Referring to the term “Christological monotheism”, the author of this essay examines the ancient Jewish understanding of the one and only God. Whereas early Jewish conceptions of intermediary beings do not offend monotheistic belief, he demonstrates that even the earliest Christology transformed the notion of the one and only God entirely. There are nevertheless some indications of an “angelomorphic Christology” in early Christian texts. The author concludes by showing that monotheism and high Christology evoke and interpret each other.