2016 Brhadāraņyaka Upaniṣad 1.4.10

ब्रह्म वा इदमग्र आसीत्, तुदात्मानमेवावेद्, अहं ब्रह्मास्मीति । तुस्मात्तत्मर्वमभवत्; तब्यो यो देवानां प्रत्यबुध्यत म् रुव तदमवत् , तय्र्पीणां, तुया मनुष्याणां; तुद्धैतत्पृश्यन्नृषिर्वामुदेवः प्रतिपेदेऽहं मुनुरभवँ सूर्यश्चेति ।

त्दिदम्प्येत्रिं य एवं वेदाहं ब्रह्मास्मीति,

म् इदँ मुवंं भवति ,

त्म्य ह न देवाश्च नामूत्या ईश्वत आत्मा ह्येषँ स भवत्यय योऽन्यां देवतामुपाम्तेऽन्योऽसावन्योऽहमस्मीति , न स वेद॥१। ४।१०॥

brahma vā idam agra āsīt, tad ātmānam evāved, aham brahmāsmīti. tasmāt tat sarvam abhavat;

tadyo yo devanām pratyabudhyata sa eva tad abhavat,

tatharșinam tatha manușyanam;

tad dhaitat paśyann rșir vārmadevah pratipede'ham manur abhavam sūryaś ceti.

tad idam apy etarhi ya evam vedāham brahmāsmīti,

sa idam sarvam bhavati,

tasya ha na devāśca nābhūtyā īśata,

ātmā hyesām sa bhavat yatha yo'nyām devatām upāste,

'nyo' sāvanyo'ham asmīti,

na sa veda. 1.4.10

This self was indeed Brahman in the beginning. It knew itself only as "I am Brahman." Therefore it became all. And whoever among the gods had this enlightenment, also became That Brahman. It is

the same with the seers (rishis), the same with others. The seer Vamadeva, having realized this self as That, came to know: "I was Manu and the sun." And to this day, whoever in a like manner knows the self as "I am Brahman," becomes all this universe. Even the gods cannot prevent one's becoming this, for Brahman has become their Self. Now, if one worships another deity, thinking: "That is one and I am another," he does not know. [Nikhilananda]