ABSTRACT. The notion of an *interpolating subspace* of a normed linear space was introduced in [1] as a generalization of a Haar subspace in $C[a,b]$. A very lengthy and nonconstructive proof was given in [1] to show that the *real* spaces l_1 and l_1^m contain interpolating subspaces of every dimension. In this paper we give a *constructive* proof which is substantially shorter. We also show that quite the opposite is true for the *complex* spaces l_1 and l_1^m. Indeed (Theorem 3.6) no proper subspace M of dimension greater than one is interpolating for any point outside M. (It is clear that the unit vector $(1,0,...)$ in l_1 or l_1^m spans a one-dimensional interpolating subspace.)