Abstract: The classical Wecken theorem claims that any self-map \( f : M \to M \) of a compact manifold of dimension \( \geq 3 \) is homotopic to a map having exactly \( N(f) \) fixed points where \( N(f) \) denotes the Nielsen number. In 1983 Boju Jiang introduced an algebraically computable number \( NF_n(f) \) which is an estimate of the cardinality of \( n \)-periodic point set \( \{ x \in M; g^n(x) = x \} \) for each \( g \) homotopic to \( f \).

We prove that every self-map \( f : M \to M \) of a compact PL-manifold of dimension \( \geq 3 \) is homotopic to a map realizing this number i.e. there exists a \( g \) homotopic to the given map \( f \) and having exactly \( NF_n(f) \) \( n \)-periodic points. In particular (for \( NF_n(f) = 0 \)) the map \( f \) is homotopic to map with no \( n \)-periodic points iff all Nielsen numbers \( N(f^k) \), for all \( k \) dividing \( n \), disappear.