- group of kings rising against him after fall of Ai (which was described in subsequent 2 chapters), well-known biblical episode of Joshua's stopping sun in order that it should shine on battle and let destroy enemy completely
- 13a. During Joshua's battle with the 13b. During Charlemagne's battle with Moors (already after Roland's defeat), well-known episode in Frankish history: Charlemagne's stopping sun in order that it should shine on battle and let destroy enemy completely

Here are the descriptions of these two famous episodes:

"On that day when the Lord delivered the Amorites into the hands of Israel, Joshua spoke with the Lord, and he said in the presence of Israel:

Stand still, O Sun, in Gibeon; Stand, Moon, in the Vale of Aijalon.

So the sun stood still and the moon halted until a nation had taken vengeance on its enemies, as indeed is written in the Book of Jashar. The sun stayed in mid heaven and made no haste to set for almost all day. Never before or since has there been such a day as this day on which the Lord listened to the voice of a man ..." (Jos 10:12-14)

- "In a green meadow he lights down on the sward,
- Kneels on the ground and prays to God Our Lord
- For Love of him to hold back the sun's
- Prolong the day and bid the dark withdraw.
- Straightway an angel with whom he wont to talk
- Comes, with this summons in answer to his call!
- 'Ride, Carlon, ride; the light shall not come short!
- The flower of France is fallen; God knows all:
- Thou shalt have vengeance upon the heathen horde'
- When this he hears, the Emperor gets to horse.
- For Charlemayn God wrought a wondrous token:
- The Paynims flee, the French pursue them closely.
- They overtake them in Vale of Tene-
- Towards Saragossa they drive and beat them broken...
- Charles sees all the Paynims dead ..." ([285], 179–181, pp. 145–146)
- 14a. Sun was stopped during battle which 14b. Sun was stopped during battle which primary source presents as "Charle-Bible presents as "Joshua's venmagne's vengeance" for defeat of geance" (see above) for defeat of part of his army part of his army