To sustain the charge of possession of a stolen firearm, the State must prove the following propositions.

First, that the property that the defendant possessed a firearm, to wit; a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_model pistol, serial No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

And the second proposition is that when the defendant did so, he was not entitled to possess said firearm.

And the third proposition is, that the defendant knew said firearm was stolen.

If you find from your consideration of all the evidence that any one of these propositions has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant not guilty.

If you find from your consideration of all the evidence that each one of these propositions has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant guilty.

People v. Jenkins, 383 Ill. App. 3d 978, 982–83, 891 N.E.2d 536, 541 (2008)