"And you shall bring near to you Aharon your brother and his sons with him, from amongst the Bnei Yisrael, that they minister unto Me." (28:1)

The *Midrash* comments that Moshe seemed to be upset when Hashem instructed him to induct Aharon into the *Kehunah*. When Moshe indicated his displeasure, Hashem responded that the *Torah* was His and that it had been given to Moshe. The *Midrash* seems to imply that Moshe desired to have a share in the *Kehunah*, to which Hashem responded that he already had his portion -- the *Torah*. This *Midrash* is perplexing. Moshe *Rabbeinu* was the paragon of humility. It is difficult to understand why Moshe would be envious of his brother's new function.

Horav Mordechai Rogov, z.l., delineates between the keser Kehunah, crown of priesthood, and the keser Torah, crown of Torah. The keser Torah is not bound by time or place. One can study Torah, achieve prominence and be worthy of its crown anywhere and anytime. In contrast, the keser Kehunah is subject to the constraints of time and place. It was in effect only as long as the Bais Ha'Mikdash was in existence and the Kohanim performed the avodah.

Moshe *Rabbeinu* is the symbol of *Torah*. Indeed, the *Torah* is referred to as *Toras* Moshe. Aharon, the first *Kohen Gadol*, symbolizes the *Kehunah*. Moshe's concern, suggests *Horav* Rogov, was that Hashem was about to make one unit out of *Kehunah* and *Torah* whereby the two concepts would be intrinsically interdependent upon one another. Thus, if the *Kehunah* would be in effect, *Torah* would also endure. Consequently, Moshe had every reason to be anxious. The *Torah* is our lifeblood. How could we exist without the *Torah*?

Hashem allayed Moshe's fears by telling him that this was not the case. "*Torah* belongs to Me," Hashem told Moshe. This means that *Torah* is *nitzchi*, eternal. Moshe and the *Torah* are not contingent upon Aharon. Being exclusive of one another ensures the continuity of *Torah* regardless of our situation. Moshe was to bring Aharon "near," for the purpose of instruction in accordance with the *Torah* -- not to make *Torah* contingent upon *Kehunah*.