud Sanin’ (this ninny Sanin), appears to represent a disparaging criticism of himself.

Another aspect of the story which reflects the author’s own life, is the hero’s thraldom to a powerful beautiful woman, and the resulting ménage à trios. In 1843 at the age of twenty-five, Turgenev met the celebrated opera singer Pauline
Viardot and fell madly in love with her. Viardot, twenty-two and already famous, was making her first appearance in Russia. Despite the fact that she was married and that Turgenev had fathered a child with his mother’s maid, their relationship was to continue in one form or another for forty years. It would appear that the initial passionate love affair between them was broken off at one point, to be continued later on in a more subdued manner, but Turgenev remained her devoted follower for the rest of his life.

When in 1863 Pauline and her family moved to Baden-Baden, Turgenev settled there as well. As he expressed it, he was obliged to make his home on the edge of another’s nest. But the acceptance of the situation by all concerned led to his remaining there with them for seven years. When the Viardot family was obliged to leave Germany at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, Turgenev followed them, first to London, where most of Spring Torrents was written, and then to Paris.

This situation of a complaisant husband and an undemanding lover is that of Turgenev’s most famous play, A Month in the Country; it appears in a darker vein in Spring Torrents, where Sanin’s sexual enslavement leads to his shameful humiliation, and ends with his being cast off once his capricious mistress tires of him.

Turgenev’s essay Hamlet and Don Quixote defines two contrasting personality types. Those in the Hamlet category he sees as self-absorbed and indecisive; the Don Quixotes are idealistic, radical and selfless. Whilst he claims not to favour one over the other, he seems to admire the Don Quixotes and to see himself as a Hamlet, self-centred, unable to come to decisions and only taking action when absolutely forced to.

These characteristics find their way into Torrents of Spring, although Turgenev is too subtle a writer to confine himself to stereotypes. Sanin is undoubtedly a Hamlet: although struck by Gemma’s beauty, he would have made no move to get to know her and would have continued on his journey had she and her family not insisted he stay. He undertakes the duel with no intention of following it up with a declaration to Gemma, not realising he has
fallen in love with her until she makes her own feelings known. Even then, the idea of marriage seems to take him by surprise. The book’s magical scenes of first love, the ‘torrents of spring’, enchant the reader as they do the couple in question, and neither they nor we can imagine such a treacherous act as Sanin will perform almost immediately after becoming engaged to Gemma, under the sway of an un治理的 sexual passion. Sanin is Hamlet, but a cowardly Hamlet incapable of taking control of his life. He is both literally and figuratively ‘blown away’ by a summer storm of love for Gemma, and then totally stripped of whatever willpower he possesses by the determined onslaught of Maria Nikolaievna. Once caught in her net, he becomes her slave and lacks the strength of character to extricate himself. As the author observes: ‘Weak people never finish things themselves, they always wait for an end.’

Although it is not possible to see Maria Nikolaievna entirely as a Don Quixote personality, she does share the Spanish Knight’s qualities of courage and determination. The opposite to the pure and selfless Gemma, Maria Nikolaievna is sexually predatory and selfish. But she is altogether mistress of her fate; she knows what she wants and is determined to get it.

Both women, however, are stronger than Sanin. Gemma is the one who makes the running, not Sanin, when they first meet; she has the strength to break off her engagement to Kleuber and manages to pick herself up and create a new life after Sanin deserts her.

Turgenev writes of the irony of Sanin’s fate: ‘…it all came from his being so very good-looking. One can but exclaim, no man knows what may be his making or his undoing.’ It is undeniably true that what may appear to be positive qualities or opportunities can lead to negative results and vice-versa. In Turgenev’s case it is the self-perceived negative aspects of his life and character, what he saw as his weakness and cowardice, together with his failed quest to find a permanent love, which have given rise to the creation of this moving, truthful and compelling tale.

Notes by Neville Jason
Neville Jason trained at RADA where he was awarded the diction prize by Sir John Gielgud. His first appearance in the theatre was in Peter Brook’s production of Titus Andronicus starring Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh. He is a former member of the Old Vic Company, the English Stage Company, the Royal Shakespeare Company and the Birmingham Repertory Company. Roles include John Worthing in The Importance of Being Ernest, Darcy in Pride and Prejudice, Christian in Cyrano de Bergerac and Robert Browning in Robert and Elizabeth. He is a trained singer and has appeared in numerous musicals including The Great Waltz, 1776, Ambassador, Lock Up Your Daughters, Kiss Me Kate, Irma La Douce, Robert and Elizabeth and Mutiny.

Television appearances include Maigret, Dr Who (The Androids of Tara), Hamlet (Horatio), Crime and Punishment (Zamyatov), Emergency Ward Ten, Dixon of Dock Green, When the Boat Comes In, Angels, Minder, Dempsey and Makepeace, The Richest Woman in the World, The Dancing Years, The Magic Barrel and Windmill Near a Frontier. Films include From Russia with Love and The Message. He has been a member of the BBC Radio Drama Company three times, and may be heard in radio plays, documentaries and arts programmes. For Naxos AudioBooks his readings include Vasari’s Lives of the Great Artists, Freud, War and Peace, Gulliver’s Travels, Far From the Madding Crowd, Favourite Essays, The Once and Future King, Evgenii Onegin, Wessex Tales and Remembrance of Things Past, both unabridged and abridged. He plays Antonio in The Tempest, and has directed productions of Lady Windermere’s Fan, Hamlet and A Midsummer Night’s Dream. As a director he was awarded Talkies awards for Great Expectations and Poets of the Great War. As a reader he won AudioFile Earphone awards for The Captive, Time Regained, The Once and Future King and War and Peace (Best Audiobooks of the Year 2007 and 2009).
Credits

Translated by Constance Garnett
Edited and mastered by Thomas Goose
© Booklet: Naxos AudioBooks Ltd 2013

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. UNAUTHORISED PUBLIC PERFORMANCE, BROADCASTING
AND COPYING OF THESE COMPACT DISCS PROHIBITED.

Booklet and cover Design: Hannah Whale, Fruition – Creative Concepts,
using images from Shutterstock
For a complete catalogue and details of how to order other Naxos AudioBooks titles please contact:

**In the UK:** Naxos AudioBooks, Select Music & Video Distribution, 3 Wells Place, Redhill, Surrey RH1 3SL. Tel: 01737 645600.

**In the USA:** Naxos of America Inc., 1810 Columbia Ave., Suite 28, Franklin, TN37064. Tel: +1 615 771 9393

**In Australia:** Select Audio/Visual Distribution Pty. Ltd., PO Box 691, Brookvale, NSW 2100. Tel: +61 299481811

order online at

www.naxosaudiobooks.com
Ivan Turgenev

Torrents of Spring

Read by Neville Jason

When young Russian aristocrat Dimitri Sanin, on his way home from Italy, enters a patisserie in Frankfurt, he little dreams it will alter the course of his entire life. Faced with Gemma, the most beautiful girl he has ever seen, he is blown away by the spring torrents of love. But fate has a challenge in store for Sanin, one he must successfully overcome or else he will lose his chance of future happiness. This tale of struggle against the force of natural passion speaks to the hearts of all who have experienced the fragile beauty of first love and the dark power of desire.

Translated by Constance Garnett

Neville Jason trained at RADA, where he was awarded the diction prize by Sir John Gielgud. He has been a member of the BBC Radio Drama Company three times, and may be heard in radio plays, documentaries and arts programmes. For Naxos AudioBooks his readings include Vasari’s Lives of the Great Artists, Freud, War and Peace, Gulliver’s Travels, Far From the Madding Crowd, Favourite Essays, The Once and Future King, Evgenii Onegin, Wessex Tales and Remembrance of Things Past, both unabridged and abridged. He won AudioFile awards for The Captive, Time Regained, The Once and Future King and War and Peace.

View our catalogue online at www.naxosaudiobooks.com