

SHANGHAIEN



2 players 8 and up

Game Idea

The infamous dockside bars of Shanghai can get pretty rough. More than one sailor wandered in for nothing more than a quick drink only to wake up, head pounding, in the cabin of a tramp steamer. And so this recruitment method, favoured by unscrupulous Captains, came to be known as being “Shanghaied”!

The notorious Captains Ramon “El Dado” and Terrible Michael are fighting over who will put together the best crew. They have agreed to roll dice for them – while thinking nothing of using dirty tricks to get ahead!

Players try to claim the stronger crews in their respective nationalities. They take turns assigning dice to the sailors. As soon as one player passes, the cards are distributed, with each player receiving the cards in which they have the dice majority. “Dirty Tricks” cards let the players improve their dice results or increase the size of their crew. During scoring at the end of the game, the player with the stronger crew in each nationality receives victory points equal to the strength of the weaker crew.

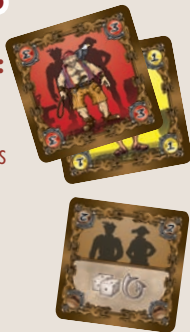
Game Components

• 48 Tavern cards, including:

40 Sailor cards

(5 cards in each of 8 colours with values 1, 2, 3, 3, 4)

8 “Dirty Tricks” cards



- **12 dice** (6 in each player colour)
- **2 Captain figures** (1 in each player colour)
- **1 set of rules**



Game Setup

- Give each player the **Captain** and **6 dice** in his colour.
- Shuffle the **Tavern cards** and place them on the table as a face-down **draw pile**.
- Reveal **6 cards** from the draw pile and place them **in a row** on the table. This row is called the **Tavern**.
- The most rough-and-ready player starts.

Game Play

The game is played over eight rounds. Each round ends with the cards being distributed – the sailors are Shanghaied. Players take turns during the round. On your turn, you must carry out one of the following actions:

- A. Roll** and add dice **or**
- B. Shanghai**, thereby ending the round.

It is then the other player's turn.

A. Roll

As long as you still have **at least 2 dice** in your supply, you can choose the “Roll” action.

Roll 2 dice from your supply, choose **1 die** and place it onto the corresponding Tavern card. There are always 6 cards laid out in the Tavern. Each card therefore has a die value assigned to it. 1 is assigned to the first card in the row, 2 to the second card, etc. The starting player in each round decides which end of the row will be assigned the 1 for the round.

Add the chosen die to your side of the corresponding card. Place the second die back into your supply.



B. Shanghai

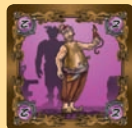
Use this action to end the current round **and** distribute the cards. You can only choose this action once you have added **at least 2 dice** to cards. If you only have 1 die left in your supply, then you must choose to “Shanghai”:

Distribute the cards according to the following rules:

- If there are **no dice** added to a card, then that card is removed from the game.
- If there are **only one player's dice** added to a card, then that player receives the card.
- If there are **dice from both players** added to a card, then the player who added more dice to that card receives it.
- If both players added the **same number of dice** to a card, then the player with the higher sum on the dice added to the two neighbouring cards receives the card. If there is still a tie, then the card is removed from the game.

Note: The cards at each end of the row have only one neighbouring card.

1. ANNA



2. BERND



Example: Anna starts the round and rolls a 2 and a 4. She decides to add the 2 to the card lying second from the end on her left. In doing so, she sets the die values assigned to each card for this round. Bernd rolls a 1 and a 5. He decides on the 5 and adds it to the fifth card from the Anna's left.

Important: The player who chose the “Shanghai” action should also distribute the cards so that it is clear who ended the round.

When you receive Sailor cards, place them face-up in front of you, sorted according to colour. Make sure that each card’s value is always clearly visible.

Each colour represents a nationality: Red – American, Light Blue – French, Dark Blue – German, Yellow – Chinese, Orange – Dutch, Purple – Turkish, Green – Spanish, Grey – Italian.

When you receive a “Dirty Tricks” card, place it face-up on its own, away from your other cards.

End of a Round

Once all 6 cards have been distributed, the round is over. Return all dice to both players. The player who chose to Shanghai draws 6 new cards and lays them out on the table, forming a new Tavern. The other player now gets to start the next round.

Dirty Tricks

You may only play 1 “Dirty Tricks” card each round. As a reminder that you have already played your card this round, place your Captain figure next to the first card in the Tavern. At the end of the round, you may take your Captain back.

You may only play a “Dirty Tricks” card **immediately after having rolled** the dice. This means that any “Dirty Tricks” cards you receive in the last round of the game cannot be used. When you play a “Dirty Tricks” card, you must choose one of the two actions on the card:

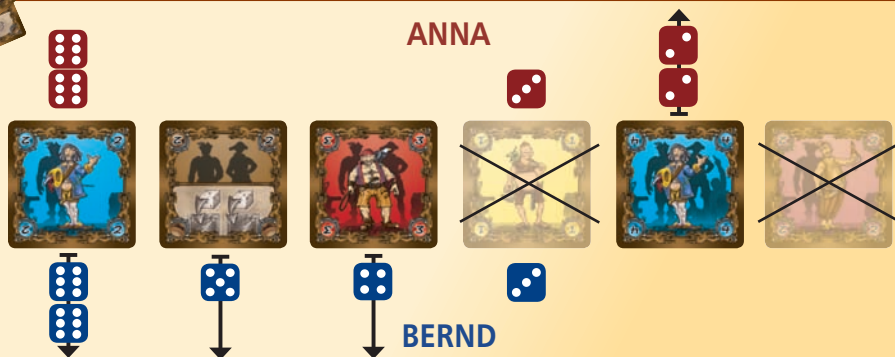


2 Sailors

Add the card to the Sailors you already have in a nationality of your choice. The card acts like a wild card, and counts as a 2-value Sailor card of that nation.

Important: This card must always be together with at least one Sailor card so that the card’s nationality is determined. It may never be used on its own to act as a missing nationality.

Note: If you use the wild card action for this card, place it, half covered, beneath one of your Sailor cards in the appropriate nationality. It becomes a Sailor card and stays that way until the end of the game. You are not allowed to use the card’s other action any more.



Example: Anna added 2, 2, 3, 6, 6, while Bernd added 3, 4, 5, 6, 6. The first card is removed from the game. Anna gets the second card, since she was the only player to add dice to it. Both players added a single die to the third card. Anna’s neighbouring dice add up to 4 (2 x 2), as do Bernd’s (1 x 4). Since this is a tie, the card is removed from the game. Bernd gets the fourth and fifth cards (only he added dice to them). Both players added 2 dice to the sixth card, but since Bernd’s neighbouring dice add up to 5 and Anna’s to 0, Bernd gets the sixth card as well.



Die +/-1

You may adjust the result of one of the two dice just rolled by plus or minus one. The "Dirty Tricks" card is then removed from the game.

Note: The die result cannot be adjusted to higher than 6 or lower than 1.



Add Both Dice

You may add both of the dice just rolled to their respective cards. The

"Dirty Tricks" card is then removed from the game.



Roll Again

You may roll both dice again. You must then choose one of the two dice

and add it then to a card in the Tavern. The new result is fixed; you can't change your mind and use the first result instead. The "Dirty Tricks" card is then removed from the game.

Game End

The game is over after the eighth round. At that point, the Tavern is empty and the draw pile exhausted. Scoring follows.

Scoring

Players compare the strengths of their Sailors in **each nationality**:

- If both players have Sailors in a nationality, then the **player with the stronger Sailors** removes his Sailors from the game and receives **his opponent's Sailors** from that nation.

In the case of a tie all Sailors from that nation are discarded.

- If only one player has Sailors from a nation, then he keeps his cards.

Each player adds up his Sailors' values as Victory Points.

For each "Dirty Tricks" card not used, players score **1 additional point**.

The player with the most Victory Points wins.

colour	Anna	Bernd
	3, wild card (2), wild card (2)	—
	1, 4	2, 3
	1, 2, 3	3, 4
	1	3, 3, 4
	—	wild card add both dice

Example: Since Bernd has no Spaniards (Green), Anna gets to keep hers. Both French crews (Light Blue) are worth the same and are removed from the game. Bernd has the stronger American (Red) crew as well as the stronger Chinese (Yellow) crew. Bernd's American and Chinese Sailors are removed from the game and he receives Anna's cards instead. Anna has 7 points (Spaniards). Bernd wins the game with 8 points: 6 (Americans) + 1 (Chinese) + 1 (Dirty Tricks).

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are malnourished has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.6 billion (FAO 2001). The number of people who are underweight has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are malnourished has increased. One of the main reasons is that the world population has increased. The world population is now over 6 billion and is expected to reach 9 billion by the year 2050 (FAO 2001). This increase in population has led to a corresponding increase in the demand for food. However, the world's food production has not increased at the same rate as the population, leading to a shortage of food for many people.

Another reason why the number of people who are malnourished has increased is that the distribution of food is uneven. In many countries, the food is not distributed evenly, with some areas having a surplus and others having a shortage. This is often due to political or economic factors. For example, in some countries, the government may be corrupt and may not be distributing the food properly. In other countries, the economy may be in a state of crisis, leading to a shortage of food.

A third reason why the number of people who are malnourished has increased is that the quality of the food has decreased. In many countries, the food is of poor quality and is not nutritious. This is often due to the use of pesticides and other chemicals in the food. These chemicals can be harmful to the health of the people who eat them. In addition, the food is often processed, which can lead to a loss of nutrients.

There are a number of ways to reduce the number of people who are malnourished. One way is to increase food production. This can be done by using better farming techniques and by increasing the use of fertilizers and pesticides. Another way is to improve the distribution of food. This can be done by ensuring that the food is distributed evenly and that it is not wasted. A third way is to improve the quality of the food. This can be done by using natural fertilizers and pesticides and by ensuring that the food is not processed.

It is important to note that malnutrition is not just a problem of food shortage. It is also a problem of food quality. In many countries, the food is of poor quality and is not nutritious. This is often due to the use of pesticides and other chemicals in the food. These chemicals can be harmful to the health of the people who eat them. In addition, the food is often processed, which can lead to a loss of nutrients.

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